

FOODCYCLE

England & Wales · Charity number 1134423

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	07101349
Registered	2010-02-22
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	FoodCycle 82 Tanner Street London SE1 3GN
Phone	02077292775
Email	mark@foodcycle.org.uk
Website	www.foodcycle.org.uk

Activities

Objects: THE OBJECTS OF THE CHARITY ARE:1 THE RELIEF OF POVERTY AND THE PRESERVATION AND PROMOTION OF GOOD NUTRITION, GOOD HEALTH AND SOCIAL IMPROVEMENT AMONG PEOPLE WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM SOCIAL, ECONOMIC OR EMOTIONAL DISTRESS;2 THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC IN RECLAMATION OF WASTE FOOD AND PREPARING HEALTHY FOOD;3 THE PROMOTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF HUMAN HEALTH THROUGH PROVIDING INFORMATION AND ADVICE IN RELATION TO HEALTHY EATING AND NUTRITION;4 THE CONSERVATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT BY THE PROMOTION OF REDUCTION OF FOOD WASTE, USE OF RECYCLED FOOD PRODUCTS AND THE USE OF SURPLUS FOOD;5 SUCH OTHER OBJECTS, AS SHALL BE EXCLUSIVELY CHARITABLE BY THE LAW OF ENGLAND AND WALES, AS THE TRUSTEES SHALL DECIDE.

Activities: FoodCycle provides a delicious communal three course meal for people at risk of food poverty and social isolation using surplus food

Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, Environment/conservation/heritage, Economic/community Development/employment
- **Who:** The General Public/mankind

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** UNDEFINED. IN PRACTICE, LOCAL.
- Throughout England

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-12-31	£2,313,813	£2,521,088	£805,843	45
2024-12-31	£2,003,147	£2,607,094	£1,013,118	45
2023-12-31	£2,760,280	£2,331,644	£1,617,065	39
2022-12-31	£1,853,643	£1,699,504	£1,188,429	33
2021-12-31	£1,261,972	£1,326,776	£1,034,290	25
2020-12-31	£1,600,036	£948,140	£1,099,094	19

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Clare Susan Donald		2025-04-28
David John Mcbean West		2020-04-03
Frances Le Grys		2023-01-23
Kalyani Gupta		2021-07-19
Mary Jennings		2024-01-04
Matthew Bushby		2022-10-17
Samantha OConnell		2023-11-17
Vibhuti Jitendra Patel		2025-04-28
William Scrimshaw		2025-04-28

FOODCYCLE

England & Wales - Charity number 1134423

Accounts



FoodCycle Annual Report and Accounts 2025

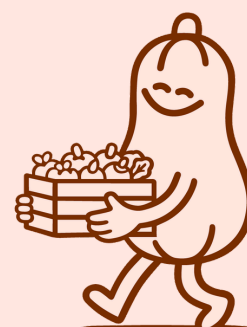
For the year ended 31 December 2025



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Introduction



The Trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 2 December 2009. The Trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year.

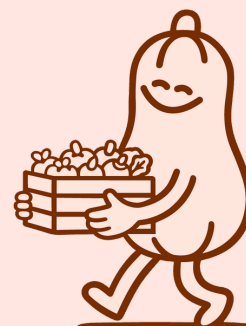
This report looks at what the charity has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting year. The Trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help.

The review also helps the Trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes.

The Trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

The objects of the charity as set out in our governing document are:

- The relief of poverty and the preservation and promotion of good nutrition, good health and social improvement among people who are suffering from social, economic or emotional distress.
- The advancement of the education of the public in reclamation of waste food and preparing healthy food.
- The promotion and enhancement of human health through providing information and advice in relation to healthy eating and nutrition.
- The conservation, protection and improvement of the environment for the public benefit by the promotion of reduction of food waste, use of recycled food products and the use of surplus food.
- Such other objects, as shall be exclusively charitable by the law of England and Wales, as the Trustees shall decide.



Nourishing Communities Together



Our purpose

To nourish communities with good food and conversation, through the power of community dining.

Our mission

To bring people together through community dining. To stop loneliness and hunger, food poverty and food waste.

What we do

FoodCycle community meals bring people together for good food and conversation. We serve up free, wholesome meals made from food that would have gone to waste. Our meals are prepared by volunteers and open to everyone. But FoodCycle is about more than food – we create a cycle of positive change. Reducing food waste. Tackling loneliness. Supporting mental health. Encouraging healthy eating and sustainable living.

Our Values

We are Kind. We are Inspiring.

We are Uniting. We are Impactful.

Our Aims



Connect Communities Help strengthen and build resilient communities by bringing people together to share healthy, delicious meals.



Support mental health and wellbeing and reduce loneliness Enhance the health and mental wellbeing of all by creating welcoming spaces for people from all backgrounds and walks of life to have conversations together.



Reduce hunger Improve nutrition and access to food by providing free and nutritious meals, leading to greater food knowledge and positive changes in behaviour.



Promote sustainability Change attitudes to food and society's impact on the environment by cooking vegetarian meals, with surplus ingredients and championing sustainable food choices.



Inspire change Getting more people to recognise the importance of community dining by sharing and reporting on their impact alongside listening to, and sharing, the voices of our guests.

Why is our work important?



Across the UK, too many people are facing hunger, loneliness and exclusion. Meanwhile 14.2 million people in the UK (21%) are in poverty. Of these, 7.9 million are working-age adults, 4.5 million are children and 1.9 million are pensioners (Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 2026). It costs £63 per person a week to eat a healthy diet (The Food Foundation, 2025). Yet, 78% of FoodCycle guests have less than £35 a week to spend on food.

Alongside this, loneliness has become a quiet crisis: 1 in 4 adults in the UK (24%) feel lonely 'often, always or some of the time' (ONS, 2025), and two-thirds of FoodCycle guests usually eat alone when not at FoodCycle. Food poverty, social isolation and poor mental and physical health don't exist in silos, they reinforce one another, weakening communities and leaving people feeling invisible.

Over half (53%) of low-income households said the cost-of-living crisis had very or somewhat negative impacts on their mental health, 43% reported the same for physical health (Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 2026).

Food insecurity and food price are increasingly linked to the climate crisis and sustainability yet every year 10.2 million tonnes of food are still wasted in the UK (WRAP, 2025).

Why we are needed

Results from our annual guest survey show the challenges our guests face and why FoodCycle is so important to them.

Cooking equipment:

30% don't have a fridge
25% don't have a kettle
54% don't have a hob

Finances:

67% can't afford the food they need
11% have borrowed money or gone into debt to buy food

Mental Health:

67% eat meals alone, aside from coming to FoodCycle
74% feel lonely





Message from the Chair of Trustees



This year has been one of both reflection and progress. Against a backdrop of economic uncertainty and increasing social polarisation across the UK, the importance of FoodCycle's work has never been clearer. By bringing people together to share meals, conversation and connection, FoodCycle continues to play a vital role in strengthening communities across the country.

It has also been a year of consolidation and focus which resulted in implementing a restructure to ensure that we are in a position to best meet our guests' needs. We recruited three new Trustees to the Board and appointed Frances Le Grys as our new Vice Chair.

The organisation has made strong progress against its three-year strategy, with clear priorities to:

- Be recognised as leaders in community dining
- Strengthen our sustainability
- Focus on people-centred growth
- Support more families and children

The achievements highlighted in this report reflect not only growth in reach, but also a deepening of impact. FoodCycle's ability to adapt, refine, and remain mission-focused is testament to the strength of its leadership, staff, volunteers, and supporters.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank everyone who contributes to FoodCycle's success. Your dedication ensures the charity continues to deliver meaningful impact in communities nationwide.

Mary Jennings, Chair of Trustees



Message from the CEO



This year encouraged me to take stock and reflect. It has been a year of change, with some projects closing and staff structure changing owing to a difficult funding landscape but also a period of innovation and growth too.

One thing that hasn't changed is the integral role community dining plays in supporting our communities

We expanded our schools programme to reach more locations and support families most in need, continued to serve over 3,500 guests each week with delicious, nutritious meals, and strengthened our brand to better communicate our purpose. I'm proud that this work has been recognised through industry awards this year too.

Together, we served a record-breaking 880,000 meals this year and reached 15% more guests than our original targets.

But it's not just about the numbers. At its heart, FoodCycle is about people. It's our thousands of guests, our base of over 8,500 incredible volunteers, alongside our Trustees and staff, who make FoodCycle what it is today. We simply couldn't deliver our work without their warmth, creativity, and care.

Every plate of food served, every cup of tea shared, and every welcoming conversation helps to build connection and hope. That's what makes FoodCycle such an important community asset across the UK. After almost 10 years I will be stepping away from the organisation and welcoming Mark Game as our new CEO who is joining us in April 2026. I am immensely proud of everything we've achieved together and excited for what lies ahead under his leadership.

Together, we're nourishing communities.

Sophie Tebbetts, CEO

Reference and Administrative Details



Charity Number &

Country of Registration 1134423 England and Wales

Company Number

Country of incorporation 07101349 United Kingdom

Registered Office

82 Tanner Street, London, SE1 3GN

Board of Trustees

Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Chair and Vice Chair

Ms. Mary Jennings MBE
Chair

Ms. Frances Le Gry
Vice Chair
(appointed vice chair 03/11/2025)

Treasurer

Mr. David West

Trustees

Ms. Kalyani Gupta

Ms. Vibhuti Patel
(appointed 28/04/2025)

Mr. Mathew Bushby

Ms. Clare Donald
(appointed 28/04/2025)

Ms. Samantha O'Connell

Mr. William Scrimshaw
(appointed 28/04/2025)

Senior Management Team

Sophie Tebbetts,
Chief Executive Officer
(outgoing 31/05/2026)

Marylyn McQuaide,
Head of Finance

Mark Game
Chief Executive Officer
(appointed 13/04/2026)

Carly Shutes,
Head of Marketing

Victoria Meier,
Head of Fundraising

Pete McCabe,
Head of Programmes

Professional Advisers

Bankers

NatWest Bank
216 Bishops Gate
Liverpool Street
London
EC2M 4QB

Insurance Brokers

Artemis Insurance
Brokers
Provident House
13 Russell Hill Road
Surrey
CR8 2LE

Independent Auditors

Sayer Vincent LLP
110 Golden Lane
London
EC1Y 0TG

Impact and activities – At a Glance



349 tonnes

of food saved from going to waste, which equates to 832,042 portions of food*



297,630

hours spent engaging with our guests



177,062

community meals dished up**



8,266

volunteers donated 180,764 hours of their time



219,068 kg

of CO₂e would have been released into the atmosphere if the food we saved had gone to landfill



3,500

people a week enjoyed a community meal (weekly average)



*equivalent meals, based on the assumption an average meal weighs 420g (FSA 2008).

**A community meal is a two or three-course meal cooked and served by FoodCycle volunteers and eaten by our community of guests and volunteers.

Achieving our aims



Connecting Communities

Bev, a volunteer in Birmingham, first joined as she wanted to help alleviate loneliness in her community. She explains why volunteering is so important to her.

“Volunteering has been a welcome distraction from my daily pain due to a life-changing injury I got in my early twenties. It just brings happiness to me! Our volunteers are of all ages, from 18 upwards, and it’s great to mix with younger people who you might not usually speak with on the street. It’s great to meet such a range of people from different cultures and backgrounds too, and you learn about different cultures and foods.”

“

“I feel happier and confident because I am part of a community and society. I get to meet new people and feel more social, this is my only social activity in the week.” **FoodCycle guest.**

“I chat to people I would not usually have anything in common with, older and from a mixed background.” **FoodCycle guest**

“You are valued as a normal person regardless of your social status.” **FoodCycle guest**

”

Guest survey results

84%

have made new friends

67%

come every week

78%

feel more connected to their community

88%

have met people from different backgrounds



Achieving our aims



Support mental health, wellbeing and reduce loneliness

Gwyn is a regular guest at FoodCycle in Hull and Sheffield.

“I have a serious mental health condition which is managed with medication but means I am unable to work. I’m on benefits and do struggle with money. It’s a wonderful thing. It’s been completely life-changing for me. I struggle to socialise with people. I didn’t have any friends at all, and now I’ve got loads of friends. If I’m having a bad week, I look forward to FoodCycle. I know that I can talk to other people when I’m there, and they can share experiences and empathise with you, and share some of that load. My health trainer thinks it’s helped improve my cholesterol levels as well. There are all sorts of benefits. I think it’s a wonderful thing and long may it continue.”

“

“FoodCycle has kept me alive. It has given me a routine, has helped with my mental health and so much more. I get emotional just thinking about it.”

FoodCycle guest

“FoodCycle has honestly saved my life. I was struggling a lot with my mental health when I first signed up, and it has given me such a boost. I love the connections I am making with guests and volunteers and how wholesome and supportive the environment is.”

FoodCycle volunteer

”

Guest survey results

73%

feel less lonely after coming to FoodCycle

92%

say eating with other people is good for wellbeing

79%

feel happier

67%

say FoodCycle has improved their mental health



Achieving our aims



Reduce Hunger

Younis has been attending FoodCycle community meals in Wales for the last 5 years.

"When I first found out about FoodCycle I had no gas or electricity, so I couldn't cook and my place was freezing cold. I remember the first soup I had, it was 10/10. Honestly, you'd pay £15 for something like that in a restaurant and I knew straight away that this place was special. I still don't have a fridge, so eating fresh food is a real challenge for me. FoodCycle has helped me eat healthily every week, which I wouldn't have been able to do otherwise. With food prices going up, it's been a lifeline for my budget too."

“

"The meals give me a chance to eat out and socialise with other people and a chance to feed my children healthy meals." **FoodCycle guest**

"It gives me a hot meal every week and it's one more meal I don't have to worry about." **FoodCycle guest**

"It keeps me well fed, otherwise I might be very hungry and malnourished." **FoodCycle guest**

"I try new food, make new friends. It gives me a full belly at weekends, I don't have to worry about being hungry because I can get a meal at FoodCycle." **FoodCycle guest**

”

Guest survey results

87%

said they felt well fed after attending a FoodCycle community meal

81%

said that FoodCycle helps them eat more fruit and veg during the week



Achieving our aims



Promote sustainability

At FoodCycle, sustainability is not an add-on to our work it is built into how we operate every day. Meet Angela, a champion of sustainability at FoodCycle's Falcon Lodge community meal in Birmingham.

"Sustainability is something I'm obsessive about and what led me to volunteer for FoodCycle in the first place. Not only are we cooking with food that would have gone into the bin, as a team we never leave a mark of where we've been, I take home anything that can be composted and we make sure that all cardboard, tins etc are all recycled. We try not to waste anything and that gives us a sense of achievement. FoodCycle gives me a place to do all the things I believe in, out in the community rather than just at home. We're helping people who are hungry and lonely, and we're also helping the planet."

“

"It's good that I get to eat food that would be thrown away otherwise, I hate waste, especially waste food." **FoodCycle guest**

"Because I am well fed I can manage to do part-time work. It's also a reliable, effective and good use of food that would have otherwise been wasted." **FoodCycle guest**

"The food is excellent, I am having very healthy meals without meat and trying food I would never have tried before. The volunteers make the vegetables very tasty, I don't need the meat." **FoodCycle guest**

"Friendly staff; meat-free, sustainable food rocks." **FoodCycle guest**

”

Guest survey results

76%

said they eat more pulses

58%

eat less meat



Achieving our aims



Inspire change

Sam has cerebral palsy and autism and started volunteering after he found out that FoodCycle is a Disability Confident charity. He travels around the country and has volunteered at 15 different FoodCycle community meals.

“FoodCycle has been brilliant in terms of giving me an opportunity to learn how my autism works in the real world. I almost feel able-bodied when I am volunteering with FoodCycle, I feel like I can go to a session and my disabilities don’t matter. It’s also helped me find other volunteering opportunities in my hometown as well.”

“

“I’ve made friends here and met neighbours so it feels like I’m going out for dinner with friends (something I would never be able to afford to do!). It’s also taught me how to make more vegetarian dishes! I’ve even given up meat!” **FoodCycle guest**

“It gives me something to look forward to and it has given me the opportunity to eat/ experience food that I have never eaten before. My life has been enriched by coming to FoodCycle.” **FoodCycle guest**

“They saved me when they brought me to FoodCycle. I was so lost and it has changed me, I now look forward to Fridays and feel more confident in myself. Great people that do the food, so friendly.” **FoodCycle guest**

”

Guest survey results

64%

said FoodCycle has encouraged them to make changes to eat more healthily

85%

have tried new or different foods



Schools



Our after-school community meals continue to be very popular with pupils and their families. We opened in 3 schools in 2024 and now have projects operating in 6 locations across London and the West Midlands. Some of the meals were even featured on [Newsround](#) and [ITV](#).

School survey results

91%

of children tried new foods

78%

said they now eat more healthily at home

84%

said their family have more quality time together

84%

said they feel more connected to their school



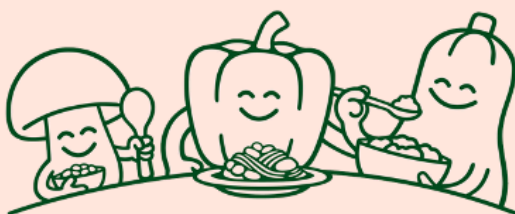
“

“FoodCycle provides the opportunity to socialise and have some adult company during meals which is a rare occurrence as a single parent.”

Parent

“My children can have their dinner earlier and hence sleep earlier, which is good for their health. We have tried a lot of new foods at FoodCycle, which introduced us to new recipes too.” **Parent**

”



Celebrating volunteers



FoodCycle's Regional Volunteer of the Year Awards, in partnership with the Marsh Charitable Trust, ran for its second year in 2025. Nominated by their peers, 12 volunteers received the award, one for each region, and they all went home with a certificate, £300 and a commemorative badge.

One of the winners, Jan from Liverpool, said "I feel a little overwhelmed actually, so proud. I see it as an award for all of the volunteers in Dingle, we work as a team, we have such a loyal, caring core group of volunteers. We all put our heart and soul into it."



Volunteer celebration events

Every year we bring our volunteers together to celebrate their achievements, share learnings and skills and enjoy a delicious meal together

Table Talks

We also launched our new Table Talks process whereby our staff conduct focus groups with our guests to hear more directly about the project, how the service is benefiting them and whether there are any improvements that can be made. In 2025, we held table talks in all 12 of our regions and they've given us lots of ideas and suggestions, including helping shape our new branding and influencing how we delivery our services locally.

Fresh ingredients for the FoodCycle brand

Over the past two years we have spoken to volunteers, guests, Trustees, supporters and other charities to help us understand what improvements we can make to the way that FoodCycle looks and communicates as a brand. After analysing the feedback, we updated our brand guidelines and strategy, and, with generous pro-bono support from the creative agency Turner Duckworth, we were able to start 2026 with a fresh new logo, more accessible fonts, a bright new colour pallet and some cheery characters. Helping us bring joy to our communications, just like our meals.

Press and awards highlights

Schools – [Newsround](#) and [ITV](#).

Your Place at the table report – [BBC News East](#), [Women's Health](#)

Volunteer awards – [Liverpool Echo](#)

Community Partner Award at the Food and Drink Federation Awards 2025 for our partnership with Danone.



Advocacy highlights



- Launched our Your Place at the Table report and hosted an industry panel discussion at Mintel highlighting the FoodCycle report and how to inspire healthy, sustainable diets
- Presented at Public Policy Exchange on child poverty, showcasing community dining as a solution
- Submitted evidence to the Women and Equalities Select Committee on the role of community dining in strengthening community cohesion
- Hosted MPs including Bell Ribeiro-Addy and attended Sainsbury's parliamentary receptions



Our environmental impact

In 2025, our volunteers rescued 349 tonnes of surplus food, equivalent to 832,042*, portions of food. By diverting this food from landfill and repurposing it into nutritious vegetarian meals, we prevented emissions of 219,068 kg of CO₂e. FoodCycle's operational activities generated 56.7 metric tonnes of CO₂e.

Serving vegetarian meals and showcasing sustainable diets to our guests and volunteers, we actively contribute to the Climate Change Committee recommendation for a 35% reduction in meat consumption per person by 2050 to help the UK reach net zero.

Environmental Policy in action

Our Environmental Policy and Action Plan focuses on three key aims:

- Reducing the environmental impact of our operational activities
- Providing communities with access to environmentally sustainable food and promoting sustainable practices
- Increasing awareness of environmental issues among staff, volunteers, and the communities we serve

Measuring our impact

Our Sustainability Working Group focused on measuring our carbon footprint in 2025. We collected data through staff surveys, energy reports, mileage data and procurement information.

Where our emissions come from

SOURCE	T CO ₂ E
SCOPE 1 – OFFICE GAS	2
SCOPE 2 – OFFICE ELECTRICITY	3
SCOPE 3 – HOMEWORKING (GAS & ELECTRICITY)	6
SCOPE 3 – STAFF COMMUTING (ALL TRAVEL TYPES)	32
SCOPE 3 – OTHER EMISSIONS	14
TOTAL EMISSIONS	57

Fundraising



FoodCycle benefits from generous support across a wide range of funding streams including individual donors, companies, trusts funders and through our Food Inventions Challenges (corporate cooking experiences). Last year the sector as a whole faced challenges, with the fundraising market becoming ever more competitive and complex, in fact the Charity Aid giving report 2025 highlighted donations and sponsorship levels were at the lowest levels they had recorded. We truly value our partners and funders who continue to make a difference to our cause. Thanks to their generous support, we raised £2,313,813 during 2025 which enabled FoodCycle's continued contribution to nourish communities

Corporate support

Our partnership with Danone won the Community Partner Award at the Food and Drink Federation Awards 2025, alongside a range of highlights including a Community Breakfast at their HQ, panel participation on healthier diets, employee fundraising through the London Landmarks Half Marathon, and a volunteer reward day at Wimbledon. Quorn continued to provide vital food supplies for our meals, and a Just Eat Takeaway team completed a 125-mile London to Bristol cycle challenge for the sixth year.



We also began new partnerships. Wagamama supported us with chef-led skills sessions for volunteers, free meals for guests at selected restaurants, goody bags for volunteers, and staff volunteering.

Pip & Nut funded community meals through their new foundation, with staff taking part in volunteering and Food Invention Challenges.

Our Charity of the Year partnership with ProCook continued through in-store customer donations nationwide. Compass Group provided funding for volunteer training, hosted meals for volunteer teams, and took part in a bespoke Food Invention Challenge.

Additional support came from a wide range of partners. Overbury selected FoodCycle as one of 20 charities for its 2025 charity quiz. Fortem Capital, Pen Underwriting, and Protiviti raised funds through events and partnerships. Seep donated eco-cleaning products to projects across the country. Restaurants including Copper Chimney and Cubitt House encouraged customer donations, with Copper Chimney's contributions matched by the Mithu Chanrai Homeless Project.

Grant funding

This was our strongest year on record for grants funding. Principle grant funding was provided by The Julia Rausing Trust, City Bridge Trust, Dulverton Trust, Garfield Weston Foundation, Moondance Foundation, The Health Lottery Foundation, Comic Relief and the National Lottery.

Fundraising



Food Invention Challenges

2025 saw growth in our Food Invention Challenges, with 28 companies taking part in London and Birmingham.

These team-building sessions bring teams together to create three-course meals using surplus food, which are then donated to local organisations supporting communities in South London and Birmingham.



“This was a really well organised event - the host was lovely, the instructions were clear, we had ample time and guidance if needed and it felt like we were really making a difference to those experiencing homelessness” Executive Director, Goldman Sachs

Over the course of the year, over 671 participants produced over 3,326 three-course meals and rescued 453.9 tonnes of surplus food.

Community fundraising and challenge events

Volunteers, supporters and corporate partners took on a series of physical challenges including runs, swims and triathlons, with the London Landmarks Half Marathon, Hackney Half and Bath Half Marathon continuing to be popular choices.



We do not use professional fundraisers, but we do use commercial participator agreements. We are a member of the Fundraising Regulator and comply with its codes. We have also signed up to the Fundraising Preference Service and have received no complaints. Helping people is at the heart of FoodCycle's values as an organisation, and consequently, we endeavour to never ask a vulnerable person for financial support. We believe this approach protects vulnerable people.



Our people and culture



As a community-led organisation we work hard to support all those in our community. This means well trained and supported staff and volunteers. This year, along with our usual training for staff in safeguarding, conflict management, Food Safety, Health and safety and cyber security, we also looked to bring in apprenticeship schemes for staff, utilising apprenticeship levies. This allows us to upskill and develop our staff and retain them within the organisation for as long as possible.

Supporting volunteers

FoodCycle relies on a tiered volunteer system: Project Leaders manage community dining sessions, while regular volunteers support roles such as food collection, cooking, and hosting, all coordinated via the Volunteer Management Portal. Each Project is led by up to eight Project Leaders who rotate responsibilities, guided by FoodCycle staff, including Regional Managers and Volunteer and Community Support Officers.

Project Leaders ensure smooth operations, supported by trained volunteers who prepare surplus food for large groups. Training includes essential skills like first aid, food safety, conflict management, and safeguarding, with a growing focus on peer-to-peer learning through regular Project Leader meetings. This in turns means our guests are well supported.

Volunteers join for varied reasons - community spirit, combating loneliness, skill-building, or enhancing their CVs. Over half seek connection, while others face challenges mirrored by guests. FoodCycle celebrates exceptional volunteers through internal certifications and external awards, like the Marsh Awards, recognising those who go above and beyond.

Safeguarding and keeping the organisation safe

As a values-led organisation, we are committed to keeping our staff, volunteers, and guests protected from harm, and we provide training and briefings at each project to ensure that volunteers know what to do in the event of an incident. We have comprehensive insurance in place to cover all our activities and conduct risk assessments on all our service delivery to ensure our guests, volunteers or stakeholders do not come to harm.

During the year, we continued to train our Trustees, staff and volunteers in safeguarding policies and procedures. We also conduct safeguarding audits during the year to ensure policies and procedures are being adhered to. All new staff members and Project Leaders are DBS-checked, ensuring they are legally able to act in their positions. Safeguarding is everyone's business at FoodCycle, and we have a culture of transparency and openness. Every year, we have an annual review of policies, procedures and training to ensure all volunteers and staff are appropriately trained and guests are well supported.

Our people and culture



Food safety

We continued to have all the kitchens we use (either hired or with partnership organisations) registered with the local authorities' Environmental Health teams and have Environmental Health Officer inspections. Project Leaders are trained to use our Kitchen Handbook to ensure food is safely prepared and that guests are aware of any allergens that may have been used in food preparation. We conduct kitchen audits during the year as a way of assessing if we are following all our policies and procedures around kitchen safety and allergens. We have a Primary Authority relationship with Peterborough Local Authority. This is a legal partnership with a local authority (known as the primary authority). The primary authority provides FoodCycle with assured, consistent regulatory advice that makes it simpler and easier to comply with environmental health, trading standards and fire safety legislation.



Equality, diversity and inclusion (ED&I)

We have a responsibility to ensure that our work is intentionally designed with, and for, everyone in our communities if we genuinely want to connect communities and ensure that everyone feels welcome. Therefore, ED&I are at the heart of our work to ensure we are truly reflective of the diverse communities in which we operate. This year, our ED&I staff working group has focused on how we embed ED&I in everything that we do. Internally, we improved our recruitment processes to ensure that we have a diverse workforce, provided staff training on how to be LGBTQ+ inclusive, and updated our family leave policy to reflect more inclusive language.

We are proud to have been recognised as a Disability Confident Employer level 2 and to have continued our Pioneer status from the Recruitment Industry Disability Initiative (RIDI). Finally, as part of the working groups impact, we have signed The Menopause Workplace Pledge, issued communications around World Menopause Day, and are working on a Menopause and Menstrual Health Policy. We offered neurodiversity awareness sessions to enable colleagues to better understand the range of experiences of the neurodivergent population, and to promote a more inclusive workplace.

Looking ahead



As we enter 2026, we are embarking on the second year of our three-year strategy. After a period of rapid growth our focus is to ensure that we are deepening our impact, doing more to meet our guests' needs and creating a sustainable future. Over the next three years our goals are to:

Be recognised as leaders in community dining

We'll do this by delivering our meals to the highest standards, sharing stories from our guests and volunteers as well as reporting on and highlighting how community dining creates a positive impact on both people and planet.

Strengthen our sustainability

Reduce our environmental impact through the promotion of sustainable diets and improved operational practices, as well as building diverse funding streams to support all our services.

Focus on people-centred growth

Setting up steering groups and listening sessions to understand our guests' and volunteers' needs so that we can deepen support and impact and expand services into new areas.

Support more families and children

Expanding the school programme into new regions and continuing to support children and families at our existing community meals.

Alongside these ambitions, 2026 also marks an important leadership transition. After almost 10 years at FoodCycle, our CEO, Sophie Tebbetts, will be stepping down. During her tenure as CEO, Sophie has led a remarkable period of progress, with the number of wrap meals increasing by 48% in the last two years. Her leadership, commitment and passion have played a vital role in shaping FoodCycle's growth and impact, and she leaves a strong foundation for the future.

We are delighted to be welcoming Mark Game as our new CEO in 2026. With over 25 years of experience in food redistribution and community impact, we look forward to the expertise and insight Mark will bring as we continue to grow and deepen our work across the UK.

Financial review



This year, FoodCycle has navigated pressures affecting not only our organisation but the broader not-for-profit sector. With rising food costs, inflationary pressures and challenges affecting fundraising across the board and corporate fundraising in particular across the sector.

Our underlying cost base remained stable, but as our food volumes and impact grew, so too did associated costs – particularly food and staff costs. To help us manage these pressures and protect our long-term sustainability, we took steps to review our fundraising strategy and reduce our costs.

Our staff costs reduced in the second half of the year following a restructure, enabling us to bring down our total expenditure by 15% and ensure we continued to operate within our reserves policy.

Our refreshed fundraising approach focuses on growing primary purpose trading, multiannual partnerships with corporates and harnessing our network of volunteers with community fundraising initiatives. Our income pipeline for 2026 is already strong and we are seeing promising early results. We enter the new financial year with robust financial and fundraising plans. We are confident in our ability to meet ongoing challenges while maintaining our mission and increasing our impact.

Income received for the year totalled £2,313,813 of which £2,135,607 was received as grants and donations, including Gift-in-Kind. Trading activities generated £3,379 and corporate Food Invention Challenges generated £151,350.

No grants have been deferred to the financial year 2025.

Forward commitments (as at 26.01.2026) from a range of funders totalled £574,468 for 2026.

Principal risks and uncertainties



The Trustees have ultimate responsibility for risk management and FoodCycle's internal control systems. They are satisfied that appropriate systems and processes are in place to identify key risks and mitigate against them. The Senior Management Team (SMT) reviews organisational risks and ensures that adequate internal controls are in place and operating effectively.

The SMT regularly considers new and emerging risks, reviews internal controls, and assesses progress against mitigating actions. The SMT ensures that risk management processes are embedded across the organisation through the effective implementation of relevant policies and procedures. The Trustees review the strategic risks and the internal control measures put in place by the SMT to mitigate the risks. Furthermore, we have a Complaints and Whistleblowing policy in place with a dedicated mailbox for raising concerns.

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated by the charity by overseeing the following:

- A comprehensive budget and strategic plan, which is reviewed and agreed upon by the Trustees at the October Board meeting with minor adjustments presented at the fourth quarter Board meeting in January
- Regular reviews of quarterly and annual financial reports, which track financial performance against approved budget and forecast
- Procedures for monitoring progress against the strategic plan the risks which FoodCycle may face, and actions taken by the charity to mitigate identified risks
- The establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate these risks identified and the implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the charity should any of those risks materialise.

Our principal risks are:



Risk Description		Mitigation
1	Guests harmed either through food safety/health and safety/Safeguarding incident	Strong policies and procedures externally checked. Training in place throughout the whole organisation. Risk assessment of venues carried out. Monthly Safeguarding meetings ensure teams continuously work to improve this area.
2	Food surplus reducing	We work hard to manage relationships with retailers, and third-party surplus food charities. We sit on network groups of WRAP redistribution network and Excess group to ensure we are ahead of trends in the surplus food landscape.
3	Income / donations reducing so that we cannot achieve strategic goals	Full implementation of approved reserves policy to facilitate Senior Management Team (SMT), Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) and the Board oversight. Review of financial viability on a monthly (SMT) and quarterly (ARC/Board) basis, together with the monthly Management Accounts containing key metrics, like Reserve Cover and Unrestricted Reserve levels. Monthly Finance & Fundraising meetings to cover income cashflow and forecasts. Fundraising and Trading Committee reviews income pipeline and forecasts.
4	Virus and Malware on systems and cyber security policy not being robust enough	Worked with IT specialist to ensure antivirus and malware is in place on all machines and only scanned documents can be opened. All our systems are cloud-based with multi-factor authentication. Worked with Cyber security charity to update whole policy in 2025 which includes annual refresher training for staff.
5	Increased costs, especially food and venue, due primarily to inflation, which cannot be covered by way of increased donations	Break-even budget, strategic income strategy, cost forecasting and modelling, working capital management, monthly management accounts and implemented and fully operational reserves policy with ARC oversight and input. Fundraising focus on securing unrestricted income where possible to help any shortfall

Reserves policy and going concern



The Trustees maintain a reserves policy to ensure FoodCycle can continue to operate through periods of financial uncertainty and meet unavoidable obligations should the charity need to scale down or cease activities in an orderly way.

Free reserves represent unrestricted funds available for general use after taking account of funds tied up in tangible fixed assets and any Trustee designations.

The Trustees assess the minimum level of free reserves required annually, based on the charity's committed expenditure requirement and overall risk profile.

At 31 December 2025, free reserves were £613,172 compared to a minimum requirement of £365,788, calculated as the financial obligations FoodCycle would need to meet if operations were to cease. Accordingly, the Trustees consider this position appropriate as it mitigates the risk of the charity meeting its financial obligations in times of income volatility.

In addition, liquidity is monitored through operational cash cover.

At 31 December 2025, cash and short-term deposits totalled £836,404, equivalent to 4.4 months of forecast cash expenditure.

Accordingly, the Trustees deem there to be no material financial uncertainty for 2025.

Structure, governance and management



The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 2 December 2009 and registered as a charity on 2 December 2009. The company was established under a memorandum of association, which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed by its articles of association.

Board effectiveness

The governance of the charity is overseen by a Board of Trustees (Board). The Trustees are recruited to fill specific skill sets identified by the Board as being required to ensure the effective management of the organisation. The current skill sets are organisational strategy, financial management, legal, risk management, operations, research, diversity and charity.

The Board met five times during the year, had four quarterly meetings, and a strategic planning and board effectiveness meeting which took place in January 2025. There are annual business plans that move the organisation towards its vision. These yearly business plans are created using the following process: the Board sets out the parameters within which it wishes the organisation to create the annual business plan.

The Senior Management Team (SMT) examines the activities in more depth. SMT develops the annual business plan and associated budget, which are presented to the Board for discussion and approval in October. The day-to-day management of the charity is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the charity and, in accordance with the charity's policy, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises. All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 6 to the accounts.

Appointment of Trustees

If and when there is a requirement for new Trustees, these will be identified and appointed by the remaining Board. New Trustees are interviewed through two panels: the first made up of Trustees and then second with a member of the Governance Committee, the Chair and Chief Executive Officer. After interviews, the Chair will hold a follow up meeting with all the remaining Trustees to agree on the outcome. Potential Trustees are then invited to observe the next Board meeting before the final appointment.

Structure, governance and management



Trustee induction and training

The Chair is responsible for the induction of any new Trustees, which involves awareness of a Trustee's responsibilities, administrative procedures, the history and strategic approach of the charity and the role we expect the new Trustees to take on. New Trustees are required to volunteer at one of our projects as part of their induction and meet the staff team. Each Trustee has a specific area of expertise on which they are expected to give guidance.

FoodCycle Board Committees

FoodCycle has three standing Board committees that support the Trustees by providing focused oversight, advice, and assurance in key areas. Committees operate under delegated authority from the Board and report back regularly. Each committee aims to meet at least three times per year. And terms of reference are reviewed annually.

Audit & Risk Committee

The Audit & Risk Committee (ARC) supports the Board by overseeing financial reporting, risk management, internal controls, and regulatory compliance. It reviews the annual accounts, monitors the organisation's principal risks, and oversees the external audit process. The committee provides assurance that FoodCycle's finances and risk controls are robust, transparent, and effective.

Governance Committee

The Governance Committee ensures that FoodCycle meets its legal, regulatory, and governance responsibilities as a charity. It oversees trustee recruitment, board composition, succession planning, policies, conflicts of interest, and safeguarding governance. The committee helps ensure the Board remains skilled, effective, and fit for purpose.

Fundraising & Trading Committee

The Fundraising & Trading Committee supports the development and oversight of FoodCycle's fundraising and trading strategies to generate sustainable income. It reviews fundraising performance, trading opportunities, and associated risks, ensuring compliance with fundraising and trading regulations. Due to its nature, the committee may provide more hands-on strategic support than other committees.

Structure, governance and management



Related Parties and relationships with other organisations

We work in collaboration with over 90 community organisations that provide kitchen and dining space outreach to guests and signposting them to their services. We also have partnerships with organisations that run FoodCycle services as a franchise. These partners are St Paul's Church, Lisson Grove, London; Rushey Green Time Bank, Lewisham, London.

As part of our schools programme, we work in partnerships with the Ark Academy Trust in their schools (Ark Globe Academy, Ark John Archer Academy, Ark White City Primary) and Windsor Olympus Academy to facilitate connections with schools as part of their schools' networks.

Mary Jennings is a member of The Fishmongers' Company but this poses no conflict as she does not sit on the Philanthropy and Grants Committee.

Details of Trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 6 & 8 to the accounts.

Remuneration Policy

The Board consider the Chief Executive Officer, the Head of Programmes, the Head of Fundraising, the Head of Finance and the Head of Marketing as the key management personnel. This Senior Management Team (SMT) of the charity is in charge of directing, controlling, and operating the charity on a day -to-day basis.

The pay of the charity's Chief Executive Officer and SMT is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings, assessed against the charity's financial position and economic landscape in line with all other staff. The remuneration is also benchmarked with charities of a similar size and activity to ensure that the remuneration set is fair and not out of line with that generally paid for similar roles.

Under the Pensions Act 2008, all staff are auto-enrolled on a pension scheme following three months of service.

Statement of responsibilities of Trustees



The Trustees (who are also directors of FoodCycle for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' annual report, and the financial statements, in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and, hence, for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware
- The Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees on 31 December 2025 was 9 (2024: 7). The Trustees are members of the charity, but this entitles them only to voting rights. The Trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditor



Sayer Vincent LLP was reappointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed willingness to continue in that capacity.

The Trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Trustees' annual report has been approved by the Trustees on 27th April 2026 and signed on their behalf by

David West
Treasurer

Independent auditor's report



Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Foodcycle (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- 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 charitable 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

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

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

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

Other Information

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

Independent auditor's report



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.

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 trustees' annual report, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The trustees' annual 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Independent auditor's report



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.

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

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

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

- We enquired of management, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
- The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

Independent auditor's report



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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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 charitable 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 charitable 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Joanna Pittman (Senior statutory auditor)

06 May 2026

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



Statement of financial activities

Incorporating Income and Expenditure Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025
company number 07101349

		Unrestricted	Restricted	2025 Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	2024 Total
	Note	£	£	£	£	£	£
Income from:							
Donations	2	1,234,530	901,077	2,135,607	925,221	875,157	1,800,378
Charitable activities				-			
Food Invention Challenges		151,350	-	151,350	111,018	-	111,018
Franchise fees for community meals		5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Recharge to partner organisations		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other trading activities	3	1,836	1,543	3,379	34,108	2,621	36,729
Investments		15,074	-	15,074	46,571	-	46,571
Other income		3,403	-	3,403	3,451	-	3,451
Total income		1,411,193	902,620	2,313,813	1,125,369	877,778	2,003,147
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds		321,450		321,450	357,003	-	357,003
Charitable activities							
Community meals		1,121,731	1,077,907	2,199,638	1,331,506	918,585	2,250,091
Total expenditure	4a	1,443,181	1,077,907	2,521,088	1,688,509	918,585	2,607,094
Net (expenditure) / income for the year	5	(31,988)	(175,287)	(207,275)	(563,140)	(40,807)	(603,947)
Net (expenditure) / income before other recognised gains and losses		(31,988)	(175,287)	(207,275)	(563,140)	(40,807)	(603,947)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		654,603	358,515	1,013,118	1,217,743	399,322	1,617,065
Total funds carried forward		622,615	183,228	805,843	654,603	358,515	1,013,118

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 15a to the financial statements.

Balance sheet

For the year ended 31 December 2025
company number 07101349



	Note	£	2025 £	£	2024 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	10		9,443		15,373
Investments	11		1		1
			9,444		15,374
Current assets:					
Debtors	12	82,339		89,403	
Short term deposits		-		393,782	
Cash at bank and in hand		836,404		641,621	
			918,743	1,124,806	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(122,344)		(127,062)	
Net current assets			796,399		997,744
Total net assets			805,843		1,013,118
The funds of the charity:	15a				
Restricted income funds			183,228		358,515
Unrestricted income funds:					
General funds		622,615		654,603	
Total unrestricted funds		622,615	622,615		654,603
Total charity funds			805,843		1,013,118

Approved by the Trustees on 27 April 2026 and signed on their behalf by

David West
Treasurer

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2025
company number 07101349



Reconciliation of net (expenditure) / income to net cash flow from operating activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Net (expenditure) / income for the reporting year (as per the statement of financial activities)	(207,275)	(603,947)
Depreciation charges	7,922	11,224
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	(15,074)	(46,571)
Decrease in debtors	7,064	39,239
Decrease in creditors	(4,718)	(6,058)
Net cash used in operating activities	(212,081)	(606,113)

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	(212,081)	(606,113)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	15,074	46,571
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,991)	(4,783)
Sale of short term deposits	393,781	500,838
Net cash provided by investing activities	406,864	542,626
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	194,783	(63,487)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	641,621	705,108
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	836,404	641,621

Notes to financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025



1. Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

FoodCycle is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office address is 82 Tanner Street, London, SE1 3GN.

b) Basis of preparation

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

FoodCycle has a trading subsidiary, FoodCycle Trading Limited but this company is dormant. These accounts are presented for FoodCycle as a charitable company. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

c) Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. There are key judgements that the charitable company will secure the forecast donation income, especially from corporates.

The Trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting year.

e) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably. Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

Notes to financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025



f) Donations of gifts, services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), volunteer time is not recognised so refer to the Trustees' Annual Report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated gifts, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the year of receipt.

g) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

h) Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

i) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of providing community meals to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred

Notes to financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025



j) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned based on an estimate of staff time attributable to each activity.

k) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

l) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £100. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

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

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| • Office equipment | 4 years |
| • Fixtures and fittings | 4 years |

m) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are at cost.

n) Debtors

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

o) Cash at bank and in hand

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

p) Creditors and provisions

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

Notes to financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025



q) Financial instrument

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

r) Pensions

FoodCycle contributes to a defined contributions scheme. Payments in respect of the current service contributions are charged in the accounts as they fall due.



2 Income from donations

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2025 Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	2024 Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Gifts	741,428	94,788	836,216	727,552	165,240	892,792
Grants and donations from trusts and foundations	426,600	806,289	1,232,889	125,220	709,917	835,137
Gifts in Kind	66,502	-	66,502	72,449	-	72,449
	1,234,530	901,077	2,135,607	925,221	875,157	1,800,378

Gifts in kind received in the year largely comprise use of venues for some projects and use of a training platform for staff and volunteers.

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2025 Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	2024 Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Sales of merchandise	1,035	-	1,035	4,321	-	4,321
Project fundraising and events	191	1,366	1,557	1,580	2,621	4,201
Fees for use of the charity logo	610	177	787	5,872	-	5,872
Fundraising gala	-	-	-	22,335	-	22,335
	1,836	1,543	3,379	34,108	2,621	36,729

Notes to financial statements

4a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

For the year ended 31 December 2025
company number 07101349



	Raising funds £	Community meals and other food provision £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs (Note 6)	293,154	901,501	-	452,193	1,646,848	1,634,623
Project running costs	-	485,783	-	14,056	499,839	470,609
Administrative and office costs	-	9,570	-	57,839	67,409	86,631
Consultancy and legal fees	-	20,841	955	5,138	26,934	41,427
Travel (including food pick-ups)	2,573	65,162	-	5,782	73,517	79,982
Fundraising and central marketing	17,572	280	-	-	17,852	68,485
Volunteer costs	2,990	32,428	-	-	35,418	44,153
IT costs	-	-	-	64,559	64,559	63,445
Staff recruitment and training	1,116	3,846	-	14,171	19,133	26,940
Project marketing and advertising - support	-	-	-	35,900	35,900	45,442
Monitoring and evaluation	-	11,477	-	-	11,477	22,815
Trustee recruitment, training and expenses	-	-	212	-	212	41
Audit fees	-	-	14,220	-	14,220	13,680
Other	4,045	-	-	3,725	7,770	8,821
	321,450	1,530,888	15,387	653,363	2,521,088	2,607,094
Support costs	-	653,363	-	(653,363)	-	-
Governance costs	-	15,387	(15,387)	-	-	-
Total expenditure 2025	321,450	2,199,638	-	-	2,521,088	-
Total expenditure 2024	357,003	2,250,091	-	-	-	2,607,094



4b Analysis of expenditure (year prior)

	Raising funds £	Community meals and other food provision £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2024 £
Staff costs (Note 6)	271,109	930,337	-	433,177	1,634,623
Project running costs	-	465,256	-	5,353	470,609
Administrative and office costs	-	9,738	-	76,893	86,631
Consultancy and legal fees	-	37,819	970	2,638	41,427
Travel (including food pick-ups)	1,572	71,327	-	7,083	79,982
Fundraising and central marketing	68,385	100	-	-	68,485
Volunteer costs	5,569	38,584	-	-	44,153
IT costs	-	-	-	63,445	63,445
Staff recruitment and training	6,221	2,184	-	18,535	26,940
Project marketing and advertising - support	-	-	-	45,442	45,442
Monitoring and evaluation	-	22,815	-	-	22,815
Trustee recruitment, training and expenses	-	-	41	-	41
Audit fees	-	-	13,680	-	13,680
Other	4,147	-	-	4,674	8,821
	357,003	1,578,160	14,691	657,240	2,607,094
Support costs	-	657,240	-	(657,240)	-
Governance costs	-	14,691	(14,691)	-	-
Total expenditure 2024	357,003	2,250,091	-	-	2,607,094

Notes to financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025



5 Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting year

This is stated after charging:

	2025 £	2024 £
Depreciation	7,922	11,223
Loss or profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	-
Operating lease rentals:		
Property	11,824	22,050
Other	2,309	703
Independent auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	11,850	11,400
Other services	-	1,195

6 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Salaries and wages	1,427,181	1,437,586
Social security costs	164,187	142,159
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	38,894	37,266
Redundancy costs	6,048	8,687
Other forms of employee benefits	10,538	8,925
	1,646,848	1,634,623

The following number of employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs and employer's national insurance) during the year between:

	2025 No.	2024 No.
£60,000 - £69,999	2	2
£70,000 - £79,999	1	1

Redundancy costs were paid in full in the financial year.

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £369,223 (2024: £354,582).

The Trustees were neither paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2024: £nil). None of the current Trustees were paid for professional services supplied to the charity in the year (2024: £nil).

Trustees' expenses represents the payment or reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs totalling £212 (2024: £41). The charity paid £nil for Trustee training (2024: £nil) and £nil for Trustee recruitment (2024: £nil).

Notes to financial statements



For the year ended 31 December 2025

7 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 45.75 (2024: 45.67).

8 Related party transactions

There have been no related party transactions to report within the 2025 financial year and no restricted donations were received from related parties.

Unrestricted donations received from FoodCycle Trustees within 2025 amounted to £610 (2024: £950) from two Trustees.

9 Taxation

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At the start of the year	3,996	66,107	70,103
Additions in year	-	1,991	1,991
	<u>3,996</u>	<u>68,098</u>	<u>72,094</u>
At the end of the year			
Depreciation			
At the start of the year	3,920	50,809	54,729
Charge for the year	76	7,846	7,922
	<u>3,996</u>	<u>58,655</u>	<u>62,651</u>
At the end of the year			
Net book value			
At the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>9,443</u>	<u>9,443</u>
At the start of the year	<u>76</u>	<u>15,298</u>	<u>15,374</u>

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

11 Investments

FoodCycle holds a £1 investment (2024: £1) in its wholly owned subsidiary, FoodCycle Trading Limited. Within the year the trading subsidiary was dormant.

12 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	46,280	44,402
Prepayments	20,106	26,778
Accrued income	15,953	18,223
	<u>82,339</u>	<u>89,403</u>

Notes to financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025



13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	36,730	37,519
Taxation and social security	41,046	40,663
Other creditors	2,778	11,685
Accruals	41,790	37,195
	122,344	127,062

14a) Analysis of net assets between funds (current year)

	General Unrestricted	Designated Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds
Tangible fixed assets	9,442	-	-	9,443
Investments	1	-	-	1
Net current assets	613,171	-	183,228	796,399
Net assets at 31 December 2025	622,615	-	183,228	805,843

14b) Analysis of net assets between funds (prior year)

	General Unrestricted	Designated Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds
Tangible fixed assets	15,373	-	-	15,373
Investments	1	-	-	1
Net current assets	639,229	-	358,515	997,744
Net assets at 31 December 2024	654,603	-	358,515	1,013,118

Notes to financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025



15 a) Movements in Funds (current reporting year)

	At 1 January 2025	Income & gains	Expenditure & Losses	Transfers	At 31 December 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Funds					
Community meals and general project activity	349,371	726,317	(910,868)	-	164,820
Community Dining Research	9,144		(9,144)	-	-
City Bridge Foundation	-	59,432	(59,432)	-	-
The Fishmongers' Company's Charitable Trust	-	18,894	(13,632)	-	5,262
The National Lottery Community Fund	-	97,977	(84,831)		13,146
Total Restricted Funds	358,515	902,620	(1,077,907)	-	183,228
General Funds	654,603	1,411,192	(1,443,180)	-	622,615
Designated Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total unrestricted funds	654,603	1,411,192	(1,443,180)	-	622,615
Total Funds	1,013,118	2,313,812	(2,521,087)		805,843

15 b) Movements in Funds (prior year)

	At 1 January 2024	Income & gains	Expenditure & Losses	Transfers	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Funds					
Community meals and general project activity	394,093	835,837	(880,559)		349,371
Check in and Chat	5,229	-	(5,229)		
Community Dining Research	-	25,000	(15,856)	-	9,144
The National Lottery Community Fund	-	16,941	(16,941)	-	-
Total Restricted Funds	399,322	877,778		-	358,515
General Funds	1,062,060	1,125,369	(1,532,826)	-	654,603
Designated Funds	155,683	-	(155,683)	-	-
Total unrestricted funds	1,217,743	1,125,369	(1,688,509)	-	654,603
Total Funds	1,617,065	2,003,147	(2,607,094)		1,013,118

Notes to financial statements



For the year ended 31 December 2025

Community meals and general project activity: Every year FoodCycle benefits from a number of grants and donations that fund our core activity of providing community meals. The majority of these are restricted to specific projects or geographical regions and each grant is tracked separately to ensure these requirements are met.

Community dining research: FoodCycle received restricted funding from a corporate partner to commission British Nutrition Foundation to produce a research report on the benefits of community dining for people's health and the health of the planet. In 2024, £15,856 was spent and a balance of £9,143 was carried forward. In 2025, the remaining £9,143 was fully utilised to complete and launch the publicly available report via media outlets and partner networks, leaving a nil balance at the year end.

City Bridge Foundation: FoodCycle received restricted funding of £59,432 from City Bridge Foundation to support community meals in London. The funding was fully spent during 2025, with expenditure applied in line with the grant conditions, and no balance remained at the year end.

The Fishmongers' Company's Charitable Trust: FoodCycle received restricted funding of £18,894 from The Fishmongers' Company's Charitable Trust to support Globe School meals. £13,632 was spent in 2025, with the remaining balance of £5,262 carried forward to support delivery in 2026.

The National Lottery Community Fund: FoodCycle received funding of £97,977 from the National Lottery as part of "Reaching Communities - England" to provide community meals for specific projects. £84,831 was spent in the year and £13,145 remained at the year end to be carried forward for delivery in 2026.

16 Operating lease commitments

The charity's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the following periods

	Property		Equipment	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Less than one year	-	5,513	237	574
One to five years	-	-	653	2,574
	-	5,513	890	3,148

17 Legal status of the Charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

FOODCYCLE

England & Wales - Charity number 1134423

Accounts



FOODCYCLE ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS



For the year ended 31st
December 2024.

Charity Number:
1134423 England and Wales

Company Number:
07101349

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Charity Number & Country of Registration	1134423 England and Wales		
Company Number Country of incorporation	07101349 United Kingdom		
Registered Office and operational address	2.16 The Food Exchange, New Covent Garden Market London, SW8 5EL		
Board of Trustees	Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:		
Chair and Treasurer	Ms. Mary Jennings MBE – Chair (appointed 04/01/2024)	Mr. David West – Treasurer	
Trustees	Ms. Kalyani Gupta Mr. Mathew Bushby Dr. Olivia Barata Cavalcanti (appointed 23/01/2023, resigned 29/01/2024)	Ms. Frances Le Grys Ms. Samantha O’Connell Mr. Nick Johnson	
Senior Management Team	Sophie Tebbetts Victoria Meier	Chief Executive Officer Head of Fundraising	Marylyn McQuaide Carly Shutes Pete McCabe Head of Finance Head of Marketing Head of Programmes
Professional Advisers	Bankers NatWest Bank 216 Bishops Gate Liverpool Street London EC2M 4QB	Insurance Brokers Artemis Insurance Brokers Provident House 13 Russell Hill Road CR8 2LE	Independent Auditors Sayer Vincent LLP 110 Golden Lane London EC1Y 0TG

Reference and administrative information set out on page 3 forms part of this report.

A WORD FROM THE CHAIR & CEO



I am honoured to welcome you to FoodCycle's Annual Report and Accounts 2024. As the Chair of FoodCycle, I am delighted to share with you the journey we have embarked upon over the past year. This report serves as a demonstration of the dedication, commitment, and unwavering support of our staff, supporters, volunteers and community partners who have joined us in our vision to make food poverty, loneliness and food waste a thing of the past for every community.

In these pages, you will find an overview of our achievements, our learnings, and the impact we've had on the lives of communities across the country. I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge and thank my colleagues on the board, staff and volunteers. Navigating a year of rising costs thanks to the impact of cost of living and amazing growth was never going to be straightforward, but in our 15th year of operating we were able to achieve our 3-year strategy of reaching over 100 projects, meaning more people than ever are being supported.

Mary Jennings MBE, Chair of Trustees



As I reflect on our 15th birthday year, I am filled with immense pride and gratitude for what we have accomplished. This has been a remarkable period of growth, innovation and recognition which underscores the power of community dining and FoodCycle's unwavering commitment to tackling food poverty, loneliness and food waste.

In 2024, we took the total number of community meals to 102 – a significant milestone for the charity. Three of these were in partnership with schools, a vital new initiative that is bringing the joy of community dining to even more families and children.

FoodCycle's community meals foster an environment of togetherness and nourishment, helping to create positive experiences for people while addressing the pressing issues of food insecurity and social isolation. This year has also not been without its challenges, as increasing costs and the cost of living crisis have impacted not only our guests but the charity as well. We saw a 30% increase in guests coming to our meals.

Looking ahead, we are embracing an ambitious new strategy that places us as firm leaders in the promotion and delivery of community dining. At its core, this strategy prioritises people-centred growth and will include a renewed focus on our volunteer strategy as well as the introduction of a guest steering group. In addition, we are strengthening the sustainability of our organisation to ensure we can continue to create meaningful impact for years to come.

Sophie Tebbetts, CEO

TRUSTEE'S ANNUAL REPORT

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Reference and administrative information set out on page 3 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 2 December 2009. The trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year.

This report looks at what the charity has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting year. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help.

The review also helps the trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes.

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

FoodCycle's Vision, Mission and Aims

The objects of the charity as set out in our governing document are:

- The relief of poverty and the preservation and promotion of good nutrition, good health and social improvement among people who are suffering from social, economic or emotional distress.
- The advancement of the education of the public in reclamation of waste food and preparing healthy food.
- The promotion and enhancement of human health through providing information and advice in relation to healthy eating and nutrition.
- The conservation, protection and improvement of the environment for the public benefit by the promotion of reduction of food waste, use of recycled food products and the use of surplus food.
- Such other objects, as shall be exclusively charitable by the law of England and Wales, as the Trustees shall decide.

Vision

To make food poverty, loneliness and food waste a thing of the past for every community.

Mission

Week in, week out we nourish the hungry and lonely in our communities with delicious meals and great conversation, using food which would otherwise go to waste

Aims



Connect communities

Help strengthen and build resilient communities by bringing people together to share healthy, delicious meals.



Support mental health, wellbeing and reduce loneliness

Enhance the health and mental wellbeing of all by creating welcoming spaces for people from all backgrounds and walks of life to have conversations together.



Nourish the hungry

Improve nutrition and reduce hunger by cooking healthy meals for those in need, leading to improved food knowledge and changes in behaviour.



Promote sustainability

Change attitudes to food and society's impact on the environment by cooking with surplus ingredients.



Inspire change

Share the virtues of our community dining model and the voices of our guests to gain greater support and speed our expansion, enabling us to help more people and more communities.

Key Achievements in 2024

102 communities benefitted from FoodCycle community meals

We saved **320 tonnes** of food from going to waste, which equates to 762,351 portions of food*

We dished up **162,991** community meals**

The food that we saved would have equated to **200,719 kg of CO₂** emissions, had it gone to landfill

20 new projects opened in 2024

8,770 volunteers donated **162,810 hours** of their time

277,064 hours spent engaging with our guests

The number of guests eating with us increased by **30%**




Charity of the Year
Third Sector


Charity of the Year
Charity Times




Drummond Community Award
British Nutrition Foundation


Business Hero
Better Hospitality

* equivalent meals, based on the assumption an average meal weighs 420g (FSA 2008)

** A community meal is a two or three-course meal cooked and served by FoodCycle volunteers and eaten by our community of guests and volunteers.

Supporting Volunteers

FoodCycle relies on a tiered volunteer system: Project Leaders manage community dining sessions, while regular volunteers support roles like food collection, cooking, and hosting, all coordinated via the Volunteer Management Portal. Each Project is led by up to eight Project Leaders who rotate responsibilities, guided by FoodCycle staff, including Regional Managers and Project Support Officers.

Project Leaders ensure smooth operations, supported by trained volunteers who prepare surplus food for large groups. Training includes essential skills like first aid, food safety, conflict management, and safeguarding, with a growing focus on peer-to-peer learning through regular Project Leader meetings. Which in turns means are guest are well supported.

Volunteers join for varied reasons - community spirit, combating loneliness, skill-building, or enhancing their CVs. Over half seek connection, while others face challenges mirrored by guests. FoodCycle celebrates exceptional volunteers through internal certifications and external awards like the Marsh Awards, recognising those who go above and beyond.

"I think it makes a great deal of difference to the people who come. We have a lot of the same people who come nearly all the time, so we get to know them and their families. Sometimes it maybe the best meal they have in the week. I'm 82 now and volunteering helps keep my mind active, I get a great deal of satisfaction doing it and it's keeping me young."

Joan Marsh Award Winner - 400 volunteer hours given

Safeguarding and keeping the organisation safe

As a values-led organisation, we are committed to keeping our staff, volunteers, and guests (beneficiaries) protected from harm, and we provide training and briefings at each project to ensure that volunteers know what to do in the event of an incident. We have comprehensive insurance in place to cover all our activities and conduct risk assessments on all our activities to ensure our guests, volunteers or stakeholders do not come to harm. During the year we continued to train our Trustees, staff and volunteers in safeguarding policies and procedures. We also conduct safeguarding audits during the year to ensure policies and procedures are being adhered too. All new staff members and Project Leaders are DBS-checked, ensuring they are legally able to act in their positions. Safeguarding is everyone's business at FoodCycle, and we have a culture of transparency and openness. Every year we have an annual review or policies, procedures and training to ensure all volunteers and staff are appropriately trained and guests are well supported.

Food Safety

We continued to have all the kitchens we use (either hired or with partnership organisations) registered with the local authorities environmental Health team and have Environmental Health Officer inspections. Project Leaders are trained to use our Kitchen Handbook to ensure food is safely prepared and that guests are aware of any allergens that may have been used in food preparation. We conduct kitchen audits during the year as a way of assessing if we are following all our policies and procedures around kitchen safety and allergens. This year, we started the Primary Authority relationship with Peterborough Local Authority. This is a legal partnership with the local authority (known as the primary authority). Your primary authority can then provide FoodCycle with assured, consistent regulatory advice that makes it simpler and easier to comply with environmental health, trading standards and fire safety legislation.

Reducing Food Waste and Sustainability

Our volunteers continued to reclaim surplus food throughout the year - either through collection on foot, by bike or by car. During 2024, our volunteers rescued 320 tonnes of surplus food for FoodCycle community meals, enough to provide 762,351 meals*. By diverting this food from landfill, we prevented 200,719 kg of CO2 emissions—an impressive 34% increase in carbon savings compared to the previous year. Utilising food surplus is not the only way that we promote sustainability at FoodCycle; by serving vegetarian meals, we are highlighting to our guests and volunteers the importance of sustainable diets, which feeds into the Climate Change Committee (CCC) suggested target for a 35% reduction in meat per person by 2050 to help reach net zero targets. This year we started our staff Sustainability Working Group which is playing an active role in building our new sustainability policy to road map how we can fulfil our ambition to continually work towards improving sustainability in every action that we take as an organisation. This year we also became signatories of the Food and Drink Pact and we also sit on WRAP and Xcess Group networks to better support our sustainability goals.

Expansion into schools – new programme

2024 saw the launch of FoodCycle community meals in partnership with schools, providing evening meals for pupils and their families. Working in partnership with Ark Academies, these projects are now operational in three locations across London - Ark John Archer Primary Academy in Clapham, Ark Globe Academy in Elephant and Castle and Ark White City Primary Academy. Following the success of this programme, and with funding from Sainsbury's Nourish the Nation programme, in partnership with Comic Relief, we will be opening in more schools across the country in 2025. Glenn Prior, Principal at Ark John Archer Primary Academy said: *"The FoodCycle community meals help address needs in an inclusive way and have created a sense of belonging. We've seen children grow in confidence and families strengthen their ties to the school and to one another. It's great for us to know at the end everyone has eaten a nutritious meal and helped save food waste too."*

This year at our 3 school projects:

- 2,633 (two-course) meals
- 76% of guests said they waste less food
- 89% have tried new foods
- 55% said their children have become more adventurous with food
- 75% feel more connected to their child's school

2024 Your Place at the Table Report

We believe that community dining can create behavioural change, so we commissioned the British Nutrition Foundation to investigate the potential longer-term impact that our meals are having on both people and planet. They conducted a rapid literature review as well as a survey amongst guests and volunteers to form the basis of the report. Key issues in the UK underscore the critical need for effective interventions to promote healthier eating habits and address the impact of diet on public health. The findings suggest that community dining provides a stable, dependable, inclusive and dignified service that supports both physical and financial access to food, helping to meet dietary needs and empowering communities to play an active role in their wellbeing.

* equivalent meals, based on the assumption an average meal weighs 420g (FSA 2008)

Key Findings from the report



Following the Eatwell Guide or other healthier plant-rich dietary patterns can significantly reduce environmental impact



Positive social interactions around food can lead to healthier, more sustainable food choices and improved overall wellbeing.



71% of FoodCycle guests have said they have tried or bought fruit or vegetables that they wouldn't normally eat as well as increasing the variety of these choices.



70% of FoodCycle guests reported positively changing their eating habits since attending the community meals.



Over 50% of FoodCycle guests reported eating more plant sources of protein, including pulses like kidney beans, chickpeas and lentils.



49% of FoodCycle guests report eating less sweets/ sugary foods.

Full report and all its findings can be accessed [here](#).

15 years, 100 projects

2024 saw us celebrate 15 years of FoodCycle and reaching our 3-year strategic goal of opening 100 community dining projects across England and Wales. This is something we are extremely proud of, especially in light of the challenges our guests told us they faced this year.

- 41% do not use or have access to an oven
- 75% are struggling to pay their rent or mortgage
- 77% have felt lonely

To celebrate the impact our projects have made over the last 15 years, many projects marked the occasion with special activities, including birthday themed meals, quizzes and raffles. ProCook's food expert and Great British Bake Off star Steven Carter-Bailey helped by baking a showstopper cake that was shared with 70 guests and volunteers at FoodCycle Luton.

Structure, Governance and Management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 2nd December 2009 and registered as a charity on 2nd December 2009. The company was established under a memorandum of association, which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed by its articles of association

Board Effectiveness

The governance of the charity is overseen by a Board of Trustees (Board). The Trustees are recruited to fill specific skill sets identified by the Board as being required to ensure the effective management of the organisation. The current skill sets are organisational strategy, financial management, legal, risk management, operations, research, diversity and charity.

The Board met five times during the year, had four quarterly meetings, and then have a strategic planning and board effectiveness meeting which took place in January 2025. There are annual business plans that move the organisation towards its vision. These yearly business plans are created using the following process: the Board sets out the parameters within which it wishes the organisation to create the annual business plan. The Senior Management Team (SMT) examines the activities in more depth. SMT developed the annual business plan and associated budget, which are presented to the Board for discussion and approval in October.

The day-to-day management of the charity is delegated to Sophie Tebbetts, the Chief Executive Officer, who was appointed in January 2024.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the charity and, in accordance with the charity's policy, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 6 to the accounts.

Appointment of Trustees

If and when there is a requirement for new Trustees, these will be identified and appointed by the remaining Board. New Trustees are interviewed through two panels the first made up of Trustees and then second stage Trustees will be interviewed by a member of the Governance Committee, the Chair and Chief Executive Officer. After interviews, the Chair will hold a follow up meeting with all the remaining Trustees to agree on the outcome. Potential Trustees are then invited to the next Board meeting to observe before the final appointment.

Trustee induction and training

The Chair is responsible for the induction of any new Trustees, which involves awareness of a Trustee's responsibilities, administrative procedures, the history and strategic approach of the charity and the role we expect the new Trustees to take on. New Trustees are required to volunteer at one of our projects as part of their induction and meet the staff team. Each Trustee has a specific area of expertise on which they are expected to give guidance.

Committees

This year saw the launch of our new Trustee committees with specific areas of focus. Terms of references for each committee were drawn out and agreed at board level. Each committee has an area of specialism and focus. Committees aim to meet four times in between Board meetings. The following committees are now in action: Governance Committee, Audit and Risk Committee, and Fundraising and Trading Committee.

Related Parties and relationships with other organisations

We work in collaboration with a number of organisations that provide kitchen space and outreach to guests or signpost them to their services, including Barton Hill Settlement in Bristol, Creative Living Centre in Prestwich, Langworthy Cornerstone in Salford, as well as church halls and council-run community halls. We also have partnerships with organisations that run FoodCycle services as a franchise. These partners are St Paul's Church, Lisson Grove, London; Rushey Green Time Bank, Lewisham, London.

Mary Jennings became a member of The Fishmongers' Company in January 2024, but this poses no conflict as she does not sit on the Philanthropy and Grants Committee.

Remuneration Policy

The Board consider the Chief Executive Officer, the Head of Programmes, the Head of Fundraising, the Head of Finance and the Head of Marketing as the key management personnel. This Senior Management Team (SMT) of the charity is in charge of directing, controlling, and operating the charity on a day to day basis.

Details of Trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 6 & 8 to the accounts.

The pay of the charity's Chief Executive Officer and SMT is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings, assessed against the charities financial position and economic landscape. The remuneration is also benchmarked with charities of a similar size and activity to ensure that the remuneration set is fair and not out of line with that generally paid for similar roles.

Under the Pensions Act 2008, all staff are auto-enrolled on a pension scheme following three months of service.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (ED&I)

We have a responsibility to ensure that our work is intentionally designed with and for minoritised communities if we genuinely want to connect communities and ensure that 'everyone feels welcome'. Therefore, equality, diversity, and inclusion are at the heart of our work to ensure we are truly reflective of the diverse communities in which we operate. This year, we have launched our ED&I staff working group which has a focus on how we embed ED&I in everything that we do. Internally, we improved our recruitment processes to ensure that we have a more diverse workforce, provided staff training on how to be LGBTQ+ inclusive, and updated our family leave policy to reflect more inclusive language. Finally, we are proud to have been recognised as a Disability Confident Employer and to have received Pioneer status from the Recruitment Industry Disability Initiative (RIDl).

Financial Review

Income received for the year totalled £2,003,147 of which £1,800,378 was received as grants and donations, including Gift-in-Kind. Trading activities generated £36,729, primarily made up of Fundraising Gala income of £22,335. Corporate Food Invention Challenges generated £111,018.

No grants have been deferred to the financial year 2025. Forward commitments from a range of funders totalled £563,503 for 2025.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees have ultimate responsibility for risk management and FoodCycle's internal control systems. They are satisfied that appropriate systems and processes are in place to identify key risks and mitigate against them. The Senior Management Team (SMT) reviews organisational risks and ensures that adequate internal controls are in place and operating effectively. The SMT regularly considers new and emerging risks, reviews internal controls, and assesses progress against mitigating actions. The SMT ensures that risk management processes are embedded across the organisation through the effective implementation of relevant policies and procedures. The Trustees review the strategic risks and the internal control measures put in place by the SMT to mitigate the risks. Furthermore, we have a Complaints and Whistleblowing policy in place with a dedicated mailbox for raising concerns.

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated by the charity by overseeing the following:

- A comprehensive budget and strategic plan, which is reviewed and agreed upon by the Trustees at the October Board meeting with minor adjustments presented at the fourth quarter Board meeting in January
- Regular reviews of quarterly and annual financial reports, which track financial performance against approved budget and forecast
- Procedures for monitoring progress against the strategic plan.
- The risks which FoodCycle may face and actions taken by the charity to mitigate identified risks
- The establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate these risks identified and
- The implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the charity should any of those risks materialise.

Our Principal Risks are:

- **Safeguarding incident that could lead to reputational damage.** Every year we conduct a full review of our Safeguarding policies and procedures ensuring that Project Leaders, staff and Trustees are fully up to date with our policy and procedures.
- **Reliance on systems that could be hacked and data exploited.** All our systems are cloud-based with multi factor authentication. Our platforms are owned and managed by IT companies that globally manage this risk
- **Requirement for funding to grow year on year as we expand whilst simultaneously experiencing an increase in costs.** We have continued to steward very important fundraising relationships and developed our pipeline for new funders, both corporate and trusts and foundations. We have expanded our fundraising team in 2024 to help facilitate this growth.
- **Cost-of-living driving up costs.** Increase in venue hire and salary costs to retain staff; increased volume of volunteers claiming expenses.
- **The quality and effectiveness of our work rely on the continued motivation, support and commitment of our staff and volunteers.** We continue to attract large numbers of high-calibre volunteers with our excellent marketing and comprehensive volunteer training.
- **External events affecting imports and surplus food supply.** We have key partnerships with food surplus organisations to ensure a strong stream of good quality food

Reserves Policy and Going Concern

The total funds the charity held at December 31st 2024, was £1,013,118 which included restricted funds of £358,515.

In 2020, the Board of Trustees agreed to designate £450,000 over three years towards FoodCycle's expansion across the country. This expansion fund was charged with £155,683 in 2024 to support the growth of new community meal projects across the country. The expansion fund was fully utilised by December 31st 2024.

The amount of general unrestricted reserves at the end of the 2024 reporting year, after making allowances for any restricted funds and designations and excluding Fixed Assets, is £639,230.

Our reserves policy is set to ensure that our work is protected from the risk of disruption at short notice due to a lack of funds whilst at the same time ensuring that we do not retain income for longer than required. The Trustees have determined that the charity needs free reserves for the following purposes:

- To protect against unforeseen income fluctuations
- To provide working capital for the effective running of the organisation and manage variations in expenditure levels

FoodCycle expresses its reserves policy in terms of cash. The cash position at December 31st 2024 in the accounts is £1,035,403, which is equivalent to four and a half months of cover of the forecast expenditure.

Per the Cash Reserves and Reserves Cover policy the Trustees have determined that FoodCycle should target holding the equivalent of 6 months cash equivalent to cover forecast operating costs at budgeted activity levels. To bring the current cover of four and half months to the targeted 6 months cover, FoodCycle has a strategic plan in place, which includes diversifying FoodCycle's income streams to increase corporate unrestricted donations together with plans to optimise the operating models adopted at each of our community meal projects.

Accordingly, FoodCycle trustees deem there to be no material financial uncertainty for 2025.

Fundraising

During 2024, we saw generous support from corporates, trusts, and individuals, recognising FoodCycle's contribution to tackling the cost-of-living crisis and enabling us to raise £2,003,147. Principle grant funding was provided by The Julia and Hans Rausing Trust, City Bridge Trust, Dulverton Trust, Garfield Weston Foundation and Moondance Foundation.

It proved another strong year for corporate support. Our partnership with Danone went from strength to strength. As well as providing a financial donation, they also supported special projects such as funding the second 'Your Place at the Table' report, holding a 'Data for Good Day' and treating FoodCycle volunteers to a day out at Wimbledon. Employees enthusiastically supported the partnership by volunteering and participating in fundraising events like the London Landmarks Half Marathon and festive challenges.

We are grateful to our long-standing partner Just Eat for their continued support, fundraising and volunteering. This included a team completing a 137-mile cycle challenge between their London and Bristol offices. Just Eat couriers also stepped in to collect surplus food from local suppliers and deliver these to FoodCycle Projects in the North East during December.

It was another busy year for our partnership with Quorn. Alongside their financial support, they donated Quorn products and vouchers to be used at FoodCycle community meals. Bel UK, Calastone, Compass Group Foundation, Fortem Capital and Zurich Community Trust all continued their support whilst ProCook nominated FoodCycle as their charity of the year, alongside several other companies. Thanks to nomination by one of our volunteers, FoodCycle also won the top prize in Janus Henderson Investors' Charity Challenge.

Food Invention Challenges

2024 saw growth in our Food Invention Challenges, with 31 companies taking part in London and Birmingham. These team-building sessions bring teams together to create three-course meals using surplus food, which are then donated to local organisations supporting communities in South London and Birmingham. Over the course of the year, over 470 participants produced over 1,100 three-course meals and rescued 1.5 tonnes of surplus food.

World Food Day Dinner

We held a dinner at the exclusive Italian Embassy to mark World Food Day in October, with an exquisite menu created by FoodCycle patron, Danilo Cortellini and his team. With a silent auction hosted by food broadcaster, Nigel Barden, the evening was attended by supporters and corporate partners, raising over £24,000.

Community Fundraising & Challenge Events

This year we enhanced our fundraising team, taking on a new Community Fundraising Manager. They supported Projects to fundraise which included the FoodCycle Finsbury Park Project who teamed up with renowned chef Dina Macki to host a Middle Eastern Feast fundraising dinner. Volunteers collected donations at railway stations during Christmas, while FoodCycle Bath held a stall at the Bath Christmas Market. Challenge events like the London Landmarks Half Marathon, Ride London, Hackney Half, and Manchester Marathon also grew in popularity among volunteers, supporters, and corporate partners.

We do not use professional fundraisers, but we do use commercial participator agreements. We are a member of the Fundraising Regulator and comply with its codes. We have also signed up to the Fundraising Preference Service and have received no complaints. Helping people is at the heart of FoodCycle's values as an organisation, and consequently, we endeavour to never ask a vulnerable person for financial support. We believe this approach protects vulnerable people.

Plans for the Future

As we enter 2025, we are embarking on the roll out of our next three-year strategy. After a period of rapid growth we now shift our focus to ensure that we are deepening our impact, doing more to meet our guests' needs and creating a sustainable future. Over the next three years:

Be recognised as leaders in community dining We'll do this by delivering our meals to the highest standards, sharing stories from our guests and volunteers as well as reporting on and highlighting how community dining creates a positive impact on both people and planet.

Strengthen our sustainability Reduce our environmental impact through the promotion of sustainable diets and improved operational practices, as well as building diverse funding streams to support all our services.

Focus on people-centred growth Setting up steering groups and listening sessions to understand our guests' and volunteers' needs so that we can deepen support and impact, and expand services into new areas.

Support more families and children Expanding the school programme into new regions and continuing to support children and families at our existing community meals.

Statement of Responsibilities of Trustees

The Trustees (who are also directors of FoodCycle for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' annual report, and the financial statements, in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and, hence, for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware
- The Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees on 31 December was 7 (2023: 8). The Trustees are members of the charity, but this entitles them only to voting rights. The Trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP was re-appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed willingness to continue in that capacity.

The Trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Trustees' annual report has been approved by the Trustees on 28th April 2025 and signed on their behalf by

David West
Treasurer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Foodcycle (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- 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 charitable 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

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

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

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

Other Information

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

themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 trustees' annual report, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The trustees' annual 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect

of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are set out below.

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

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

- We enquired of management, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
 - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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 charitable 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 charitable 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Joanna Pittman (Senior statutory auditor)

13 May 2025

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor
110 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TG

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Company no. 07101349

		2024			2023		
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	Note	£	£	£	£	£	£
Income from:							
Donations	2	925,221	875,157	1,800,378	1,689,876	876,901	2,566,777
Charitable activities				-			
Food Invention Challenges		111,018	-	111,018	84,463	-	84,463
Franchise fees for community meals		5,000	-	5,000	3,715	-	3,715
Recharge to partner organisations		-	-	-	600	-	600
Other trading activities	3	34,108	2,621	36,729	64,002	820	64,822
Investments		46,571	-	46,571	36,863	-	36,863
Other income		3,451	-	3,451	3,040	-	3,040
Total income		1,125,369	877,778	2,003,147	1,882,559	877,721	2,760,280
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds		357,003		357,003	318,030	-	318,030
Charitable activities		1,331,506	918,585	2,250,091	1,189,587	824,027	2,013,614
Total expenditure	4a	1,688,509	918,585	2,607,094	1,507,617	824,027	2,331,644
Net (expenditure) / income for the year	5	(563,140)	(40,807)	(603,947)	374,942	53,694	428,636
Net (expenditure) / income before other recognised gains and losses		(563,140)	(40,807)	(603,947)	374,942	53,694	428,636
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		1,217,743	399,322	1,617,065	842,801	345,628	1,188,429
Total funds carried forward		654,603	358,515	1,013,118	1,217,743	399,322	1,617,065

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 15a to the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2024

Company no. 07101349

			2024		2023
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	10		15,373		21,814
Investments	11		1		1
			15,374		21,815
Current assets:					
Debtors	12	89,403		128,642	
Short term deposits		393,782		894,620	
Cash at bank and in hand		641,621		705,108	
		1,124,806		1,728,370	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(127,062)		(133,120)	
Net current assets			997,744		1,595,250
Total net assets			1,013,118		1,617,065
The funds of the charity:	15a				
Restricted income funds			358,515		399,322
Unrestricted income funds:					
General funds		654,603		1,062,060	
Designated funds		-		155,683	
Total unrestricted funds		654,603	654,603		1,217,743
					-
Total charity funds			1,013,118		1,617,065

Approved by the trustees on 28th April 2025 and signed on their behalf by

David West
Treasurer

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Company no. 07101349

Reconciliation of net (expenditure) / income to net cash flow from operating activities

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net (expenditure) / income for the reporting year (as per the statement of financial activities)	(603,947)	428,636
Depreciation charges	11,224	9,685
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	(46,571)	(36,863)
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets	-	1,501
Decrease in debtors	39,239	50,433
(Decrease) / Increase in creditors	(6,058)	6,002
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	(606,113)	459,394

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	(606,113)	459,394
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	46,571	36,863
Purchase of fixed assets	(4,783)	(14,888)
Sale / (Purchase) of short term deposits	500,838	(432,995)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	542,626	(411,020)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(63,487)	48,374
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	705,108	656,734
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	641,621	705,108

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accounting policies

For the year ended 31 December 2024

a) Statutory information

Foodcycle is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office address is Unit 2.16 The Food Exchange, New Covent Garden Market, London, SW8 5EL.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) - (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. Foodcycle has a trading subsidiary, Foodcycle Trading Limited but this company is dormant. These accounts are presented for Foodcycle as a charitable company. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

c) Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

There are key judgements that the charitable company will secure the forecast donation income, especially from corporates.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting year.

e) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably. Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred. Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

f) Donations of gifts, services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), volunteer time is not recognised so refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated gifts, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the year of receipt.

g) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

h) Fund Accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

i) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of providing community meals to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred

j) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned based on an estimate of staff time attributable to each activity.

k) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

l) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £100. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

- Office equipment – 4years
- Fixtures and fittings – 4years

m) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are at cost.

n) Debtors

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

o) Cash at bank and in hand

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

p) Creditors and provisions

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

q) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

r) Pensions

FoodCycle contributes to a defined contributions scheme. Payments in respect of the current service contributions are charged in the accounts as they fall due.

For the year ended 31 December 2024

2 Income from donations

	2024			2023		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Gifts	727,552	165,240	892,792	1,396,758	102,845	1,499,603
Grants and donations from trusts and foundations	125,220	709,917	835,137	209,688	774,056	983,744
Gifts in Kind	72,449	-	72,449	83,430	-	83,430
	<u>925,221</u>	<u>875,157</u>	<u>1,800,378</u>	<u>1,689,876</u>	<u>876,901</u>	<u>2,566,777</u>

Gifts in kind received in the year largely comprise use of venues for some projects and use of a training platform for staff and volunteers.

3 Income from other trading activities

	2024			2023		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	£	£	£			£
Sales of merchandise	4,321	-	4,321	(1,465)	-	(1,465)
Project fundraising and events	1,580	2,621	4,201	3,636	820	4,456
Fees for use of the charity logo	5,872	-	5,872	7,130	-	7,130
Fundraising gala	22,335	-	22,335	54,701	-	54,701
	<u>34,108</u>	<u>2,621</u>	<u>36,729</u>	<u>64,002</u>	<u>820</u>	<u>64,822</u>

For the year ended 31 December 2024

4a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

	Raising funds	Community meals and other food provision	Governance costs	Support costs	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs (Note 6)	271,109	930,337	-	433,177	1,634,623	1,368,906
Project running costs	-	465,256	-	5,353	470,609	412,167
Administrative and office costs	-	9,738	-	76,893	86,631	70,254
Consultancy and legal fees	-	37,819	970	2,638	41,427	52,924
Travel (including food pick-ups)	1,572	71,327	-	7,083	79,982	77,007
Fundraising and central marketing	68,385	100	-	-	68,485	82,649
Volunteer costs	5,569	38,584	-	-	44,153	72,981
IT costs	-	-	-	63,445	63,445	85,707
Staff recruitment and training	6,221	2,184	-	18,535	26,940	40,126
Project marketing and advertising - support	-	-	-	45,442	45,442	16,332
Monitoring and evaluation	-	22,815	-	-	22,815	23,067
Trustee recruitment, training and expenses	-	-	41	-	41	5,944
Audit fees	-	-	13,680	-	13,680	13,020
Other	4,147	-	-	4,674	8,821	10,560
	357,003	1,578,160	14,691	657,240	2,607,094	2,331,644
Support costs	-	657,240	-	(657,240)	-	-
Governance costs	-	14,691	(14,691)	-	-	-
Total expenditure 2024	357,003	2,250,091	-	-	2,607,094	-
Total expenditure 2023	318,030	2,013,614	-	-	-	2,331,644

For the year ended 31 December 2024

4b Analysis of expenditure (prior year)

	Raising funds	Community meals and other food provision	Governance costs	Support costs	2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs (Note 6)	226,756	842,971	-	299,179	1,368,906
Project running costs	-	404,244	-	7,923	412,167
Administrative and office costs	-	6,714	-	63,540	70,254
Consultancy and legal fees	-	46,461	4,770	1,693	52,924
Travel (including food pick-ups)	3,051	61,956	-	12,000	77,007
Fundraising and central marketing	82,149	500	-	-	82,649
Volunteer costs	5,970	67,011	-	-	72,981
IT costs	-	-	-	85,707	85,707
Staff recruitment and training	104	12,885	-	27,137	40,126
Project marketing and advertising - support	-	-	-	16,332	16,332
Monitoring and evaluation	-	23,067	-	-	23,067
Trustee recruitment, training and expenses	-	-	5,944	-	5,944
Audit fees	-	-	13,020	-	13,020
Other	-	-	-	10,560	10,560
	318,030	1,465,809	23,734	524,071	2,331,644
Support costs	-	524,071	-	(524,071)	-
Governance costs	-	23,734	(23,734)	-	-
Total expenditure 2023	318,030	2,013,614	-	-	2,331,644

For the year ended 31 December 2024**5 Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting year**

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2024	2023
	£	£
Depreciation	11,223	9,685
Loss or profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	1,501
Operating lease rentals:		
Property	22,050	21,788
Other	703	716
Independent auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	11,400	10,850
Other services	1,195	1,800

6 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Salaries and wages	1,437,586	1,219,822
Social security costs	142,159	113,419
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	37,266	30,770
Redundancy costs	8,687	-
Other forms of employee benefits	8,925	4,895
	1,634,623	1,368,906

The following number of employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs and employer's national insurance) during the year between:

	2024	2023
	No.	No.
£60,000 - £69,999	2	1
£70,000 - £79,999	1	1

Redundancy costs were paid in full in the financial year.

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £354,582 (2023: £313,958).

The charity trustees were neither paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2023: £nil). None of the current charity trustees were paid for professional services supplied to the charity in the year (2023: £nil).

Trustees' expenses represents the payment or reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs totalling £41 (2023: £300). The charity paid £nil for trustee training (2023: £844) and £nil for trustee recruitment (2023: £4,800).

For the year ended 31 December 2024**7 Staff numbers**

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 45.67 (2023: 39.08).

8 Related party transactions

There have been no related party transactions to report within the 2024 financial year and no restricted donations were received from related parties.

Unrestricted donations received from FoodCycle trustees within 2024 amounted to £950 (2023: £50) from two trustees.

9 Taxation

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At the start of the year	3,996	61,324	65,320
Additions in year	-	4,783	4,783
At the end of the year	3,996	66,107	70,103
Depreciation			
At the start of the year	3,803	39,703	43,506
Charge for the year	118	11,106	11,224
At the end of the year	3,921	50,809	54,730
Net book value			
At the end of the year	75	15,298	15,373
At the start of the year	193	21,621	21,814

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

11 Investments

FoodCycle holds a £1 investment (2023: £1) in its wholly owned subsidiary, FoodCycle Trading Limited. Within the year the trading subsidiary was dormant.

12 Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade debtors	44,402	10,637
Prepayments	26,778	37,737
Accrued income	18,223	80,268
	89,403	128,642

For the year ended 31 December 2024

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	37,519	32,069
Taxation and social security	40,663	49,432
Other creditors	11,685	9,064
Accruals	37,195	42,555
	127,062	133,120

14a Analysis of net assets between funds (current year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	15,373	-	-	15,373
Investments	1	-	-	1
Net current assets	639,229	-	358,515	997,744
Net assets at 31 December 2024	654,603	-	358,515	1,013,118

14b Analysis of net assets between funds (prior year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	21,814	-	-	21,814
Investments	1	-	-	1
Net current assets	1,040,245	155,683	399,322	1,595,250
Net assets at 31 December 2023	1,062,060	155,683	399,322	1,617,065

For the year ended 31 December 2024

15a Movements in funds (current reporting year)

	At 1 January 2024	Income & gains	Expenditure & losses	Transfers	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:					
Community meals and general project activity	394,093	835,837	(880,559)	-	349,371
Check in and chat	5,229	-	(5,229)	-	-
Community dining Research	-	25,000	(15,856)	-	9,144
The National Lottery Community Fund	-	16,941	(16,941)	-	-
Total restricted funds	399,322	877,778	(918,585)	-	358,515
General funds	1,062,060	1,125,369	(1,532,826)	-	654,603
Designated funds	155,683	-	(155,683)	-	-
Total unrestricted funds	1,217,743	1,125,369	(1,688,509)	-	654,603
Total funds	1,617,065	2,003,147	(2,607,094)	-	1,013,118

The narrative to explain the purpose of each fund is given at the foot of the note below.

15b Movements in funds (prior year)

	At 1 January 2023	Income & gains	Expenditure & losses	Transfers	At 31 December 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:					
Community meals and general project activity	326,776	864,223	(796,906)	-	394,093
Check in and chat	2,643	13,498	(10,912)	-	5,229
Community dining Research	16,209	-	(16,209)	-	-
Total restricted funds	345,628	877,721	(824,027)	-	399,322
General funds	547,168	1,882,559	(1,367,667)	-	1,062,060
Designated funds	295,633	-	(139,950)	-	155,683
Total unrestricted funds	842,801	1,882,559	(1,507,617)	-	1,217,743
Total funds	1,188,429	2,760,280	(2,331,644)	-	1,617,065

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Purposes of restricted funds

Community meals and general project activity – Every year FoodCycle benefits from a number of grants and donations that fund our core activity of providing community meals. The majority of these are restricted to specific projects or geographical regions and each grant is tracked separately to ensure these requirements are met.

Check-in and Chat – Our check in and chat service involved a team of volunteers making regular telephone conversations to guests who have signed up to receive them, in order to combat loneliness and provide additional support. Originally a service created during COVID the 'Check-in and Chat' service was closed in April 2024. This was a strategic decision to ensure operation to focus was on our core delivery model – community dining. All funds allocated to this service were fully spent by the end of the year.

Community dining research - FoodCycle has received new funding from a corporate partner to commission British Nutrition Foundation to produce a research report demonstrating the benefits of community dining on people's health and the health of the planet. A total of £15,856 has been spent in the year, which has resulted in the creation of a report that is publicly available and launched using media outlets and networks.

The National Lottery Community Fund: FoodCycle received funding from the National Lottery as part of "Community Organisations Cost of Living Fund" to provide community meals for specific projects. The fund has been fully spent in this financial year.

Purposes of designated funds

Expansion Fund -In 2020 the Board of Trustees agreed to designate £450,000 from unrestricted funds, to be spent on costs relating to FoodCycle's expansion across the country. The designated £450,000 from unrestricted funds for expanding FoodCycle's projects across the country has been fully spent. This investment has supported the opening of new projects and expansion into new areas, which has increased the operational footprint of FoodCycle significantly and achieved our strategic goal of operating 100 projects.

16 Operating lease commitments

The charity's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the following periods

	Property		Equipment	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Less than one year	5,513	5,513	574	492
One to five years	-	-	2,574	140
	5,513	5,513	3,148	632

17 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

FOODCYCLE

England & Wales - Charity number 1134423

Accounts



FOODCYCLE REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

COMPANY NUMBER: 07101349

CHARITY NUMBER: 1134423



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1. Reference and administrative information
2. Trustees' Annual Report
3. Independent Auditor's Report
4. Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)
5. Balance Sheet
6. Statement of cash flow
7. Notes to the financial statements

01. REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Charity Number	1134423 England and Wales		
Country of Registration			
Company Number	07101349 United Kingdom		
Country of incorporation			
Registered Office and operational address	2.16 The Food Exchange, New Covent Garden Market London, SW8 5EL		
Board of Trustees	Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:		
Chair and Treasurer	Ms. Mary McGrath MBE (Chair) (appointed 04/01/2024) Mr. David John Mcbean West (Treasurer) Mr. Stephen John Catling (Chair resigned 01/12/2023)		
Trustees	Ms. Kalyani Gupta Mr. Mathew Bushby Mr. Gareth Michael Germer (resigned 24/04/2023) Mr. Mark Game (Resigned 30/10/2023) Ms. Philippa Jane Garland (resigned 01/12/2023) Ms. Frances Le Grys (appointed 23/01/23) Mr. Nick Johnson (appointed 23/01/23) Ms. Samantha Denney (appointed 17/11/23) Dr. Olivia Barata Cavalcanti (appointed 23/01/2023, resigned 29/01/2024)		
Senior Leadership Team	Ms. Sophie Tebbetts (Chief Executive Officer from 01/01/2024, Head of Programmes until 31/12/2023) Ms. Mary McGrath MBE (Chief Executive Officer until 31/12/2023) Ms. Marylyn McQuaide (Head of Finance) Ms. Carly Shutes (Head of Marketing) Mr Peter McCabe (Head of Programmes) Ms. Victoria Meier (Head of Fundraising)		
Professional Advisers	Bankers NatWest Bank 216 Bishopsgate Liverpool Street London EC2M 4QB	Independent Auditors Sayer Vincent LLP 110 Golden Lane London EC1Y 0TG	Insurance Brokers Artemis Insurance Brokers Provident House, 13 Russell Hill Road Purley Surrey CR8 2LE

A word from the Chair of Trustees

I am honoured to welcome you to FoodCycle 2023 Annual Report. As the Chair of FoodCycle, I am delighted to share with you the journey we have embarked upon over the past year.

This report serves as a demonstration of the dedication, commitment, and unwavering support of our staff, supporters, volunteers and community partners who have joined us in our vision to make food poverty, loneliness and food waste a thing of the past for every community.

In these pages, you will find an overview of our achievements, our learnings, and the impact we have had on the lives of communities across the country.

I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge and thank my colleagues on the board, staff and volunteers. Navigating a year of rising costs due to the impact of the cost of living crisis and ambitious growth, was never going to be straightforward, but the organisation ended the year in a strong position thanks to their commitment and leadership.

As newly appointed chair of Trustees I look forward to working closely with the Senior leadership team and the rest of the board to ensure the future success and positive impact we can have on our guests lives.

Mary McGrath MBE*
Chair of Trustees

A word from the CEO

I am enormously proud of what we achieved in 2023, it was an exceptional year of growth and ended with us serving 3,000 community guests a week. Our aim was to open 20 new Projects but in true FoodCycle style, we exceeded this and launched 22, including establishing ourselves in the East Midlands for the first time.

None of it would have been possible without staff, volunteers and supporters who have worked tirelessly to help us achieve this outcome.

As we have grown, so has the support of our fantastic charitable trusts and corporate partners and it has been wonderful to build new partnerships as well as strengthen existing ones, helping us to carry on our invaluable work.

Last year was not without its challenges. Access to surplus food continues to peak and trough, but we are working hard to secure sustainable partnerships so we can keep serving nutritious and well-balanced meals. The increased cost-of-living continues to bite, resulting in rising running costs we have seen an increase on food spend. This is hugely impacting our guests with 76% worrying that their financial situation will continue to get worse.

FoodCycle community meals will run in 100 locations by the end of 2024, and we will have served over 3.5 million meals! A true cause for celebration as we mark our 15th birthday!

Thank you for your continued support in enabling FoodCycle to nourish communities through delicious food and conversation.

Sophie Tebbetts
Chief Executive Office from January 2024

02. Annual Trustee Report

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Reference and administrative information set out on page 3 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 2 December 2009.

The trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year. This report looks at what the charity has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting year. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes.

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set. (SORP 1.18)

FoodCycle Vision, Mission and Aims

The objects of the charity as set out in our governing document are:

1. The relief of poverty and the preservation and promotion of good nutrition, good health and social improvement among people who are suffering from social, economic or emotional distress.
2. The advancement of the education of the public in reclamation of waste food and preparing healthy food.
3. The promotion and enhancement of human health through providing information and advice in relation to healthy eating and nutrition.
4. The conservation, protection and improvement of the environment for the public benefit by the promotion of reduction of food waste and the use of surplus food.
5. Such other objects, as shall be exclusively charitable by the law of England and Wales, as the Trustees shall decide.

Vision

To make food poverty, loneliness and food waste a thing of the past for every community.

Mission

Week in, week out we nourish the hungry and lonely in our communities with delicious meals and great conversation, using food which would otherwise go to waste

Aims



Connect communities

Help strengthen and build resilient communities by bringing people together to share healthy, delicious meals.



Support mental health, wellbeing and reduce loneliness

Enhance the health and mental wellbeing of all by creating welcoming spaces for people from all backgrounds and walks of life to have conversations together.



Nourish the hungry

Improve nutrition and reduce hunger by cooking healthy meals for those in need, leading to improved food knowledge and changes in behaviour.



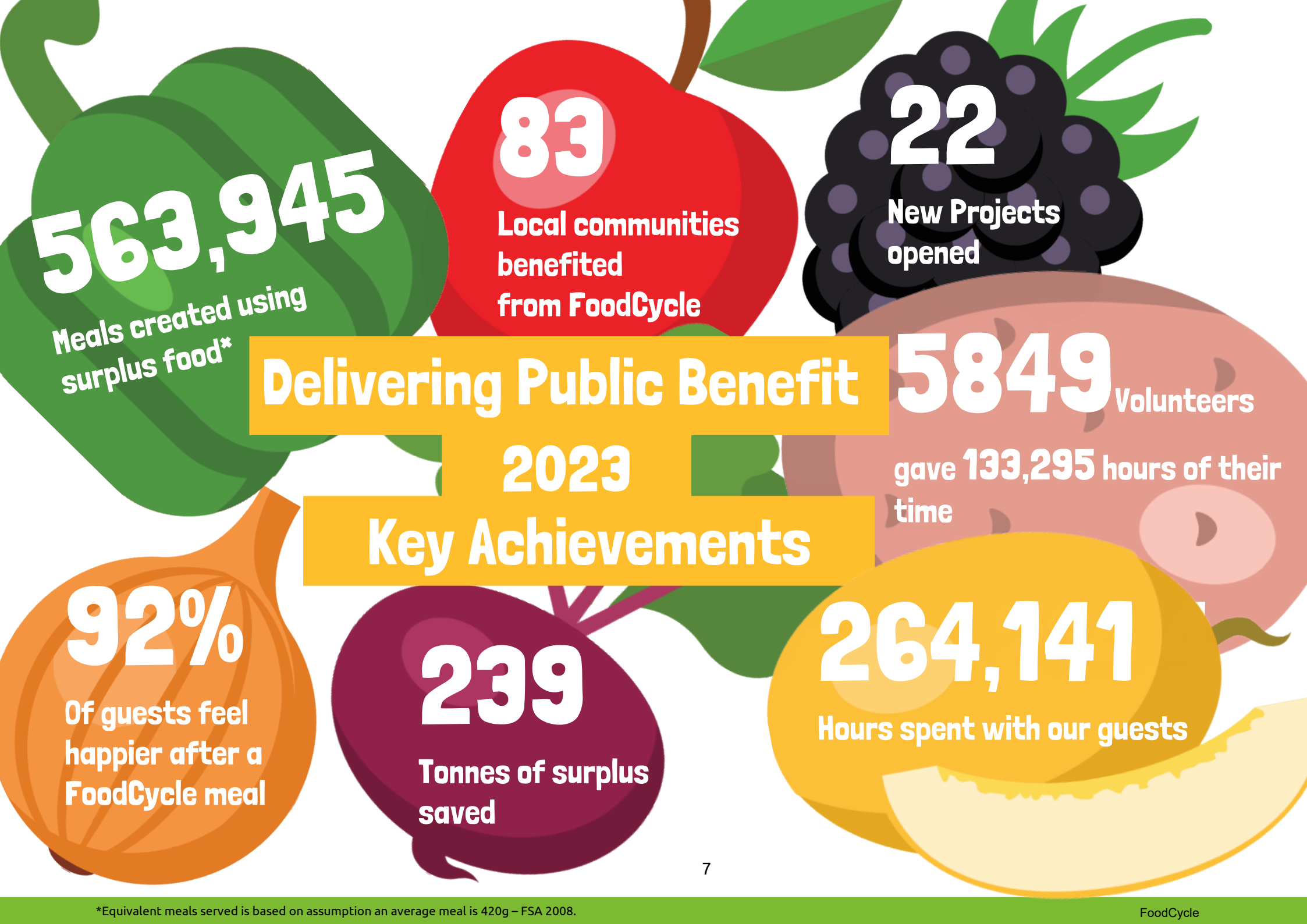
Promote sustainability

Change attitudes to food and society's impact on the environment by cooking with surplus ingredients.



Inspire change

Share the virtues of our community dining model and the voices of our guests to gain greater support and speed our expansion, enabling us to help more people and more communities.

An infographic featuring various food items as backgrounds for statistics. A green bell pepper is on the top left, a red apple on the top center, a blackberry on the top right, a pink watermelon slice on the middle right, a yellow melon slice on the bottom right, a purple onion on the bottom center, and an orange onion on the bottom left. In the center, two yellow banners contain the text 'Delivering Public Benefit' and '2023', with 'Key Achievements' below them.

563,945

Meals created using
surplus food*

83

Local communities
benefited
from FoodCycle

22

New Projects
opened

Delivering Public Benefit

2023

Key Achievements

5849

Volunteers

gave **133,295** hours of their
time

92%

Of guests feel
happier after a
FoodCycle meal

239

Tonnes of surplus
saved

264,141

Hours spent with our guests

Community Dining Key Achievements

FoodCycle Projects are located across England and Wales. They are volunteer-powered community Projects serving nutritious, vegetarian meals for people at risk of food poverty and social isolation. At each Project, volunteers are trained, supported and empowered to collect surplus food, cook it in community kitchens, and serve it to adults and children in need.

Working with community partners, FoodCycle welcomes vulnerable people into a warm and welcoming environment. We work with groups including older people, mental health service users, people affected by homelessness, low-income families, asylum seekers and refugees, and people who are long-term unemployed.

This year, we launched 22 new Projects, along with moving venues at our Bristol and Gloucester Projects to help support the capacity of guests attending.

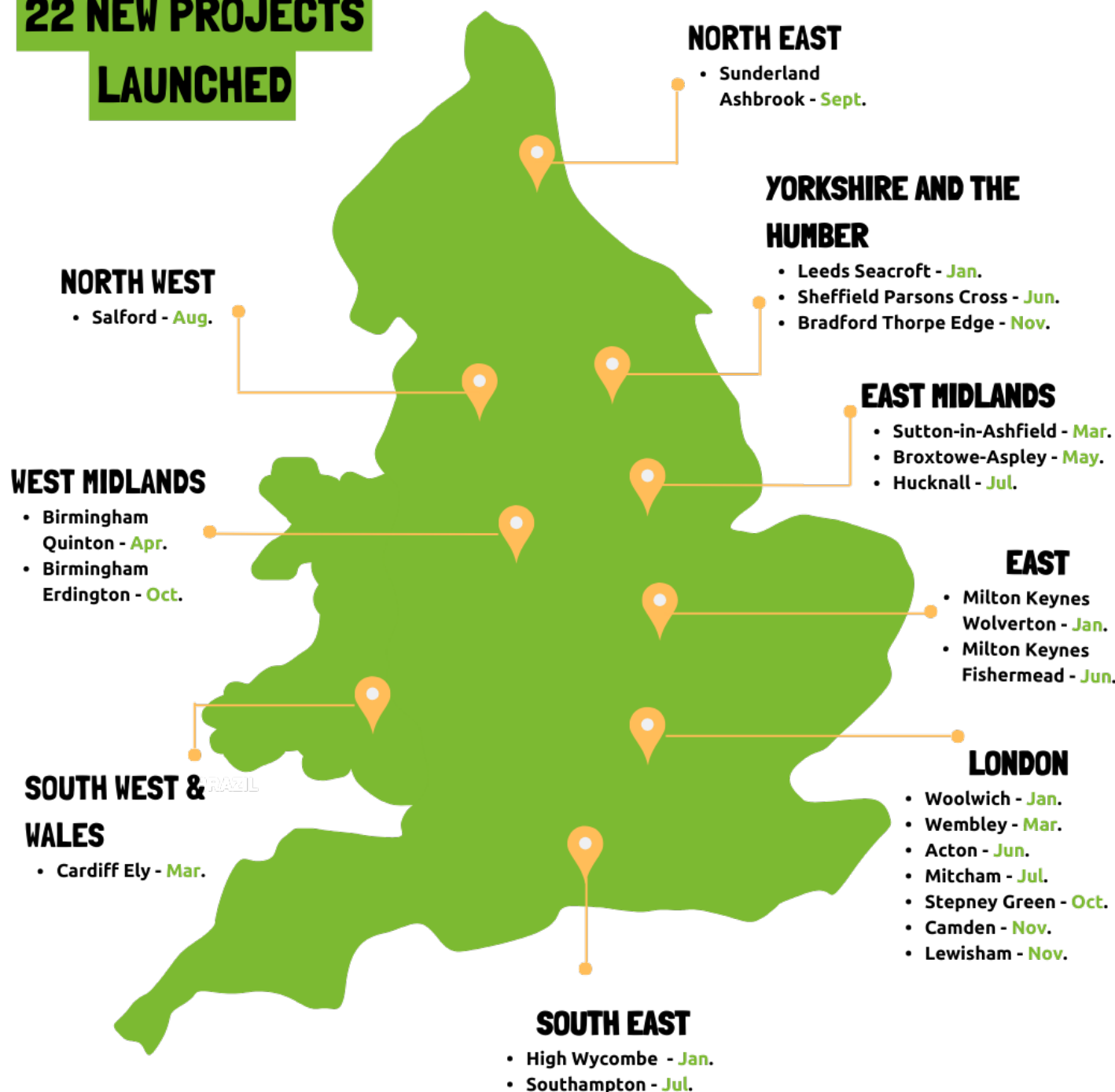
We opened up a brand new region for us in the East Midlands, which immediately saw a large guest base of 50 - 60 people a week attending.

All Projects are supported by FoodCycle HQ with:

- Recruitment, training and volunteer management
- Safeguarding
- Local Marketing support
- Relationship management with suppliers, and community partners.
- Monitoring and Evaluation through case studies and surveys to demonstrate impact

We ended the year with 83 operational projects, setting us up for success to complete our three-year strategy to reach 100 by the start of 2025.

22 NEW PROJECTS LAUNCHED



What does FoodCycle mean to our guests?

FoodCycle meals continue to be at the heart of the community - a warm and safe space to socialise, make new friends, and share a tasty meal.

Guests attend FoodCycle's weekly community meals for a number of reasons, some come for the company, some come for the food. We pride ourselves on the fact that 'everyone is welcome', which means we see people from all walks of life, meeting together, sharing stories, making friends and enjoying a hot, nutritious meal. Each year we undertake an annual survey with our guests to understand their circumstances and the benefits of attending FoodCycle.

Who were FoodCycle guests in 2023?

46% live on their own

72% feel lonely

40% have a long-term physical health condition

69% eat most meals alone (when not at FoodCycle)

72% worry that they can't afford to buy the food they need

63% skip meals



"Living alone I find it difficult to cook for myself. I suffer from depression and socialising is very important for me"

FoodCycle Guest



"I'm homeless and thanks to this place I'm starting to feel like a human not a zero"

FoodCycle Guest

How did community dining benefit our guests in 2023?

79% eat more fresh fruit and vegetables because of FoodCycle

85% of guests have made friends at a FoodCycle meal

88% feel part of their community after attending a FoodCycle meal

89% feel more relaxed after attending a FoodCycle meal

93% feel well fed after attending a FoodCycle meal

92% feel happier

And it is not just our guests who see the benefits...

Our volunteers see positive outputs from giving back to FoodCycle such as:

73% said they have met people from different backgrounds

46% have a better understanding of issues surrounding food waste

68% of volunteers feel good about themselves after volunteering

45% have made friends

40% have gained new skills or improved existing ones



"Amazing charity that gets me thinking about different foods to cook with they have saved my life"

FoodCycle Guest



It takes me over an hour to get here and I am pregnant but I come every Monday to see the other women from Ukraine that I have met here.

FoodCycle Guest

Supporting Volunteers

FoodCycle has a tiered system of volunteers – Project Leaders, who commit to helping the Project run and take responsibility for each community dining session and regular volunteers for specific roles such as food collection, cooking or hosting – both types of volunteers sign up for sessions on the Volunteer Management Portal.

Each Project is managed by up to eight Project Leaders who take turns to run each session, with support and assistance from FoodCycle employees, including Regional Managers, a Training Manager and Project Support Officers.

Project Leaders work as a team; at least one is present at each cooking and hosting session to help manage the service. Ad hoc and regular volunteers are trained when they register and in-situ at each Project to make a meal from surplus and cook for large numbers. We continued to deliver volunteer training, including accredited first aid training, safeguarding, conflict training, food safety and nutrition and allergen training, all of which will result in them being better able to meet the needs of our guests and manage any issues that arise at our Projects and have introduced volunteer trainers this year. Hence, we have more peer-to-peer training.

Volunteers join us for various reasons, some to help their community, some to help tackle loneliness. However, with many still adjusting to life post-pandemic, alongside increasing living costs, we're seeing that a lot of our volunteers have experiences similar to those of our guests. This can be felt more acutely in different ages or demographics, with 10% in the East Midlands region volunteering so they have access to a free meal and 19% of volunteers aged 18-25 wanting to help volunteer so they feel less lonely.



I have built a lovely rapport with a lot of the regular guests which strengthens every week

FoodCycle Volunteer



£1,599,540

Is the equivalent contribution to FoodCycle from volunteers who gave 133,295 hours to FoodCycle in 2023. At the real living wage hourly rate – £12.00 .



I enjoy doing something for other people. It is very rewarding and also is to nice to see how you are making a difference! I always leave feeling happy!

FoodCycle Volunteer

Check-in and Chat

2,780 Check-in and Chat calls were made in 2023. The service was set up during lockdown so that even though we could connect in person, we could still support our guests. The service has now run its course, and we have decided to bring an end to the calls to focus on community dining and eating and connecting together in person. All service users now attend a FoodCycle community meal or have been signposted to an alternative service.

Safeguarding and keeping the organisation safe

As a values-led organisation, we are committed to keeping our staff, volunteers, and guests (beneficiaries) protected from harm, and we provide training and briefings at each project to ensure that volunteers know what to do in the event of an incident. We have comprehensive insurance in place to cover all our activities and conduct risk assessments on all our activities to ensure our guests, volunteers or stakeholders do not come to harm. During the year we continued to train our Trustees, staff and volunteers in safeguarding policies and procedures. All new staff members and project leaders are DBS-checked, ensuring they are legally able to act in their positions. Safeguarding is everyone's business at FoodCycle, and we have a culture of transparency and openness. This year, our area manager staff were trained in conducting DASH (Domestic Abuse Stalking and Harassment) Assessments to support guests further.

Food Safety

We continued to have all the kitchens we use (either hired or with partnership organisations) registered with the EHO for inspection. Project Leaders are trained to use our Kitchen Handbook to ensure food is safely prepared and that guests are aware of any allergens that may have been used in food preparation. We conduct kitchen audits during the year, as a way of assessing if we are following all our policies and procedures around kitchen safety and allergens. This year, we started the Primary Authority relationship with Peterborough Local Authority. This is a legal partnership with the local authority (known as the primary authority). Your primary authority can then provide FoodCycle with assured, consistent regulatory advice that makes it simpler and easier to comply with environmental health, trading standards and fire safety legislation.

Reducing Food Waste and Sustainability

Our volunteers continued to reclaim surplus food throughout the year - either through cycling around their cities or through collection on foot or by car. During 2023, our volunteers rescued 239 tonnes of food for FoodCycle community meals. This volume of food is the equivalent of 563,945 meals*. The food that we saved would have equated to 148,725 kg of CO2 emissions, had it have gone to landfill. Utilising food surplus is not the only way that we promote sustainability at FoodCycle; by serving vegetarian meals, we are highlighting to our guests and volunteers the importance of sustainable diets, which feeds into the Climate Change Committee (CCC) suggested target for a 35% reduction in meat per person by 2050 to help reach net zero targets. This year, we are investing further in our education on reducing food waste by creating training videos on food waste for our volunteers and teaching them how to best utilise their surplus food at Projects and at home.

Senior Management Changes

This year, we saw some big senior management changes, with Mary McGrath stepping down as CEO after ten years at FoodCycle, becoming a Trustee and taking on the role of Chair of Trustees. Sophie Tebbetts, who has been Head of Programmes for the last six years, will be stepping up to be the new CEO in January 2024. We also welcome our first-ever Head of Finance, Marylyn McQuaide, and new Head of Programmes, Peter McCabe. We had a six-month transition period with Sophie as the CEO designate to ensure a smooth transition.

Brand New Finance Systems

To mitigate the 2022 principle risk of “outgrowing our finance system”, effective July 2023, the new multi-dimensional accounting system iplicit went “live”. The new finance system has an integrated Purchase Order module, approval workflows and improved in-system tracking of Project Fund spend, which creates efficiencies and enhances our control environment. iplicit are British Assessment Bureau accredited for information management systems and quality management.

FoodCycle started using a new donation platform, FinDock, in October 2023. FinDock is more reliable than our previous system, and it is integrated with Salesforce, which allows for more streamlined reporting and donor management. Findock also has the capability to be directly linked with HMRC, which will reduce administration time for the processing of Gift Aid claims.

Your Place at the Table Report & Positioning Papers

In January 2023, we launched our first ever ‘Your Place at the Table’ report, which generated a lot of media interest and national and regional press coverage. This report shows why eating together is essential in sustaining not just the physical body but also in creating the sense of belonging that underpins a healthy society and highlights why everyone should be invited to take a place at the table, regardless of income or status.

The report found that “anchor organisations at the heart of delivering services to communities” like FoodCycle “will help us build more resilience into our society”. It also said, during a time of crisis in the UK, “the value of being able to eat with others, to share food, to feed people and to build social connections is particularly significant.” Finally, the report found that “FoodCycle creates moments of commensality (*the act of eating together*) showing that they are responding to people’s need to socialise in warm, welcoming, social spaces. Sitting and eating a nutritious hot meal and having time to digest food in a relaxed, warm, and comfortable setting is something everyone cherishes. For people experiencing hardships, this need is even greater. Mealtimes are not about making the world a better place as much as making a place for better worlds.” After our launch in January, we worked with a consultancy firm to put together a positioning paper and did a mapping exercise for local MPs to highlight the research and assess whether this could galvanise further government funding and grants and influence and engage different parts of the food system to raise awareness and champion community dining.

Structure, Governance and Management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 2nd December 2009 and registered as a charity on 2nd December 2009. The company was established under a memorandum of association, which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed by its articles of association.

Board Effectiveness

The governance of the charity is overseen by a Board of Trustees (Board). The Trustees are recruited to fill specific skill sets identified by the Board as being required to ensure the effective management of the organisation. The current skill sets are organisational strategy, financial management, legal, risk management, operations, research, diversity and charity.

The Board met five times during the year, had four quarterly meetings, and then had a strategic planning and board effectiveness meeting in November 2023. There are annual business plans that move the organisation towards its vision. These yearly business plans are created using the following process: the Board sets out the parameters within which it wishes the organisation to create the annual business plan. The Senior Management Team (SMT) examines the activities in more depth. SMT developed the annual business plan and associated budget, which are presented to the Board for discussion and approval in October.

The day-to-day management of the charity is delegated to Sophie Tebbetts, the Chief Executive Officer, who was appointed in January 2024. The previous CEO, Mary McGrath, has become Chair of the Trustees effective 4th January 2024.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the charity and, in accordance with the charity's policy, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 6 to the accounts.

Appointment of Trustees

If and when there is a requirement for new Trustees, these will be identified and appointed by the remaining Board. New Trustees are interviewed by the Chair and Chief Executive Officer, with a follow up call with all the other remaining Trustees. Potential Trustees are then invited to the next board meeting to observe before the final appointment.

Trustee induction and training

The Chair is responsible for the induction of any new Trustees, which involves awareness of a trustee's responsibilities, administrative procedures, the history and philosophical approach of the charity and the role we expect the new Trustees to take on.

New Trustees are required to volunteer at one of our Projects as part of their induction and meet the staff team. Each Trustee has a specific area of expertise on which they are expected to give guidance.

Related Parties and relationships with other organisations

We work in collaboration with a number of organisations that provide kitchen space and outreach to guests or signpost them to their services, including Barton Hill Settlement in Bristol, Creative Living Centre, Prestwich, Langworthy Cornerstone, as well as church halls and council-run community halls.

During 2023, Mark Game was a Trustee of FoodCycle and CEO of The Bread and Butter Thing ("TBBT"). FoodCycle's CEO during 2023, Mary McGrath, was a trustee of the board of TBBT. Mark Game stepped down as a Trustee in December 2023, and Mary McGrath left the TBBT in September 2023 and stepped down as CEO of FoodCycle in December 2023. Furthermore, Mary McGrath became a member of The Fishmongers' Company in January 2024, but this poses no conflict as she does not sit on the Philanthropy and Grants Committee.

In addition, some of our Projects in the north benefit from food surplus, which we collect from TBBT. Food distribution is a large part of what they do, and we benefit from it in the same way as the other organisations who collect surplus food from them; we also incur expenditure to collect the food by way of mileage in the same way as when we collect from Fareshare or a supermarket so, there are no beneficial arrangements for FoodCycle.

We also have partnerships with organisations that run FoodCycle services as a franchise, whereby they have a manager who carries out the work of a FoodCycle Regional Manager but is based within their organisation. These partners are St Paul's Church, Lisson Grove, London; Rushey Green Time Bank, Lewisham, London.

Remuneration Policy

The Board consider the Chief Executive Officer, the Head of Programmes, the Head of Fundraising, the Head of Finance and the Head of Marketing as the key management personnel. This Senior Management Team (SMT) of the charity is in charge of directing, controlling, and operating the charity on a day to day basis.

Details of Trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 6 & 8 to the accounts.

The pay of the charity's Chief Executive Officer and SMT is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. In view of the nature of the charity and its economy of operations. The remuneration is also benchmarked with charities of a similar size and activity to ensure that the remuneration set is fair and not out of line with that generally paid for similar roles.

Under the Pensions Act 2008, all staff are auto-enrolled on a pension scheme following three months of service.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

We have a responsibility to ensure that our work is intentionally designed with and for minoritised communities if we genuinely want to connect communities and ensure that 'everyone feels welcome'. Therefore, equality, diversity, and inclusion are at the heart of our work to ensure we are truly reflective of the diverse communities in which we operate. This year, we have taken steps to improve the accessibility to volunteering with us and accessing our services; all projects are now added to Euan's Guide, which is a national charity that reviews disabled access to venues and spaces, along with improving our equal opportunities pages with case studies and videos from volunteers who are disabled. Internally, we improved our recruitment processes to ensure that we have a more diverse workforce, provided staff training on how to be LGBTQ+ inclusive, and updated our family leave policy to reflect more inclusive language. Finally, we are proud to have been recognised as a Disability Confident Employer and to have received Pioneer status from the Recruitment Industry Disability Initiative (RIDI).

Financial Review

Income received for the year totalled £2,760,280, of which £2,566,777 was received as grants and donations, including Gift-in-Kind. Trading activities generated £64,822, primarily made up of fundraising gala income of £54,701. Corporate Food Invention Challenges generated £84,463.

No grants have been deferred to the financial year 2024.

Forward commitments from a range of funders totalled £567,478 for 2024.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees have ultimate responsibility for risk management and FoodCycle's internal control systems. They are satisfied that appropriate systems and processes are in place to identify key risks and mitigate against them. The Senior Management Team reviews organisational risks and ensures that adequate internal controls are in place and operating effectively. The SMT regularly considers new and emerging risks, reviews internal controls, and assesses progress against mitigating actions. The SMT ensures that risk management processes are embedded across the organisation through the effective implementation of relevant policies and procedures. The Trustees review the strategic risks and the internal control measures put in place by the SMT to mitigate the risks. Furthermore, we have a Complaints and Whistleblowing policy in place with a dedicated mailbox for raising concerns.

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated by the charity by overseeing the following:

- A comprehensive budget and strategic plan, which is reviewed and agreed upon by the Trustees at the October Board meeting with minor adjustments presented at the fourth quarter Board meeting in January

- Regular reviews of quarterly and annual financial reports, which track financial performance against approved budget and forecast
- Procedures for monitoring progress against the strategic plan.
- The risks which FoodCycle may face and actions taken by the charity to mitigate identified risks
- The establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate these risks identified and
- The implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the charity should any of those risks materialise.

Our principal risks are:

Safeguarding incidents that could lead to reputational damage.

Every year, we conduct a full review of our Safeguarding policies and procedures, ensuring that Project Leaders, staff and Trustees are fully up to date with our policies and procedures.

Reliance on systems that could be hacked and data exploited.

All our systems are cloud-based with multi-factor authentication. Our platforms are owned and managed by IT companies that globally manage this risk.

Requirement for funding to grow year on year as we expand whilst simultaneously experiencing an increase in costs. We have continued to steward very important fundraising relationships and developed our pipeline for new funders, both corporate and trusts and foundations. We will expand our fundraising team and widen our income streams further in 2024.

The quality and effectiveness of our work rely on the continued motivation, support and commitment of our staff and volunteers. We continue to attract large numbers of high-calibre volunteers with our excellent marketing and comprehensive volunteer training.

External events affecting imports and surplus food supply.

We have plans to increase our spending on food to ensure our meals continue to be nutritious.

Cost-of-living driving up costs.

Increase in venue hire and salary costs to retain staff; increased volume of volunteers claiming expenses.

Reserves Policy and Going Concern

The total funds the charity held at December 31st 2023, was £1,617,065 which included restricted funds of £399,322.

In 2020, the Board of Trustees agreed to designate £450,000 over three years towards FoodCycle's expansion across the country. During 2023, the Expansion Fund was charged with £139,950 to support the growth of new Projects across the country. The Expansion Fund balance of £155,683 will be used in the same manner in 2024 when this Fund is anticipated to be fully utilised.

The amount of general unrestricted reserves, excluding Fixed Assets at the end of the 2023 reporting year, after making allowances for any restricted funds and designations is £1,040,245

Our reserves policy is set to ensure that our work is protected from the risk of disruption at short notice due to a lack of funds whilst at the same time ensuring that we do not retain income for longer than required. The Trustees have determined that the charity needs free reserves for the following purposes:

- To protect against unforeseen income fluctuations
- To provide working capital for the effective running of the organisation and manage variations in expenditure levels

The Trustees further determined that FoodCycle should be holding enough disposable cash reserves, equivalent to six months of unrestricted reserves forecast activity levels.

The cash position at December 31st 2023 the accounts is £1,599,728 equivalent to over six months of cover of forecast expenditure. Accordingly, FoodCycle has no material uncertainty for 2024.

Fundraising

During 2023, we saw generous support from corporates, trusts, and individuals, recognising FoodCycle's contribution to connection communities tackling the cost-of-living crisis and enabling us to raise £2,720,377. Principle grant funding was provided by The Julia and Hans Rausing Trust, City Bridge Trust, AKO Foundation, Rothschild Foundation, the Fishmongers' Company's Charitable Trust, Dulverton Trust, and Moondance Foundation.

It proved another strong year for corporate support. We are grateful to our long-standing partner, Just Eat, whose teams have been involved in fundraising and volunteering. The year culminated with the Winter Meal Appeal, which went on until March 2023. Our partnership with Quorn went from strength to strength as well as financial support; we are grateful for their support in co-commissioning our Your Place at the Table Report. We also embarked on a major new 3-year partnership with Danone, who is supporting us with enhanced

nutritional training. FoodCycle received continued funding from the Compass Group Foundation to support volunteer training and development.

Our thanks go to employees of several corporations for nominating FoodCycle to be their charity partner of the year in 2023. Calastone Boursin, Fortem Capital and Zurich Community Trust all continued their support whilst Pen Underwriting embarked on a new partnership with FoodCycle.

Food Invention Challenges

2023 was our busiest year ever for our Food Invention Challenges, with 22 companies taking part; these fun sessions bring teams together to create three-course meals using surplus food, which are then donated to local organisations supporting communities in South London. Over the course of the year, over 360 participants produced over 880 three-course meals and rescued over a tonne of surplus food.

Roots and Shoots Gala Dinner & Italian Feast Dinner

In the Spring we held a gala dinner. Some of the UK's top chefs, including FoodCycle Patron Danilo Cortellini, Ben Tish, Luke Tipping, Stefan Pini and Lorenzo Salami, donated their time to cook an exquisite meal for over 100 diners. The event would not have been possible without our sponsor, Just Eat, and The Fishmongers' Company, who kindly gifted the use of their livery hall and their staff's time, Compass Group's chefs who created the canapés, as well as all the generous companies who gifted drinks, food and auction prizes. In the Autumn we held an Italian Feast Dinner. Supported by FoodCycle volunteers, talented chef and FoodCycle patron Danilo Cortellini whipped up a delicious four-course Italian feast. The evening was generously sponsored by Calastone, and all the food and wine were donated by Danilo's suppliers.

We do not use professional fundraisers, but we do use commercial participator agreements. We are a member of the Fundraising Regulator and comply with its codes. We have also signed up to the Fundraising Preference Service and have received no complaints. Helping people is at the heart of FoodCycle's values as an organisation, and consequently, we endeavour to never ask a vulnerable person for financial support. We believe this approach protects vulnerable people.

Press and Marketing

The cost of living has been at the forefront of the media agenda, which has given FoodCycle the perfect opportunity to talk about our services and how they can benefit the community and are available to anyone who needs them. Throughout 2023, more than 360 articles, features, and mentions of FoodCycle were published. This included interviews with guests and volunteers and highlighting some of our corporate partnership activities. This also included our Community Dine with Me campaign, which saw generous media partners donate £200,000 worth of time and advertising space.

Plans for the Future

FoodCycle plans to continue expanding in 2024 to reach 100 Projects and to reach the milestone of 3.5 million meals served during our 15th birthday year.

We will be launching our pilot programme of after-school community dining meals. The aim of the schools programme is to create regular dining events outside of school hours throughout the whole year, where students and their families can come together, bond, and enjoy healthy, balanced meals that help develop a connection through conversations. We'll also integrate educational components into the dining experience, such as nutrition awareness, healthy eating habits, sustainability, and social skills. We will be piloting our first two schools in the second quarter of the year with the Ark Academy. Our intended impact is well-fed and happy students and families, a positive school environment that promotes social interaction and a sense of belonging, and students empowered with knowledge about healthy eating habits and sustainable eating practices. We will be hiring a Schools Coordinator to deliver and facilitate the programme.

At the end of last year, we designed our next 3-year strategy which launches in 2025, with a focus on championing community dining. This year, we will be focusing on ensuring that the strategy has the right reporting metrics to be as impactful as possible.

Sustainability will be a focus for us this year. FoodCycle recognises that our operations have an impact on a range of stakeholders, such as the communities we work in, our employees, our donors, and the natural resources we continue to rely upon. We aim to have a deeper review of positive and negative impacts and to take appropriate action.

We will build upon the work of the Your Place at the Table report to create an annual research report into the benefits of community dining to help influence wider systemic change; this year's focus will be on how community dining helps improve healthy eating choices.

Statement of Responsibilities of Trustees

The Trustees (who are also directors of FoodCycle for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' annual report, including the strategic report and the financial statements, in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- **Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently**
- **Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP**
- **Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent**

- **State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements**
- **Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation**

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and, hence, for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- **There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware**
- **The Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information**

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees on 31 December was 8 (2022:7). The Trustees are members of the charity, but this entitles them only to voting rights. The Trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP was re-appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed willingness to continue in that capacity.

The Trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Trustees' annual report has been approved by the Trustees on 29 April 2024 and signed on their behalf by

David West Treasurer

03. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT



Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Foodcycle (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK Republic of Ireland (the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as of 31 December 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year that ended
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- 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 charitable 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: 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 regarding to going concern

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

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

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

Other Information

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

If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and
- The trustees' annual 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustee's annual report, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

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

We enquired of management, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:

- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
- The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant unusual transactions or those outside the normal course of business.

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our audit or report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable company's members and those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Joanna Pittman (Senior statutory auditor)

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

Date: 21 May 2024

04. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2023 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2022 Total £
	Note						
Income from:							
Donations	2	1,689,876	876,901	2,566,777	984,503	783,321	1,767,824
Charitable activities				–			
Food Invention Challenges		84,463	–	84,463	49,904	–	49,904
Franchise fees for community meals		3,715	–	3,715	4,132	–	4,132
Recharge to partner organisations		600	–	600	843	–	843
Other trading activities	3	64,002	820	64,822	27,686	1,083	28,769
Investments		36,863	–	36,863	2,137	–	2,137
Other income		3,040	–	3,040	34	–	34
Total income		1,882,559	877,721	2,760,280	1,069,239	784,404	1,853,643
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds		318,030	–	318,030	224,720	–	224,720
Charitable activities							
Community meals		1,189,587	824,027	2,013,614	953,827	520,957	1,474,784
Total expenditure	4a	1,507,617	824,027	2,331,644	1,178,547	520,957	1,699,504
Net income / (expenditure) for the year	5	374,942	53,694	428,636	(109,308)	263,447	154,139
Transfers between funds		–	–	–	376	(376)	–
Net income / (expenditure) before other recognised gains and losses		374,942	53,694	428,636	(108,932)	263,071	154,139
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		842,801	345,628	1,188,429	951,733	82,557	1,034,290
Total funds carried forward		1,217,743	399,322	1,617,065	842,801	345,628	1,188,429

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 16a to the financial statements.

Food Invention Challenge income is now presented within charitable activities for both 2023 and 2022.

05. BALANCE SHEET

Company no. 07101349

As at 31 December 2023

	Note	£	2023 £	£	2022 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	10		21,814		18,112
Investments	11		1		1
			<u>21,815</u>		<u>18,113</u>
Current assets:					
Debtors	12	128,642		179,075	
Short term deposits		894,620		461,625	
Cash at bank and in hand		705,108		656,734	
		<u>1,728,371</u>		<u>1,297,434</u>	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(133,120)		(127,118)	
			<u>1,595,251</u>		<u>1,170,316</u>
Net current assets					
			<u>1,617,065</u>		<u>1,188,429</u>
Total net assets					
			<u>1,617,065</u>		<u>1,188,429</u>
The funds of the charity:	16a				
Restricted income funds			399,322		345,628
Unrestricted income funds:					
General funds		1,062,060		547,168	
Designated funds		155,683		295,633	
		<u>1,217,743</u>		<u>842,801</u>	
Total charity funds			<u>1,617,065</u>		<u>1,188,429</u>

Approved by the trustees on 29 April 2024 and signed on their behalf by

David West
Treasurer

06. STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Net income for the reporting year (as per the statement of financial activities)	428,636	154,139
Depreciation charges	9,685	8,963
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	36,863	2,137
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets	1,501	299
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	50,433	(75,854)
Increase in creditors	6,002	61,323
Net cash provided by operating activities	533,120	151,007

	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net cash provided by operating activities		533,120		151,007
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(36,863)		(2,137)	
Purchase of fixed assets	(14,888)		(11,666)	
Purchase of short term deposits	(432,995)		(461,625)	
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(484,746)		(475,428)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		48,374		(324,421)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		656,734		981,155
and cash equivalents at the end of the year		705,108		656,734

07. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

Foodcycle is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office address is Unit 2.16 The Food Exchange, New Covent Garden Market, LONDON SW8 5EL.

b) Basis of preparation

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

Foodcycle has a trading subsidiary, Foodcycle Trading Limited but this company is dormant. These accounts are presented for Foodcycle as a charitable company.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

c) Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Key judgements that the charitable company has made which have a significant effect on the accounts include estimating the value of venues that are provided free of rent and the deferral of funding from multiyear grant commitments.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting year.

e) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

f) Donations of gifts, services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), volunteer time is not recognised so refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated gifts, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the year

g) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

h) Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

07. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)

i) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of providing community meals to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

j) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned based on an estimate of staff time attributable to each activity.

k) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

l) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £100. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

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

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| • Office equipment | 4 years |
| • Fixtures and fittings | 4 years |

m) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are at cost.

n) Debtors

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

o) Cash at bank and in hand

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

p) Creditors and provisions

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

q) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

r) Pensions

FoodCycle contributes to a defined contributions scheme. Payments in respect of the current service contributions are charged in the accounts as they fall due.

07. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

2 Income from donations

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2023 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2022 Total £
Gifts	1,396,758	102,845	1,499,603	734,415	125,788	860,203
Grants and donations from trusts and foundations	209,688	774,056	983,744	185,307	657,533	842,840
Gifts in Kind	83,430	–	83,430	64,781	–	64,781
	1,689,876	876,901	2,566,777	984,503	783,321	1,767,824

Gifts in kind received in the year largely comprise use of venues for some projects and use of a training platform for staff and volunteers.

Food Invention Challenge income is now presented within charitable activities for both 2023 and 2022.

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2023 Total £	Unrestricted	Restricted	2022 Total £
Sales of merchandise	(1,465)	–	(1,465)	2,864	–	2,864
Central fundraising initiatives	–	–	–	3,567	–	3,567
Project fundraising and events	3,636	820	4,456	6,142	505	6,647
Fees for use of the charity logo	7,130	–	7,130	15,113	578	15,691
Fundraising gala	54,701	–	54,701	–	–	–
	64,002	820	64,822	27,686	1,083	28,769

07. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

	Raising funds £	Community meals and other food provision £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs (Note 6)	226,756	842,971	–	299,179	1,368,906	1,027,465
Project running costs	–	404,244	–	7,923	412,167	255,977
Administrative and office costs	–	6,714	–	63,540	70,254	80,420
Consultancy and legal fees	–	46,461	4,770	1,693	52,924	71,929
Travel (including food pick-ups)	3,051	61,956	–	12,000	77,007	60,113
Fundraising and central marketing	82,149	500	–	–	82,649	48,114
Volunteer costs	5,970	67,011	–	–	72,981	39,554
IT costs	–	–	–	85,707	85,707	27,958
Staff recruitment and training	104	12,885	–	27,137	40,126	23,911
Project marketing and advertising - support	–	–	–	16,332	16,332	20,634
Monitoring and evaluation	–	23,067	–	–	23,067	18,797
Trustee recruitment, training and expenses	–	–	5,944	–	5,944	12,000
Audit fees	–	–	13,020	–	13,020	10,020
Other	–	–	–	10,560	10,560	2,612
	318,030	1,465,809	23,734	524,071	2,331,644	1,699,504
Support costs	–	524,071	–	(524,071)	–	–
Governance costs	–	23,734	(23,734)	–	–	–
Total expenditure 2023	318,030	2,013,614	–	–	2,331,644	–
Total expenditure 2022	224,720	1,474,784	–	–	–	1,699,504

07. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4b Analysis of expenditure (prior year)

	Raising funds £	Community meals and other food provision £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2022 £
Staff costs (Note 6)	175,540	678,146	–	173,779	1,027,465
Project running costs	–	255,977	–	–	255,977
Administrative and office costs	–	6,873	–	71,507	80,420
Consultancy and legal fees	–	69,558	620	1,751	71,929
Travel (including food pick-ups)	–	49,383	–	10,730	60,113
Fundraising and central marketing	48,114	–	–	–	48,114
Volunteer costs	–	39,554	–	–	39,554
IT costs	–	–	–	27,958	27,958
Staff recruitment and training	–	10,251	–	12,594	23,911
Project marketing and advertising - support	1,066	–	–	20,634	20,634
Monitoring and evaluation	–	18,797	–	–	18,797
Trustee recruitment, training and expenses	–	–	12,000	–	12,000
Audit fees	–	–	10,020	–	10,020
Other	–	–	13	2,599	2,612
	224,720	1,128,539	22,653	321,552	1,699,504
Support costs	–	321,552	–	(321,552)	–
Governance costs	–	22,653	(22,653)	–	–
Total expenditure 2022	224,720	1,474,784	–	–	1,699,504

07. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

5 Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting year

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2023 £	2022 £
Depreciation	9,685	8,963
Loss or profit on disposal of fixed assets	1,501	299
Operating lease rentals:		
Property	21,788	20,986
Other	716	521
Independent auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	10,850	8,350
Other services	1,800	1,700

6 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Salaries and wages	1,219,822	919,638
Social security costs	113,419	79,395
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	30,770	25,849
Other forms of employee benefits	4,895	2,583
	1,368,906	1,027,465

The following number of employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs and employer's national insurance) during the year between:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
£60,000 – £69,999	1	1
£70,000 – £79,999	1	–

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £313,958 (2022: £260,994).

The charity trustees were neither paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2022: £nil). None of the current charity trustees were paid for professional services supplied to the charity in the year (2022: £nil).

Trustees' expenses represents the payment or reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs totalling £300 (2022: £nil). The charity paid £844 for trustee training (2022: £nil) and £4,800 for trustee recruitment (2022: £12,000).

7 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 39.08 (2022: 33.58).

8 Related party transactions

With the exception of the trustee disclosures in note 6, during 2023 Mark Game was a trustee of FoodCycle and CEO of The Bread and Butter Thing ("TBBT"). FoodCycle's CEO during 2023 (Mary McGrath) was a trustee of the board of TBBT. Mark Game step down as a Trustee in December 2023 and Mary McGrath left the TBBT September 2023 and stepped down as CEO in December 2023. In addition, some of our Projects in the north benefit from food surplus which we collect from TBBT. Food distribution is a large part of what they do and we benefit from it in the same way as the other organisations who collect from them; we also incur expenditure to collect the food (mileage) in the same way as when we collect from FareShare or a supermarket so there are no beneficial arrangements. There are no other related party transactions to disclose for 2023.

There were donations of £50 received from one trustee in 2023 (2022: £18.99 from 1 trustee) and no restricted donations from related parties.

9 Taxation

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

07. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At the start of the year	3,996	54,771	58,767
Additions in year	–	14,888	14,888
Disposals in year	–	(8,335)	(8,335)
At the end of the year	<u>3,996</u>	<u>61,324</u>	<u>65,320</u>
Depreciation			
At the start of the year	3,627	37,028	40,655
Charge for the year	176	9,509	9,685
Eliminated on disposal	–	(6,834)	(6,834)
At the end of the year	<u>3,803</u>	<u>39,703</u>	<u>43,506</u>
Net book value			
At the end of the year	<u>193</u>	<u>21,621</u>	<u>21,814</u>
At the start of the year	<u>369</u>	<u>17,743</u>	<u>18,112</u>

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

11 Investments

FoodCycle holds a £1 investment (2022: £1) in its wholly owned subsidiary, FoodCycle Trading Limited. Within the year the trading subsidiary was dormant.

12 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	10,637	64,730
Prepayments	37,737	25,108
Accrued income	80,268	89,237
	<u>128,642</u>	<u>179,075</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	32,069	28,746
Taxation and social security	49,432	43,650
Other creditors	9,064	7,306
Accruals	42,555	45,616
Deferred income (see note 14)	–	1,800
	<u>133,120</u>	<u>127,118</u>

14 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises advance payments received for Corporate Cooking Challenges.

	2023 £	2022 £
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,800	8,250
Amount released to income in the year	(1,800)	(8,250)
Amount deferred in the year	–	1,800
Balance at the end of the year	<u>–</u>	<u>1,800</u>

07. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

15a Analysis of net assets between funds (current year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	21,814	–	–	21,814
Investments	1	–	–	1
Net current assets	1,040,245	155,683	399,322	1,595,250
Net assets at 31 December 2023	1,062,060	155,683	399,322	1,617,065

15b Analysis of net assets between funds (prior year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	18,112	–	–	18,112
Investments	1	–	–	1
Net current assets	529,055	295,633	345,628	1,170,316
Net assets at 31 December 2022	547,168	295,633	345,628	1,188,429

16a Movements in funds (current reporting year)

	At 1 January 2023 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2023 £
Restricted funds:					
Community meals and general project activity	326,776	864,223	(796,906)	–	394,093
Check in and chat	2,643	13,498	(10,912)	–	5,229
Community dining Research	16,209	–	(16,209)	–	–
Total restricted funds	345,628	877,721	(824,027)	–	399,322
General funds	547,168	1,882,559	(1,367,667)	–	1,062,060
Designated funds	295,633	–	(139,950)	–	155,683
Total unrestricted funds	842,801	1,882,559	(1,507,617)	–	1,217,743
Total funds	1,188,429	2,760,280	(2,331,644)	–	1,617,065

The narrative to explain the purpose of each fund is given at the foot of the note below.

07. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

16b Movements in funds (prior year)

	At 1 January 2022 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2022 £
Restricted funds:					
Community meals and general project activity	79,262	744,235	(496,345)	(376)	326,776
Covid-19 activity	1	–	(1)	–	–
Check in and chat	3,294	15,169	(15,820)	–	2,643
Community dining Research	–	25,000	(8,791)	–	16,209
Total restricted funds	82,557	784,404	(520,957)	(376)	345,628
General funds	590,634	1,069,239	(1,113,081)	376	547,168
Designated funds	361,099	–	(65,466)	–	295,633
Total unrestricted funds	951,733	1,069,239	(1,178,547)	376	842,801
Total funds	1,034,290	1,853,643	(1,699,504)	–	1,188,429

Purposes of restricted funds

Community meals and general project activity – Every year FoodCycle benefits from a number of grants and donations that fund our core activity of providing community meals. The majority of these are restricted to specific projects or geographical regions and each grant is tracked separately to ensure these requirements are met.

Check in and chat – Our check in and chat service involves a team of volunteers making regular telephone conversations to guests who have signed up to receive them, in order to combat loneliness and provide additional support. We have received a small number of grants to fund this service.

Community dining research - FoodCycle received a gift from a corporate partner, which enable us to commission Dr Marsha Smith of Coventry University to compile research to demonstrate the social and nutritional value of community meals and eating together. The aim of the research was to initiate the change in conversations from Food Banks and instead highlight the need for community dining. The report was released in January 2023 and received several media pieces and helped highlight the impact of community dining.

Purposes of designated funds

Expansion Fund - In 2020, the Board of Trustees agreed to designate £450,000 over three years towards FoodCycle's expansion across the country. During 2023, the Expansion Fund was charged with £139,950 to support the growth of new Projects across the country. The Expansion Fund balance of £155,683 will be used in the same manner in 2024 when this Fund is anticipated to be fully utilised.

Operating lease commitments

The charity's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the following periods

17

	Property 2023 £	2022 £	Equipment 2023 £	2022 £
Less than one year	5,513	7,000	492	520
One to five years	–	–	140	632
	5,513	7,000	632	1,152

18 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

FOODCYCLE

England & Wales - Charity number 1134423

Accounts



Company number: 7101349

Charity number: 1134423

FoodCycle

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022



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Reference and administrative information For the year ended 31 December 2022

Company number 7101349
Country of incorporation United Kingdom

Charity number 1134423
Country of registration England & Wales

Registered office and operational address 2.16 The Food Exchange
New Covent Garden Market
London
SW8 5EL

Trustees Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Mr. Stephen John Catling	(Chair)
Mr. David John Mcbean West	(Treasurer)
Ms. Philippa Jane Garland	
Mr. Mark Anthony Game	
Mr. Gareth Michael Germer	
Ms Kalyani Gupta	
Mr. Matthew Bushby	(appointed 17/10/2022)
Dr .Olivia Barata Cavalcanti	(appointed 23/01/2023)
Mr. Frances Le Guys	(appointed 23/01/2023)
Mr. Nick Johnson	(appointed 23/01/2023)

Company secretary Ms. Mary McGrath (appointed 01/01/2022)

Key management personnel	Ms. Mary McGrath	Chief Executive
	Ms. Sophie Tebbetts	Head of Programmes
	Ms. Victoria Meier	Head of Fundraising
	Ms. Carly Shutes	Head of Marketing

Bankers NatWest Bank
403 Bethnal Green Road
London
E2 0AF

Auditor Sayer Vincent LLP
Invicta House
108-114 Golden Lane
LONDON
EC1Y 0TL



The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 2 December 2009.

The objects of the charity as set out in our governing document are:

1. The relief of poverty and the preservation and promotion of good nutrition, good health and social improvement among people who are suffering from social, economic or emotional distress.
2. The advancement of the education of the public in reclamation of waste food and preparing healthy food.
3. The promotion and enhancement of human health through providing information and advice in relation to healthy eating and nutrition.
4. The conservation, protection and improvement of the environment for the public benefit by the promotion of reduction of food waste and the use of surplus food.
5. Such other objects, as shall be exclusively charitable by the law of England and Wales, as the trustees shall decide.

FoodCycle's Vision

To make food poverty, loneliness and food waste a thing of the past for every community.

FoodCycle's Mission

Week in, week out we nourish the hungry and lonely in our communities with delicious meals and great conversation, using food which would otherwise go to waste.

Company Aims

Connect communities

Help strengthen and build resilient communities by bringing people together to share healthy, delicious meals.

Support mental health, wellbeing and reduce loneliness

Enhance the health and mental wellbeing of all by creating welcoming spaces for people from all backgrounds and walks of life to have conversations together.

Nourish the hungry

Improve nutrition and reduce hunger by cooking healthy meals for those in need, leading to improved food knowledge and changes in behaviour.

Promote sustainability

Change attitudes to food and society's impact on the environment by cooking with surplus ingredients.

Inspire change

Share the virtues of our community dining model and the voices of our guests to gain greater support and speed our expansion, enabling us to help more people and more communities.

The trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year. This report looks at what the charity has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting year. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes.

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

Achievements and performance 2022 – delivering public benefit

During the year we returned fully to our community dining model, providing nourishing three-course meals for people at risk of loneliness and food poverty.

Achievements across all services

62 local communities benefitted from FoodCycle services throughout the year

497,552 meals served*

209 tonnes of food saved from going to waste

3,123 Check-in and Chat telephone conversations

5,458 volunteers donated 91,784 hours of their time

124,780 hours spent engaging with our guests

* Equivalent meals served based on assumption an average meal is 420g – FSA 2008

FoodCycle Community Meals

FoodCycle Projects are located across England and Wales. They are volunteer-powered community Projects serving nutritious, vegetarian meals for people at risk of food poverty and social isolation. At each Project, volunteers are trained, supported and empowered to collect surplus food, cook it in community kitchens, and serve it to adults and children in need.



Working with community partners, FoodCycle welcomes vulnerable people into a warm and welcoming environment. We work with groups including older people, mental health service users, people affected by homelessness, low-income families, asylum seekers and refugees, and people who are long-term unemployed.

FoodCycle HQ provides essential support throughout the year, including:

- the recruitment, induction and training of Project Leaders
- Ensuring all Projects are safe, warm and welcoming and that we fulfil our statutory safeguarding duties
- liaising with suppliers to secure surplus food
- managing a database of volunteers
- liaising with venues regarding timings, storage, outreach to vulnerable people
- supporting Projects with monitoring and evaluation to demonstrate how essential we are to communities
- providing marketing and communication to support the success of each Project with guest outreach, volunteer recruitment, securing surplus food and celebrating achievement
- supporting Projects with the ramifications of the introduction of Natasha's Law in October 2021

At the start of the year, we focussed on rebuilding our volunteer teams in the locations that had launched or re-opened following the ending of lockdown rules in July 2021. We went on to launch a further 18 Projects, extending our reach into new areas of England and Wales such as Hull, Swindon, Cardiff and Luton.

As we headed into the autumn, the number of guests attending our meals swelled to our highest levels ever with some venues reaching capacity. Simultaneously we have faced the challenge of both a drop off in quantity and quality of surplus food, with reduced items selling out in store as food prices increase.

Project launches

These are the locations that FoodCycle opened up in during 2022.

Leeds Beeston	March	Aylesbury	July
Portsmouth	March	Weoley Castle	August
Bootle	April	Sheffield	September
Hull Marfleet	May	Dalston relaunch	September
Dudley	May	Thornton Heath	September
Swansea Townhills	May	Havant	September
Luton	June	Salford Angel	October
King's Cross relaunch	June	Wolverhampton	October
Cardiff Riverside	July	Kingstanding relaunch	November
Walthamstow	July	Swindon	November



Sadly Birmingham Aston closed due to the level of resourcing required at every meal to best support this community.

What does community dining mean to our guests?

FoodCycle meals continue to be at the heart of the community - a warm and safe space to socialise, make new friends, and share a tasty meal. In 2022 we were able to bring FoodCycle community meals to many more towns and cities across England and Wales.

Guests attend FoodCycle's weekly community meals for a number of reasons: some come for the company, some come for the food. We pride ourselves on the fact that 'everyone is welcome', which means we see people from all walks of life, meeting together, sharing stories, making friends and enjoying a hot, nutritious meal. Each year we undertake an annual survey with our guests to understand their circumstances and the benefits of attending FoodCycle.

43% live on their own

68% feel lonely

39% have a long term physical health condition

68% worry that they can't afford to buy the food they need

68% struggle to pay the bills

92% are worried that the price of food will continue to increase

But the benefits are clear:

87% of guests and 80% of volunteers said that coming to a FoodCycle meal makes them feel part of their community

91% of guests and 91% of volunteers said they had met people from different backgrounds

93% of guests and 90% of volunteers say they look forward to coming to FoodCycle

86% of guests and 71% of volunteers said they feel happier after attending a FoodCycle meal

"Absolutely brilliant initiative. The food is delicious. Being on a low income and with times being tight to have a free meal is a big help. Thank you." FoodCycle guest, Bath.

"It feels like a family, we are all there as a team and like to talk and it gives us a place to be. The volunteers are amazing and the people who come in are just as good, the characters that I see on a weekly basis, it's just like where I grew up, everyone is unique and brings something to the party." FoodCycle volunteer, Bristol Easton.

"Amazing service, friendly staff who are hardworking and kind. Delicious food - always tasty and a lovely atmosphere." FoodCycle guest, Lewisham.

"It's a great opportunity to give back to the community, to connect with others and tackle loneliness/social isolation, food waste and poverty. It's also great fun! The group of volunteers are always friendly as are local residents and it's exciting to figure out what to cook together using donated ingredients on the day." FoodCycle Volunteer, Peckham.



Your Place at the Table

In 2022 with funding from Quorn, FoodCycle surveyed 2000 people from the general public and commissioned social eating and community food systems expert, Dr Marsha Smith of Coventry University to produce the [‘Your Place at the Table’ report](#).

This report shows why eating together is important in sustaining not just the physical body, but in creating the sense of belonging that underpins a healthy society and highlights why everyone should be invited to take ‘a place at the table’, regardless of income or status.

The survey commissioned by FoodCycle and conducted by ‘Vital Research’ highlighted that we are a nation of solo diners, with 24% saying that they eat alone every day of the week, yet, one in two believe mental health is benefited by eating together.

In terms of hurdles to finding social connection, it found that **96% of the population have not heard of community dining projects** but near to **one in two would attend if one was available in their area**.

The report found that “anchor organisations at the heart of delivering services to communities” like FoodCycle “will help us build more resilience into our society”. It also said, during a time of crisis in the UK “the value of being able to eat with others, to share food, to feed people and to build social connections is particularly significant.”

Why is community dining so good for us?

- Eating together in groups is about more than food – shared mealtimes are social activities that deliver health and environmental benefits.
- People feel welcome and cared for and it’s an opportunity to make and meet friends.
- It builds community and social resilience, in ways that are enjoyable and destigmatising.
- The benefits aren’t just for those eating. Volunteers gain too by, giving them an opportunity to contribute to their community.

Finally, the report found that “FoodCycle creates moments of commensality showing that they are responding to people’s need to socialise in warm, welcoming, social spaces. Sitting and eating a nutritious hot meal and having time to digest food in a relaxed, warm, and comfortable setting is something everyone cherishes. For people experiencing hardships, this need is even greater. Mealtimes are not about the making the world a better place as much as making a place for better worlds.”

Check-in and Chat

Developed during the Covid lockdowns. Our telephone service continues to be a popular addition to FoodCycle’s services. Each week volunteers make calls to those that might be feeling lonely or in need of social contact.

3,123 Check-in and Chat telephone conversations

93% of Check-in and chat beneficiaries said the service has a positive impact on them

80% said they feel happier following their weekly call



Rosie is a student and has been volunteering with Check-in and Chat since 2020.

She says "It's a really great way of getting to know people, getting to talk to people that you wouldn't usually meet in everyday life, especially as a student. I also find it really great that it's a virtual volunteering experience, it's really relaxed and flexible."

"The calls are a godsend and the difference they make is amazing. Thank you to all the different people who go out of their way to call me - they are unsung heroes!" Check-in and Chat beneficiary.

Reducing food waste

Our volunteers continued to reclaim surplus food throughout the year - either through cycling around their cities or through collection on foot or by car. During 2022 our volunteers rescued 209 tonnes of food for FoodCycle community meals. This volume of food is the equivalent of 497,552 meals. Equivalent meals served is based on assumption an average meal is 420g – FSA 2008.

Safeguarding and keeping everyone in the organisation safe

As a values-led organisation, we are committed to keeping our staff, volunteers and guests (beneficiaries) protected from harm, and provide training and briefings at each Project to ensure volunteers know what to do in the event of an incident. We have comprehensive insurance in place to cover all our activities.

During the year we continued to train our trustees, staff and volunteers in safeguarding policies and procedures. All new members of staff and Project Leaders are DBS checked, ensuring they are legally able to act in their positions.

Support of volunteers

FoodCycle has a tiered system of volunteers – Project Leaders, who commit to helping the Project run and take responsibility for each community dining session and regular volunteers for specific roles such as food collection, cooking or hosting – both types of volunteers sign up for sessions on the Volunteer Management Portal.

Each Project is managed by up to eight Project Leaders who take it in turns to run each session, with support and assistance from FoodCycle employees, including Regional Managers, a Marketing Manager and a Training and Recruitment Manager.

Project Leaders work as a team and there is at least one present at each cooking and hosting session to help manage the service. Ad hoc and regular volunteers are trained when they register and in-situ at each Project in how to make a meal from surplus and cooking for large numbers.



We continued to deliver volunteer training, including accredited first aid training, safeguarding, conflict training, food safety and nutrition and allergen training, all of which will result in them being better able to meet the needs of our guests and manage any issues that arise at our Projects.

Volunteers join us for various reasons, some to help their community, some to help tackle loneliness. However, with many still adjusting to life post pandemic, alongside increasing living costs, we're seeing that a lot of our volunteers have similar experiences to our guests with 10% volunteering so they have access to a free meal and 26% to help themselves feel less lonely.

The positive impact on our volunteers

The following statistics are from our annual survey of volunteers which took place in November 2022.

46% say their mental health has improved through volunteering

80% feel more connected to their local community

70% have a greater understanding of food waste

60% say it gives their lives a new sense of purpose

90% look forward to volunteering with us

"As I work at home, on my own, I really enjoy being part of the volunteer team during the session. It's really good to be with other people; all the volunteers are really friendly, come from different backgrounds, and work together to ensure the session runs well. My working day is on a computer screen so I really enjoy the practical element of volunteering at FoodCycle. It's so good to get to know the guests, chat to different people, and feel part of the FoodCycle community." FoodCycle volunteer, Gloucester

"I enjoy meeting new people from different ages, abilities, etc everyone has their own unique story and experiences to talk about. I can honestly say I come away from FoodCycle feeling uplifted, happy and with a smile on my face." FoodCycle volunteer, Birmingham Longbridge.

"Since I am from Ukraine, volunteering helps to improve my English language skills, volunteering helps me understand people better and treat everyone with great respect. Volunteering teaches me to love what I do and I really feel happy attending, I really like the team which (is) helping people, amazing organization and I am happy to be a part of team." FoodCycle volunteer, Havant

Volunteers dedicated 91,784 hours to FoodCycle 2022. At the real living wage (hourly rate £10.90) this equates to a £1,000,445 contribution to FoodCycle.

Food safety and allergens

We continued to have all the kitchens we use (either hired or with partnership organisations) registered with the EHO for inspection. Project Leaders are trained to use our Kitchen Handbook to ensure food is safely prepared and that guests are aware of any allergens that may have been



used in food preparation. We introduced kitchen audits during the year, as a way of assessing if we are following all our policies and procedures around kitchen safety and allergens.

Financial review

Income received for the year totalled £1,853,643 of which £1,817,728 was received as grants and donations (including gifts in kind) from supporters and funders and £28,769 was generated from Projects, other fundraising events and the licensing of the FoodCycle logo.

No grants have been deferred to the financial year 2022. We designated £450,000 in 2020 over three years for our expansion plans and spent £65,466 of these funds in 2022, leaving £295,633 to be designated for the next 3 years, as we agreed to extend the period we could use designated funds. Further forward commitments from a range of funders totalled £1,150,242 for 2023.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The trustees have ultimate responsibility for risk management and FoodCycle's internal control systems. They are satisfied that appropriate systems and processes are in place to identify key risks and mitigate against them. For example: the senior leadership team reviews organisational risks and ensures that internal control measures are in place and are adequate.

The team regularly considers new and emerging risks, reviews internal reports, and assesses progress against mitigating actions. The senior leadership team ensures that risk management processes are embedded across the organisation through the effective implementation of relevant policies and procedures. The trustees review the strategic risks and the internal control measures. They regularly monitor performance against objectives. We have policies and procedures for raising complaints and concerns.

The trustees are responsible for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated by the charity. The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, administrative procedures and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular it includes:

- A comprehensive budgeting system, with a strategic plan and an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed by the trustees at the October Board meeting with minor tweaks presented at the Q4 Board meeting in January
- Regular reviews by the trustees of quarterly and annual financial reports, which indicate financial performance against approved budget and forecast
- Procedures for monitoring progress against the strategic plan. As part of the monitoring process, the trustees have implemented a risk management strategy, which comprises:
 - Regular review by management and an annual review by the Board of the risks which the Charity may face and actions taken to mitigate identified risks
- The establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate these risks identified; and

- The implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact to the charity should any of those risks materialise.

Our principal risks are:

- Safeguarding incident that could lead to reputational damage. Every year we conduct a full review of our Safeguarding policies and procedures ensuring that Project Leaders, staff and trustees are fully up to date with our policy and procedures.
- Reliance on systems that could be hacked and data exploited. All our systems are cloud-based with multi factor authentication. Our platforms are owned and managed by IT companies that globally manage this risk
- Requirement for funding to grow year on year as we expand whilst simultaneously experiencing an increase in costs. We have continued to steward very important fundraising relationships and developed our pipeline for new funders, both corporate and trusts and foundations. We will expand our fundraising team and widen our income streams further in 2023.
- Quality and effectiveness of our work relies on the continued motivation, support and commitment of our staff and volunteers. We continue to attract large numbers of high calibre volunteers with our excellent marketing and comprehensive volunteer training.
- External events affecting imports and surplus food supply. We have plans to increase our spending on food to ensure our meals continue to be nutritious.
- Cost-of-living driving up costs –increase in venue hire and salary costs to retain staff; increased volume of volunteers claiming expenses.
- Outgrowing our finance system – we will be implementing a new finance system in 2023

Reserves policy and going concern

The total funds the charity held at the end of December 31st 2022 was £1,188,429 which included restricted funds of £345,628. In 2020 the Board of trustees agreed to designate £450,000 over three years towards FoodCycle's expansion across the country. During 2022 £65,466 was used to fund the following new positions

- Additional Regional Managers in the South East, North East and the East Midlands
- Area managers for Wales, South West and South East

As and when funding becomes available for some of these positions then the designated fund will be set aside for future expansion/future positions that may be required.

The amount of free reserves at the end of the reporting year after making allowances for any restricted funds and designations is £529,055. This figure excludes fixed assets.

Our reserves policy is set to ensure that our work is protected from the risk of disruption at short notice due to a lack of funds, whilst at the same time ensuring that we do not retain income for longer than required. The trustees have determined that the charity needs free reserves for the following purposes:

- To protect against unforeseen income fluctuations.



- To provide working capital for the effective running of the organisation and manage fluctuations in expenditure levels.

The trustees further determined that FoodCycle should be holding enough cash, at its financial year end on 31 December, to cover unbudgeted fluctuations in income and/or expenditure, equivalent to six months of resources to be expended from unrestricted funds at budgeted activity levels.

We currently have £1,118,359, equivalent to 6 months of cash reserves. Hence FoodCycle has no material uncertainty for 2023, having had a successful 2022 in terms of fundraising.

Fundraising

During 2022 we saw generous support from corporates, trusts and individuals, recognising FoodCycle's contribution to tackling the cost-of-living crisis and enabling us to raise £1,853,643. Principle grant funding was provided by The Julia and Hans Rausing Trust, City Bridge Trust, Rothschild Foundation, the Fishmongers' Company's Charitable Trust, Garfield Weston Foundation and Moondance Foundation.

It proved another strong year for corporate support. We are grateful to our long-standing partner, Just Eat, who ran an extended Winter Meal Appeal which yet again saw the company support financially and encourage customers to donate at checkout, whilst our partnership with Quorn went from strength to strength in its second year and we were delighted our work together was shortlisted in the Third Sector Business Charity Awards 2022. Our thanks go to employees of AKO Capital for nominating FoodCycle to benefit from their Give Back Initiative and to Compass Group Foundation for including FoodCycle among its inaugural grant round. Redevco and Calastone both continued their support, as did Boursin, whilst Fortem Capital and Zurich Community Trust both embarked on new partnerships with FoodCycle too alongside numerous other corporates.

2022 was a busy year for our Food Invention Challenges, with 18 companies taking part. These sessions bring corporate teams together to create three-course meals using surplus food which are then donated to local organisations supporting communities in south London.

We do not use external professional fundraisers, but we do use commercial participator agreements. We are a member of the Fundraising Regulator and comply with its codes. We have also signed up to the Fundraising Preference Service and have received no complaints. Helping people is at the heart of FoodCycle's values as an organisation and consequently we endeavour to never ask a vulnerable person for financial support. We believe this approach protects vulnerable people.

Press and Marketing

The cost-of-living has been at the forefront of the media agenda, which has given FoodCycle the perfect opportunity to talk about our services and how they can benefit the community and are available to anyone that needs them. In 2022 FoodCycle were mentioned or featured in 248 news articles including Sky News, numerous national and regional BBC TV and Radio, The Big Issue, The Guardian, The Metro, BBC Good Food Magazine, Evening Standard, Sainsbury's Magazine and Charity Times.

We also launched a new website making it easier for volunteers to sign up and for guests to find their nearest meal.

Plans for the future

FoodCycle plans to continue expanding in 2023 and beyond. We made great progress in 2022 by extending our reach into the South East and will further our growth in this region as well as existing regions. At end of 2022 we recruited an East Midlands Regional Manager and intend to open at least 4 Projects in this region in 2023.

The Research Officer and Development Manager have been building a pipeline of Projects where FoodCycle can expand to. This involves researching an area, networking with local food poverty groups, councils and other service providers. These networks are vital to ensuring we expand where we are needed and on the day/time of week that suits potential guests and volunteers.

We will continue to run our Check-in and Chat. We know from our guests that this service is vital to them and a great way for us to connect with guests outside of the community meal.

In 2023 we will build upon the work of the Your Place at the Table report, engaging with food system stakeholders, social prescribers and local councils to demonstrate the need for FoodCycle in their local areas.

As we have outgrown Xero we will introduce a new finance system in 2023 that will better fit our size and complexity.

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 2nd December 2009 and registered as a charity on 2nd December 2009.

The company was established under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

The governance of the charity is overseen by a Board of trustees (the Board). The trustees are recruited to fill specific skill sets identified by the Board as being required to ensure the



effective management of the organisation. The current skill sets are: organisational strategy, financial management, legal, risk management, operations, research, diversity and charity.

The Board met remotely four times during the year. There are annual business plans that move the organisation towards its vision. These annual business plans are created using the following process: the Board sets out the parameters within which it wishes the organisation to create the annual business plan. The Senior Management Team (SMT) examines the activities in more depth. SMT develop the annual business plan and associated budget which are presented to the Board for discussion and approval in October.

The day to day management of the charity is delegated to Mary McGrath, the Chief Executive, who was appointed in September 2013. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the charity and, in accordance with the charity's policy, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 6 to the accounts.

Appointment of trustees

If and when there is a requirement for new trustees, these will be identified and appointed by the remaining Board. New trustees are interviewed by the Chair and Chief Executive, with a follow up call with all the other remaining trustees. Potential trustees are then invited to the next Board meeting for them to observe before final appointment.

Trustee induction and training

The Chair is responsible for the induction of any new trustees, which involves awareness of a trustee's responsibilities, administrative procedures and the history and philosophical approach of the charity and the role we expect the new trustees to take on.

New trustees are required to volunteer at one of our Projects as part of their induction as well as meet the staff team. Each trustee has a specific area of expertise on which they are expected to give guidance.

Related parties and relationships with other organisations

We work in collaboration with a number of organisations who provide kitchen space and outreach to guests or signpost them to their services including Birmingham Settlement; Barton Hill Settlement in Bristol; Creative Living Centre, Prestwich; Langworthy Cornerstone, as well as church halls and council-run community halls.

We also have partnerships with organisations who run FoodCycle services as a franchise – whereby they have a manager who carries out the work of a FoodCycle Regional Manager but is based within their organisation. These partners are St Paul's Church, Lisson Grove, London; Rushey Green Time Bank, Lewisham, London.



Mark Game is a trustee of FoodCycle and CEO of The Bread and Butter Thing ("TBBT"). FoodCycle's CEO (Mary McGrath) is a trustee of the board of TBBT. In addition, some of our Projects in the north benefit from food surplus which we collect from TBBT. Food distribution is a large part of what they do and we benefit from it in the same way as the other organisations who collect from them; we also incur expenditure to collect the food (mileage) in the same way as when we collect from FareShare or a supermarket so there are no beneficial arrangements.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

The trustees consider the Board of trustees, the Chief Executive, the Head of Programmes, the Head of Fundraising and the Head of Marketing as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day to day basis.

Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 6 & 8 to the accounts.

The pay of the charity's Chief Executive and SMT is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. In view of the nature of the charity and its economy of operations, the trustees consider that a multiple of between one and a half up to a maximum of two and half times the median average salary for UK employees is appropriate for these roles. The remuneration is also bench-marked with charities of a similar size and activity to ensure that the remuneration set is fair and not out of line with that generally paid for similar roles.

Under the Pensions Act 2008, all staff are auto enrolled onto a pension scheme.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees (who are also directors of FoodCycle for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual report including the strategic report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 December was 7 (2021:7). The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.



Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP was re-appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed willingness to continue in that capacity.

The Trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 24 April 2023 and signed on their behalf by

David West
Treasurer

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Foodcycle (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- 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 charitable 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

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

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

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

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 trustees' annual report, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The trustees' annual 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the

purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

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

- We enquired of management, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
 - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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 charitable 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 charitable 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Joanna Pittman (Senior statutory auditor)

6 June 2023

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor
Invicta House, 108-114 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TL

Foodcycle

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2022 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £
Income from:							
Donations	2	1,034,407	783,321	1,817,728	932,168	295,804	1,227,972
Charitable activities				–			
Franchise fees for community meals		4,132	–	4,132	4,792	–	4,792
Recharge to partner organisations		843	–	843	229	–	229
Other trading activities	3	27,686	1,083	28,769	27,160	320	27,480
Investments		2,137	–	2,137	604	–	604
Other income		34	–	34	895	–	895
Total income		1,069,239	784,404	1,853,643	965,848	296,124	1,261,972
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds		224,720	–	224,720	193,909	–	193,909
Charitable activities							
Community meals		953,827	520,957	1,474,784	639,375	493,492	1,132,867
Total expenditure	4a	1,178,547	520,957	1,699,504	833,284	493,492	1,326,776
Net income / (expenditure) for the year	5	(109,308)	263,447	154,139	132,564	(197,368)	(64,804)
Transfers between funds		376	(376)	–	–	–	–
Net income / (expenditure) before other recognised gains and losses		(108,932)	263,071	154,139	132,564	(197,368)	(64,804)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		951,733	82,557	1,034,290	819,169	279,925	1,099,094
Total funds carried forward		842,801	345,628	1,188,429	951,733	82,557	1,034,290

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 16a to the financial statements.

Foodcycle

Balance sheet

Company no. 7101349

As at 31 December 2022

	Note	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	10		18,112		15,708
Investments	11		1		1
			<u>18,113</u>		<u>15,709</u>
Current assets:					
Debtors	12	179,075		103,221	
Short term deposits		461,625		–	
Cash at bank and in hand		656,734		981,155	
		<u>1,297,434</u>		<u>1,084,376</u>	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(127,118)		(65,795)	
				<u>(65,795)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,170,316</u>		<u>1,018,581</u>
Total net assets			<u><u>1,188,429</u></u>		<u><u>1,034,290</u></u>
The funds of the charity:	16a				
Restricted income funds			345,628		82,557
Unrestricted income funds:					
General funds		547,168		590,634	
Designated funds		295,633		361,099	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
Total unrestricted funds			<u>842,801</u>		<u>951,733</u>
Total charity funds			<u><u>1,188,429</u></u>		<u><u>1,034,290</u></u>

Approved by the trustees on 24 April 2023 and signed on their behalf by

David West
Treasurer

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Net (expenditure)/ income for the reporting year (as per the statement of financial activities)	154,139	(64,804)
Depreciation charges	8,963	8,290
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	2,137	(604)
Loss/(profit) on the disposal of fixed assets	299	99
(increase)/ decrease in debtors	(75,854)	183,355
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	61,323	7,827
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>151,007</u>	<u>134,163</u>

	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net cash provided by operating activities		151,007		134,163
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(2,137)		604	
Purchase of fixed assets	(11,666)		(15,376)	
Purchase of short term deposits	<u>(461,625)</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net cash (used in) investing activities		<u>(475,428)</u>		<u>(14,772)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		<u>(324,421)</u>		<u>119,391</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>981,155</u>		<u>861,764</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u>656,734</u>		<u>981,155</u>

1 Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

Foodcycle is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office address is Unit 2.16 The Food Exchange, New Covent Garden Market, LONDON SW8 5EL.

b) Basis of preparation

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

Foodcycle has a trading subsidiary, Foodcycle Trading Limited but this company is dormant. These accounts are presented for Foodcycle as a charitable company.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

c) Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Key judgements that the charitable company has made which have a significant effect on the accounts include estimating the value of venues that are provided free of rent and the deferral of funding from multiyear grant commitments.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting year.

e) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

f) Donations of gifts, services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), volunteer time is not recognised so refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated gifts, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the year of receipt.

g) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

h) Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

i) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of providing community meals to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

j) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned based on an estimate of staff time attributable to each activity.

k) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

l) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £100. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

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

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| • Office equipment | 4 years |
| • Fixtures and fittings | 4 years |

m) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are at cost.

n) Debtors

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

o) Cash at bank and in hand

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

p) Creditors and provisions

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

q) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

r) Pensions

FoodCycle contributes to a defined contributions scheme. Payments in respect of the current service contributions are charged in the accounts as they fall due.

2 Income from donations

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2022 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £
Gifts	784,319	125,788	910,107	801,756	71,680	873,436
Grants and donations from trusts and foundations	185,307	657,533	842,840	98,294	224,124	322,418
Gifts in Kind	64,781	–	64,781	32,118	–	32,118
	<u>1,034,407</u>	<u>783,321</u>	<u>1,817,728</u>	<u>932,168</u>	<u>295,804</u>	<u>1,227,972</u>

Gifts in kind received in the year largely comprise use of venues for some projects and use of a training platform for staff and volunteers.

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2022 Total £	Unrestricted	Restricted	2021 Total £
Sales of merchandise	2,864	–	2,864	3,996	–	3,996
Central fundraising initiatives	3,567	–	3,567	3,568	–	3,568
Project fundraising and events	6,142	505	6,647	2,547	320	2,867
Fees for use of the charity logo	15,113	578	15,691	17,049	–	17,049
	<u>27,686</u>	<u>1,083</u>	<u>28,769</u>	<u>27,160</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>27,480</u>

Foodcycle

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

	Raising funds £	Community meals and other food provision £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs (Note 6)	175,540	678,146	–	173,779	1,027,465	788,713
Project running costs	–	255,977	–	–	255,977	160,125
Office costs	–	8,913	–	71,507	80,420	64,151
Consultancy and legal fees	–	69,558	620	1,751	71,929	67,823
Travel (including food pick-ups)	–	49,383	–	10,730	60,113	31,145
Fundraising and central marketing	48,114	–	–	–	48,114	48,030
Volunteer costs	–	39,554	–	–	39,554	49,525
IT costs	–	–	–	27,958	27,958	32,754
Staff recruitment and training	1,066	10,251	–	12,594	23,911	19,628
Marketing and advertising	–	20,634	–	–	20,634	14,754
Monitoring and evaluation	–	18,797	–	–	18,797	7,857
Trustee recruitment, training and expenses	–	–	12,000	–	12,000	365
Audit fees	–	–	10,020	–	10,020	9,120
Other	–	–	13	2,599	2,612	1,629
Covid-19 service specific costs	–	–	–	–	–	31,157
	224,720	1,151,213	22,653	300,918	1,699,504	1,326,776
Support costs	–	300,918	–	(300,918)	–	–
Governance costs	–	22,653	(22,653)	–	–	–
Total expenditure 2022	224,720	1,474,784	–	–	1,699,504	–
Total expenditure 2021	193,909	1,132,867	–	–	–	1,326,776

Foodcycle

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4b Analysis of expenditure (prior year)

	Raising funds £	Community meals and other food provision £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2021 £
Staff costs (Note 6)	144,280	483,038	–	161,395	788,713
Project running costs	–	160,125	–	–	160,125
Office costs	–	5,015	2,040	57,096	64,151
Consultancy and legal fees	–	64,085	1,662	2,076	67,823
Travel (including food pick-ups)	–	28,002	–	3,143	31,145
Fundraising and central marketing	48,030	–	–	–	48,030
Volunteer costs	–	49,525	–	–	49,525
IT costs	–	–	–	32,754	32,754
Staff recruitment and training	1,599	4,217	–	13,812	19,628
Marketing and advertising	–	14,754	–	–	14,754
Monitoring and evaluation	–	7,857	–	–	7,857
Trustee recruitment, training and expenses	–	–	365	–	365
Audit fees	–	–	9,120	–	9,120
Other	–	–	–	1,629	1,629
Covid-19 service specific costs	–	31,157	–	–	31,157
	193,909	847,775	13,187	271,905	1,326,776
Support costs	–	271,905	–	(271,905)	–
Governance costs	–	13,187	(13,187)	–	–
Total Expenditure 2021	193,909	1,132,867	–	–	1,326,776

5 Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting year

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2022 £	2021 £
Depreciation	8,963	8,290
Loss or profit on disposal of fixed assets	299	99
Operating lease rentals:		
Property	20,986	21,000
Other	521	418
Independent auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	8,350	7,600
Other services	1,700	1,700
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Salaries and wages	919,638	715,422
Social security costs	79,395	53,269
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	25,849	18,205
Other forms of employee benefits	2,583	1,817
	<u>1,027,465</u>	<u>788,713</u>

One employee earned between £60,000–£69,999 during the calendar year (2021: one employee between £60,000 – £69,999).

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £260,994 (2021: £239,187).

The charity trustees were neither paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2021: £nil). None of the current charity trustees were paid for professional services supplied to the charity in the year (2021: £nil).

Trustees' expenses represents the payment or reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs totalling £nil (2021: £96). The charity paid £nil for trustee training (2021: £249) and £12,000 for trustee recruitment (2021: £nil).

7 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 33.58 (2021: 25.4).

8 Related party transactions

With the exception of the trustee disclosures in note 6, Mark Game is a trustee of FoodCycle and CEO of The Bread and Butter Thing. FoodCycle's CEO (Mary McGrath) is a trustee of the board of TBBT. In addition, some of our projects in the north benefit from food surplus which we collect from TBBT. Food distribution is a large part of what they do and we benefit from it in the same way as the other organisations who collect from them; we also incur expenditure to collect the food (mileage) in the same way as when we collect from FareShare or a supermarket so there are no beneficial arrangements. There are no other related party transactions to disclose for 2022.

There was a total of £18.99 of donations received from one trustee in 2022 (2021: £163 from 3 trustees) and no restricted donations from related parties.

9 Taxation

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At the start of the year	3,693	47,793	51,486
Additions in year	303	11,363	11,666
Disposals in year	–	(4,385)	(4,385)
At the end of the year	3,996	54,771	58,767
Depreciation			
At the start of the year	3,335	32,443	35,778
Charge for the year	292	8,671	8,963
Eliminated on disposal	–	(4,086)	(4,086)
At the end of the year	3,627	37,028	40,655
Net book value			
At the end of the year	369	17,743	18,112
At the start of the year	358	15,350	15,708

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

11 Investments

FoodCycle holds a £1 investment (2021: £1) in its wholly owned subsidiary, FoodCycle Trading Limited. Within the year the trading subsidiary was dormant.

12 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	64,730	5,970
Prepayments	25,108	17,660
Accrued income	89,237	79,591
	179,075	103,221

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	28,746	10,818
Taxation and social security	43,650	15,674
Other creditors	7,306	5,148
Accruals	45,616	25,905
Deferred income (see note 14)	1,800	8,250
	127,118	65,795

14 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises advance payments received for Corporate Cooking Challenges.

	2022 £	2021 £
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,250	–
Amount released to income in the year	(8,250)	–
Amount deferred in the year	1,800	8,250
Balance at the end of the year	1,800	8,250

15a Analysis of net assets between funds (current year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	18,112	–	–	18,112
Investments	1	–	–	1
Net current assets	529,055	295,633	345,628	1,170,316
Net assets at 31 December 2022	547,168	295,633	345,628	1,188,429

15b Analysis of net assets between funds (prior year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	15,708	–	–	15,708
Investments	1	–	–	1
Net current assets	574,925	361,099	82,557	1,018,581
Net assets at 31 December 2021	590,634	361,099	82,557	1,034,290

16a Movements in funds (current reporting year)

	At 1 January 2022 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2022 £
Restricted funds:					
Community meals and general project activity	79,262	744,235	(496,345)	(376)	326,776
Covid-19 activity	1	–	(1)	–	–
Check in and chat	3,294	15,169	(15,820)	–	2,643
Community dining Research	–	25,000	(8,791)	–	16,209
Total restricted funds	82,557	784,404	(520,957)	(376)	345,628
General funds	590,634	1,069,239	(1,113,081)	376	547,168
Designated funds	361,099	–	(65,466)	–	295,633
Total unrestricted funds	951,733	1,069,239	(1,178,547)	376	842,801
Total funds	1,034,290	1,853,643	(1,699,504)	–	1,188,429

The narrative to explain the purpose of each fund is given at the foot of the note below.

16b Movements in funds (prior year)

	At 1 January 2021 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2021 £
Restricted funds:					
Community meals and general project activity	233,465	267,569	(421,772)	–	79,262
Covid-19 activity	42,155	13,707	(55,861)	–	1
Check in and chat	4,305	14,848	(15,859)	–	3,294
Total restricted funds	279,925	296,124	(493,492)	–	82,557
General funds	369,169	965,845	(744,380)	–	590,634
Designated funds	450,000	–	(88,901)	–	361,099
Total unrestricted funds	819,169	965,845	(833,281)	–	951,733
Total funds	1,099,094	1,261,969	(1,326,773)	–	1,034,290

Purposes of restricted funds

Community meals and general project activity – Every year FoodCycle benefits from a number of grants and donations that fund our core activity of providing community meals. The majority of these are restricted to specific projects or geographical regions and each grant is tracked separately to ensure these requirements are met. One project unfortunately had to close and the funder agreed that the funds remaining could be transferred to unrestricted use.

Covid-19 activity – During the lockdown arising from the covid-19 pandemic, it was not possible for us to serve community meals. While some of our projects had to be put on pause, in many areas we were able to instead deliver food bags and later transition to a 'cook and collect' model, offering takeaway meals. By 2022 restrictions had eased and the small amount of funding remaining was spent on food provision, in agreement with the funder.

Check in and chat – Our check in and chat service involves a team of volunteers making regular telephone conversations to guests who have signed up to receive them, in order to combat loneliness and provide additional support. We have received a small number of grants to fund this service.

Community dining research – FoodCycle has received a gift from a corporate partner, to enable us to commission Dr Marsha Smith of Coventry University to compile research to demonstrate the social and nutritional value of community meals and eating together. The aim of the research is to initiate the change in conversations from Food Banks and instead highlight the need for community dining. This research will be compiled into a report and launched using media outlets in 2023.

Purposes of designated funds

Expansion Fund – In 2020 the Board of trustees agreed to designate £450,000 from unrestricted funds, to be spent on costs relating to FoodCycle's expansion across the country. £154,367 has been spent to date, with increased costs expected to accelerate as we continue to expand into new areas of the country and open new projects.

17 Operating lease commitments

The charity's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the following periods

	Property 2022 £	2021 £	Equipment 2022 £	2021 £
Less than one year	7,000	21,000	520	520
One to five years	–	7,000	632	1,155
	7,000	28,000	1,152	1,675

18 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

FOODCYCLE

England & Wales - Charity number 1134423

Accounts



Company number: 7101349

Charity number: 1134423

FoodCycle

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Reference and administrative information
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Company number 7101349
Country of incorporation United Kingdom

Charity number 1134423
Country of registration England & Wales

Registered office and operational address 2.16 The Food Exchange
 New Covent Garden Market
 London
 SW8 5EL

Trustees Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Mr. Stephen John Catling	(Chair)
Mr. David John Mcbean West	
Ms. Philippa Jane Garland	
Mr. Mark Anthony Game	
Mr. Steven Lock	(resigned 19 th July 2021)
Mr. Gareth Michael Germer	(appointed 19 th July 2021)
Ms Kalyani Gupta	(appointed 19 th July 2021)

Company secretary Ms Alice Rusbridger (appointed 25th March 2021, resigned 23rd December 2021)

Key management personnel	Ms. Mary McGrath	Chief Executive
	Ms. Sophia Tebbetts	Head of Programmes
	Ms. Victoria Meier	Head of Fundraising
	Ms. Carly Shutes	Head of Marketing
	Ms. Karen Hamilton	Head of Programmes (Maternity Cover)

Bankers NatWest Bank
 403 Bethnal Green Road
 London
 E2 0AF

Auditor Sayer Vincent LLP
 Invicta House
 108-114 Golden Lane
 LONDON
 EC1Y 0TL



The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 2 December 2009.

The objects of the charity as set out in our governing document are:

1. The relief of poverty and the preservation and promotion of good nutrition, good health and social improvement among people who are suffering from social, economic or emotional distress.
2. The advancement of the education of the public in reclamation of waste food and preparing healthy food.
3. The promotion and enhancement of human health through providing information and advice in relation to healthy eating and nutrition.
4. The conservation, protection and improvement of the environment for the public benefit by the promotion of reduction of food waste and the use of surplus food.
5. Such other objects, as shall be exclusively charitable by the law of England and Wales, as the trustees shall decide.

FoodCycle's Vision

To make food poverty, loneliness and food waste a thing of the past for every community.

FoodCycle's Mission

Week in, week out we nourish the hungry and lonely in our communities with delicious meals and great conversation, using food which would otherwise go to waste.

Company Aims

Connect communities

Help strengthen and build resilient communities by bringing people together to share healthy, delicious meals.

Support mental health, wellbeing and reduce loneliness

Enhance the health and mental wellbeing of all by creating welcoming spaces for people from all backgrounds and walks of life to have conversations together.

Nourish the hungry

Improve nutrition and reduce hunger by cooking healthy meals for those in need, leading to improved food knowledge and changes in behaviour.

Promote sustainability

Change attitudes to food and society's impact on the environment by cooking with surplus ingredients.

Inspire change

Share the virtues of our community dining model and the voices of our guests to gain greater support and speed our expansion, enabling us to help more people and more communities.

The trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year. This report looks at what the charity has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting year. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes.

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

Achievements and performance 2021 – delivering public benefit

During the year we continued to operate four different services to ensure we served our guests through the provision of nourishing meals and combating loneliness. Three of these services were developed during the initial stages of Covid pandemic in 2020.

Achievements across all services

47 local communities benefitted from FoodCycle services throughout the year

455,000 meals served*

191 tonnes of food saved from going to waste

6,083 Check-in and Chat telephone conversations

3,600 volunteers donated 63,880 hours of their time

1.9 million minutes spent engaging with our guests

* Equivalent meals served based on assumption an average meal is 420g – FSA 2008

FoodCycle Community Meals – Post lockdown July 2021

FoodCycle Projects are located across England with a first Project in Wales. They are volunteer-powered community Projects serving vegetarian nutritious meals for people at risk of food poverty and social isolation. At each Project, volunteers are trained, supported and empowered to collect surplus food, cook it in community kitchens, and serve it to vulnerable adults and children.

Working with community partners, FoodCycle welcomes vulnerable people into a warm and welcoming environment. We work with groups including older people, mental health service users, people affected by homelessness, low-income families, asylum seekers and refugees, and people who are long-term unemployed.

FoodCycle HQ provides essential support throughout the year, including:

- the recruitment, induction and training of Project Leaders
- liaising with suppliers to secure surplus food
- managing a database of volunteers
- liaising with venues regarding timings/storage/outreach to vulnerable people
- supporting Projects with monitoring and evaluation to demonstrate how essential we are to communities
- providing marketing and communication to support the success of each Project with guest outreach, volunteer recruitment, securing surplus food and celebrating achievement.
- Supporting Projects with introduction of Natasha's law in October 2021

Only once Covid restrictions finally eased in July 2021 were we able to reintroduce our community meals. Our Regional Managers and volunteers worked tirelessly to roll out the service across our network as quickly as possible. By the end of 2021, we were operating 40 community meal Projects and three Cook and Collect Projects that were in the process of transitioning to community meals, when the Omicron variant took a grip on the country.

Project launches

We have also managed to open 16 new Projects in the past year, an incredible feat given the challenges Covid 19 restrictions entailed.

January:	Felling, Gateshead (originally due to open just as Covid struck)
March:	Kingstanding, Birmingham
April:	Benwell, Newcastle
May:	West Heath, Birmingham
July:	Gloucester and Chelmsford
August:	East Ham, Oldham and Hartlepool
September:	Leeds, Walsall, Sittingbourne and Newport (our first in Wales)
October	Liverpool Old Swan
November	Middlesbrough and Wandsworth Road, London

Additionally, a number of Projects relocated, including East Acton to White City, Byker in Newcastle moving down the road and FoodCycle Manchester moving from the Roby to the Inspire Centre. Sittingbourne went on pause in December 2021 as the kitchen required essential maintenance and refurbishment.

What does community dining mean to our guests

We surveyed our guests about the return to community dining in December:

- 85% said it gives them a reason to leave the house
- 83% said they feel happier after attending a FoodCycle meal
- 81% said they eat more fruit and vegetables



"Great to come back to the Saturday night group, to a place where I belong, it makes my mood happier to come back to the centre." **FoodCycle guest, Prestwich**

"FoodCycle is amazing! You meet up with other lonely people. You make friends. It's like a family evening when we come to you. We are so welcomed from the volunteers. We are given a beautifully cooked meal. The volunteers come round to each table and talk to us. They are so caring. Thank you for all the hard work you do for the community." **FoodCycle guest, Marylebone**

"I think it is a great way to rebuild the community. This is what society needs more than ever in my opinion." **FoodCycle guest, Cambridge**

"I've loved being able to attend the sit in meals and trying food I wouldn't think to cook or try at home (the mushroom on the bread blew me away). I love the atmosphere - it is so friendly and being able to sit and talk with new faces has helped me mentally not feel so alone. I would give it 100% - Thank you." **FoodCycle guest, Birmingham West Heath**

FoodCycle Delivers

The delivery model was developed in the first lockdown of 2020 as a temporary measure to ensure our guests continued to have a service despite venue closures.

In 2021 we had scaled this model back five communities: Cambridge, Exeter, Liverpool Dingle, Longbridge and Marylebone. A total of 5,977 deliveries were made until May 2021.

Each food parcel was packed full of store cupboard staples, fruit and vegetables and our guests told us a parcel would last them, on average, three days.

The delivery model reinforced FoodCycle's commitment to community meals, which deliver additional benefits for guests over and above a food parcel, such as a nutritionally-balanced cooked meal and the opportunity for social interaction. We are delighted we were able to step in and help people through our delivery service, but ultimately the benefits of community dining are deeper and longer lasting.

Cook and Collect

From the start of 2021, despite the country returning to full lock-down, FoodCycle was determined to encourage volunteers to return to our kitchens to safely provide cooked take-away meals for our guests. We continued to roll out our Cook and Collect model and provided 31 communities across the country with this service.

Our aim was to encourage our guests to return to the community spaces where they had once enjoyed our sit-down meals. We anticipated that this would also speed up the transition back to community dining.



We continued to invest considerably in the Cook-and-Collect service, with PPE, take-away boxes, plastic bags, cones and street markings.

In June 2021 we conducted a survey of guests who had benefitted from the Cook and Collect service.

- 93% agreed that they had eaten more fruit and vegetables due to this service
- 95% stated this service helped them during the pandemic
- 72% agreed that coming to the service helped them feel less lonely

"We have had a very hard time financially due to my wife losing her job during the pandemic. The fruit veg, bread and occasional tinned food we have received has been a huge help in managing to feed our family. The hot meal and desserts have also been hugely helpful, because we have at least one meal a week that we have not had to make ends meet for. I would like to say a huge thank you to all the volunteers at FoodCycle, your help and friendly faces over this period have been greatly appreciated." **FoodCycle Guest Kingstanding, Birmingham**

"Lifeline. Social contact. Practical advice and signposting about helplines. A reason for me to go out. A fixed point in my week. Human love and concern when I felt abandoned by everyone else. Something to look forward to." **FoodCycle guest, Bristol Barton Hill**

Check-in and Chat

This service has continued to be in demand, beyond the end of lockdown restrictions, providing welcome social contact for people feeling isolated. **We held 6,083 telephone conversations with vulnerable people in 2021.** It is helping people's mental well-being, as our volunteer logs show:

"In our chat she was really appreciative of the calls from FoodCycle, it seems out of all the organisations she's reached out to for help, FoodCycle has been the only organisation to consistently keep in touch with the guests."

"She can't leave the house as is very high risk so can't get the parcels but says getting the calls every week has helped her so much during the lockdown. The calls had been a big help to her through a tough year."

This service has been so well received by our guests that we intend to continue after the crisis.

Reducing food waste

Our volunteers continued to reclaim surplus food throughout the year - either through cycling around their cities to secure as much surplus as possible or through collection on foot or by car. **During 2021 our volunteers rescued 191 tonnes of food for either FoodCycle Community Meals, FoodCycle Delivers or Cook and Collect.** This volume of food is the equivalent of 455,000 meals using WRAP figures.



Safeguarding and keeping everyone in the organisation safe

As a values-led organisation, we are committed to keeping our staff, volunteers and guests (beneficiaries) protected from harm, and provide training and briefings at each Project to ensure volunteers know what to do in the event of an incident. We have comprehensive insurance in place to cover all our activities.

During the year we continued to train our trustees, staff and volunteers in safeguarding policies and procedures. All new members of staff and Project Leaders are DBS checked, ensuring they are legally able to act in their positions.

Support of volunteers

FoodCycle has a tiered system of volunteers – Project Leaders, who commit to helping the project run and take responsibility for each community dining session and regular volunteers, who sign up on the Volunteer Management Portal for specific roles such as food collection, cooking or hosting.

Each Project is managed by up to eight Project Leaders with support and assistance from FoodCycle paid staff, including Regional Managers, Marketing Manager and Training and Recruitment Manager.

Project Leaders work as a team and there is at least one present at each cooking and hosting session to help manage the service. Ad hoc and regular volunteers are trained when they register and in-situ at each Project in how to make a meal from surplus and cooking for large numbers.

Volunteer achievements

FoodCycle volunteers are the lifeblood of the organisation and they delivered four different services in 2021. During the year we continued to make further investment in our Volunteer Management System, making it more user-friendly for our volunteer Project Leaders.

We continued to improve volunteer training, including accredited first aid training, safeguarding, conflict training, food safety and nutrition and allergen training, all of which will result in them being better able to meet the needs of our guests and manage any issues that arise at our projects.

We also trialled new methods of volunteer recruitment using Facebook advertising and Expression of Interest forms. We required a large volunteer recruitment drive from July 2021 when we returned to community dining and these new methods helped enormously to get us back to full teams.

During the pandemic our volunteer teams were working either in different roles, or on skeleton teams. Many of our older volunteers shielded and had not volunteered with us for some time. We invested in recruiting Project Support Officers to help us build the volunteer levels back up in the later half of 2021.

Volunteers dedicated 63,880 hours to FoodCycle 2021. At the real living wage (hourly rate £9.90) this equates to a £632,400 contribution to FoodCycle.

Food safety and allergens

We continued to have all the kitchens we use (either hired or with partnership organisations) registered with the EHO for inspection. Project Leaders are trained to use our Kitchen Handbook to ensure food is safely prepared and that guests are aware of any allergens that may have been used in food preparation.

In October 2021 Natasha's Law was introduced. We have developed an Allergen Policy to ensure guests can advise us if they are allergic to any foodstuffs and to provide them with the ingredients in a meal if they state they do suffer from a food allergy so that they can make an informed choice about what foods to eat. Due to the nature of how we collect food and what may have happened at a suppliers premises (unknown to us) we do advise that there is a very strong possibility that there may be cross contact of food.

Participating in Xcess

FoodCycle continued to collaborate with other food redistribution charities in 2021 as part of Xcess. The aim of Xcess is to share surplus food amongst re-distribution charities and to work with the food industry to make its food surpluses more widely available. The current group includes The Bread and Butter Thing, City Harvest, His Church, Egg Cup, Blackpool Food Bank, Harvest UK, Open Kitchen and the FoodWorks.

Financial review

Income received for the year totalled £1,261,972 of which £1,227,972 was received as grants and donations (including gifts in kind) from supporters and funders and £34,000 was generated from Project and other fundraising events and use of the FoodCycle logo by corporates.

No grants have been deferred to the financial year 2021. We designated £450,000 in 2020 over three years for our expansion plans and spent £88,901 of these funds in 2021, leaving £361,099 to be designated for the next 2 years. Further forward commitments from a range of funders totaled £612,388 for 2022.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The trustees have ultimate responsibility for risk management and FoodCycle's internal control systems. They are satisfied that appropriate systems and processes are in place to identify key risks and mitigate against them. For example: the senior leadership team reviews organisational risks and ensures that internal control measures are in place and are adequate.

The team regularly considers new and emerging risks, reviews internal reports, and assesses progress against mitigating actions. The senior leadership team ensures that risk management processes are embedded across the organisation through the effective implementation of relevant policies and procedures. The trustees review the strategic risks and the internal control measures. They regularly monitor performance against objectives.

We have policies and procedures for raising complaints and concerns.

The trustees are responsible for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated by the charity. The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, administrative procedures and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular it includes:

- A comprehensive budgeting system, with a strategic plan and an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed by the trustees at the October Board meeting.
- Regular reviews by the trustees of quarterly and annual financial reports, which indicate financial performance against approved budget and forecast;
- Procedures for monitoring progress against the strategic plan. As part of the monitoring process, the trustees have implemented a risk management strategy, which comprises:
 - Regular review by management and an annual review by the Board of the risks which the Charity may face and actions taken to mitigate identified risks
 - The establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate these risks identified; and
 - The implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact to the charity should any of those risks materialise.

Our principal risks are:

- A new strain of COVID-19 emerging in 2022 forcing FoodCycle to change our model back from community dining to other services that we have previously run. We are confident we can run these services very well and switch quickly if we need to and will maintain the Check-in and Chat service so we can still address loneliness.
- Nervousness of both guests and volunteers to return to community dining. We have left our guidance in place around socially distancing and wearing masks and will review this as Government guidance around this has lifted.
- Higher levels of funding in 2020 compared to many charities that experienced a huge drop in income leading to trusts and foundations requiring to fund charities with low level of reserves first. We will expand our fundraising team and widen our income streams in 2022.
- Quality and effectiveness of our work relies on the continued motivation, support and commitment of our staff and volunteers. We continue to attract large numbers of high calibre volunteers with our excellent marketing and comprehensive volunteer training.

- External events such as Brexit impacting on food supply, or coronavirus affecting an area where we have to close services. We have plans for pausing if necessary and have been working hard by participating in Xcess to find alternative supplies of surplus food.

Reserves policy and going concern

The amount of the total funds the charity held at the end of December 31st 2021 was £1,034,290 which included restricted funds of 82,557. In 2020 the Board of trustees agreed to designate £450,000 over three years towards FoodCycle's expansion across the country. During 2021 £88,901 was used to fund the following new positions

- Research Officer – successfully determining new locations for expansion
- Development Manager – developing new networks to assist in project opening
- Additional Regional Managers in the Yorkshire and Teeside area
- Area managers – for London and the North to support and manage Projects and staff in new locations
- Fundraising – to expand the team to increase fundraising to support growth plans
- Finance – to efficiently keep track of income and spending associated with expansion
- Project Support Officer – to help recruit new volunteers across the country

As and when funding becomes available for some of these positions then the designated fund will be set aside for future expansion/future positions that may be required.

The amount of free reserves at the end of the reporting year after making allowances for any restricted funds and designations is £574,925. This figure excludes fixed assets.

Our reserves policy is set to ensure that our work is protected from the risk of disruption at short notice due to a lack of funds, whilst at the same time ensuring that we do not retain income for longer than required. The trustees have determined that the charity needs free reserves for the following purposes:

- To protect against unforeseen income fluctuations.
- To provide working capital for the effective running of the organisation and manage fluctuations in expenditure levels.

The trustees further determined that FoodCycle should be holding enough cash, at its financial year end on 31 December, to cover unbudgeted fluctuations in income and/or expenditure, equivalent to six months of resources to be expended from unrestricted funds at budgeted activity levels. This would equate to £600,000

We currently have £574,925 equivalent to 5.7 months of cash reserves. Hence FoodCycle has no material uncertainty for 2022 having had a successful 2021 in terms of fundraising.

Fundraising

2021 saw grant funders, corporates and individuals continue to recognise our proactive response to Covid. Thanks to their generous support, we raised £1,261,972 against a budget of £803,704. Principal grant funding was provided by the Fishmongers' Company, Henry Smith Charity, Drapers' Charitable Fund, Charities Aid Foundation, The Eveson Charitable Trust, EQ Foundation, The Moondance Foundation, Sir James Knott Trust, Society of the Holy Child Jesus, The Steel Charitable Trust and The Swire Charitable Trust.

We had another strong year's performance from corporate partnerships with our long-term partner, Just Eat, running their Christmas Meal Appeal for a second time, encouraging customers to donate and matching their donations, with additional support from Just Eat's partner, Coca Cola. COOK continued their support from the sale of bags and also helped us launch a new Project close to their headquarters in Sittingbourne. We also began a new partnership with Quorn. Their support, whilst unrestricted, enabled us to recruit a Regional Manager for Yorkshire and Humber and underpinned our expansion, including three Projects in the region. Redevco supported for a further year, with a grant from their foundation assisting our return to community dining. Boursin ran a Christmas campaign, supporting our work and teaming up with MasterChef winner Kenny Tutt who ran a cook-along and created a series of recipes to help prevent food going to waste over the festive period.

We do not use professional fundraisers, but we do use commercial participator agreements. We are a member of the Fundraising Regulator and comply with its codes. We have also signed up to the Fundraising Preference Service and have received no complaints. Helping people is at the heart of FoodCycle's values as an organisation and consequently we endeavour to never ask a vulnerable person for financial support. We believe this approach protects vulnerable people.

Plans for the future

FoodCycle plans to continue expanding in 2022 and beyond. We made great progress in 2021 by extending our reach into Wales, Yorkshire and Teesside and will further our growth in those regions as well as existing regions.

The Research Officer and Development Manager have been building a pipeline of Projects where FoodCycle can expand to. This involves researching an area, networking with local food poverty groups, councils and other service providers. These networks are vital to ensuring we expand where we are needed and on the day/time of week that suits potential guests and volunteers.

We will continue to run our Check-in and Chat. We know from our guests that this service is vital to them and a great way to connect with guests outside of the community meal.

The guests and volunteers repeatedly tell us that our service is an incredible way of building community, changing eating behaviour by eating more healthily and a great way to make friends. We want to campaign for more community dining projects to be funded and operating all around the country. We will work with a corporate partner to analyse and assess our guest surveys and



conduct background research on the importance of community dining and the health benefits it offers. We aim to launch this research in late 2022/early 2023.

We will review and assess our surveys and partnerships to determine how we can continue to innovate and make our model more suitable for target groups.

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 2nd December 2009 and registered as a charity on 2nd December 2009.

The company was established under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

The governance of the charity is overseen by a Board of trustees (the Board). The trustees are recruited to fill specific skill sets identified by the Board as being required to ensure the effective management of the organisation. The current skill sets are: organisational strategy, financial management, legal, risk management, operations, research, diversity and charity.

The Board met remotely four times during the year. There are annual business plans that move the organisation towards its vision. These annual business plans are created using the following process: the Board sets out the parameters within which it wishes the organisation to create the annual business plan. The Senior Management Team (SMT) examines the activities in more depth. SMT develop the annual business plan and associated budget which are presented to the Board for discussion and approval in October.

The day to day management of the charity is delegated to Mary McGrath, the Chief Executive, who was appointed in September 2013. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the charity and, in accordance with the charity's policy, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 6 to the accounts.

Appointment of trustees

If and when there is a requirement for new trustees, these will be identified and appointed by the remaining Board. New trustees are interviewed by the Chair and Chief Executive, with a follow up call with all the other remaining trustees. Potential trustees are then invited to the next Board meeting for them to observe before final appointment.

Trustee induction and training

The Chair is responsible for the induction of any new trustees, which involves awareness of a trustee's responsibilities, administrative procedures and the history and philosophical approach of the charity and the role we expect the new trustees to take on.



New trustees are required to volunteer at one of our Projects as part of their induction as well as meet the staff team. Each trustee has a specific area of expertise on which they are expected to give guidance.

Related parties and relationships with other organisations

We work in collaboration with a number of organisations who provide kitchen space and outreach to guests or signpost them to their services including Birmingham Settlement; Barton Hill Settlement in Bristol; Creative Living Centre, Prestwich; Langworthy Cornerstone, as well as church halls and council-run community halls.

We also have partnerships with organisations who run FoodCycle services as a franchise – whereby they have a manager who carries out the work of a FoodCycle Regional Manager but is based within their organisation. These partners are St Paul's Church, Lisson Grove, London; Rushey Green Time Bank, Lewisham, London.

Mark Game is a trustee of FoodCycle and CEO of The Bread and Butter Thing. FoodCycle's CEO (Mary McGrath) is a trustee of the board of TBBT. In addition, some of our projects in the north benefit from food surplus which we collect from TBBT. Food distribution is a large part of what they do and we benefit from it in the same way as the other organisations who collect from them; we also incur expenditure to collect the food (mileage) in the same way as when we collect from FareShare or a supermarket so there are no beneficial arrangements.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

The trustees consider the Board of trustees, the Chief Executive, the Head of Programmes, the Head of Fundraising and the Head of Marketing as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day to day basis.

Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 6 & 8 to the accounts.

The pay of the charity's Chief Executive and SMT is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. In view of the nature of the charity and its economy of operations, the trustees consider that a multiple of between one and a half up to a maximum of two and half times the median average salary for UK employees is appropriate for these roles. The remuneration is also bench-marked with charities of a similar size and activity to ensure that the remuneration set is fair and not out of line with that generally paid for similar roles.

Under the Pensions Act 2008, all staff are auto enrolled onto a pension scheme.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees (who are also directors of FoodCycle for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual report including the strategic report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 December was 7(2020:7). The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.



Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP was re-appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed willingness to continue in that capacity.

The Trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 25 April 2022 and signed on their behalf by

David West
Treasurer

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Foodcycle (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- 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 charitable 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

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

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

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

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 trustees' annual report, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The trustees' annual 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and

for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

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

- We enquired of management, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
 - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the

judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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 charitable 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 charitable 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Joanna Pittman (Senior statutory auditor)

Date: 9 May 2022

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor
Invicta House, 108-114 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TL

Foodcycle

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2020 Total £
Income from:							
Donations	2	932,168	295,804	1,227,972	810,982	757,781	1,568,763
Charitable activities							
Franchise fees for community meals		4,792	–	4,792	2,913	–	2,913
Recharge to partner organisations		229	–	229	995	–	995
Other trading activities	3	27,160	320	27,480	21,775	3,933	25,708
Investments		604	–	604	1,657	–	1,657
Other income		895	–	895	–	–	–
Total income		965,848	296,124	1,261,972	838,322	761,714	1,600,036
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds		193,909	–	193,909	125,028	–	125,028
Charitable activities							
Community meals		639,375	493,492	1,132,867	276,836	546,276	823,112
Total expenditure	4a	833,284	493,492	1,326,776	401,864	546,276	948,140
Net income / (expenditure) for the year	5	132,564	(197,368)	(64,804)	436,458	215,438	651,896
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		819,169	279,925	1,099,094	382,711	64,487	447,198
Total funds carried forward		951,733	82,557	1,034,290	819,169	279,925	1,099,094

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 16a to the financial statements.

As at 31 December 2021

	Note	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	10		15,708		8,721
Investments	11		1		1
			<u>15,709</u>		<u>8,722</u>
Current assets:					
Debtors	12	103,221		286,576	
Cash at bank and in hand		981,155		861,764	
		<u>1,084,376</u>		<u>1,148,340</u>	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(65,795)		(57,968)	
			<u>1,018,581</u>		<u>1,090,372</u>
Net current assets					
			<u>1,034,290</u>		<u>1,099,094</u>
Total net assets					
			<u><u>1,034,290</u></u>		<u><u>1,099,094</u></u>
The funds of the charity:	16a				
Restricted income funds			82,557		279,925
Unrestricted income funds:					
General funds		590,634		369,169	
Designated funds		361,099		450,000	
		<u></u>	<u>951,733</u>	<u></u>	<u>819,169</u>
Total unrestricted funds					
			<u>1,034,290</u>		<u>1,099,094</u>
Total charity funds					
			<u><u>1,034,290</u></u>		<u><u>1,099,094</u></u>

Approved by the trustees on 25 April 2022 and signed on their behalf by

David West
Treasurer

Foodcycle

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Net (expenditure)/ income for the reporting year (as per the statement of financial activities)	(64,804)	651,896
Depreciation charges	8,290	7,840
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	(604)	(1,657)
Loss/(profit) on the disposal of fixed assets	99	503
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	183,355	(221,055)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	7,827	28,984
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	134,163	466,511

	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		134,163		466,511
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	604		1,657	
Purchase of fixed assets	(15,376)		(8,194)	
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		(14,772)		(6,537)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		119,391		459,974
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		861,764		401,790
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		981,155		861,764

1 Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

Foodcycle is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office address is Unit 2.16 The Food Exchange, New Covent Garden Market, LONDON SW8 5EL.

b) Basis of preparation

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

Foodcycle has a trading subsidiary, Foodcycle Trading Limited but this company is dormant. These accounts are presented for Foodcycle as a charitable company.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

c) Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Key judgements that the charitable company has made which have a significant effect on the accounts include estimating the value of venues that are provided free of rent and the deferral of funding from multiyear grant commitments.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting year.

e) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

f) Donations of gifts, services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), volunteer time is not recognised so refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated gifts, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the year of receipt.

g) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

h) Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

i) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of providing community meals to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

j) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned based on an estimate of staff time attributable to each activity.

k) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

l) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £100. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

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

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| • Office equipment | 4 years |
| • Fixtures and fittings | 4 years |

m) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are at cost.

n) Debtors

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

o) Cash at bank and in hand

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

p) Creditors and provisions

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

q) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

r) Pensions

FoodCycle contributes to a defined contributions scheme. Payments in respect of the current service contributions are charged in the accounts as they fall due.

2 Income from donations

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2020 Total £
Gifts	801,756	71,680	873,436	640,250	368,168	1,008,418
Grants and donations from trusts and foundations	98,294	224,124	322,418	84,594	389,613	474,207
Gifts in Kind	32,118	–	32,118	86,138	–	86,138
	932,168	295,804	1,227,972	810,982	757,781	1,568,763

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £	Unrestricted	Restricted	2020 Total £
Sales of merchandise	3,996	–	3,996	4,886	–	4,886
Central fundraising initiatives	3,568	–	3,568	4,625	–	4,625
Project fundraising and events	2,547	320	2,867	9,405	3,933	13,338
Fees for use of the charity logo	17,049	–	17,049	2,859	–	2,859
	27,160	320	27,480	21,775	3,933	25,708

Foodcycle

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

4a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

	Raising funds £	Community meals and other food provision £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs (Note 6)	144,280	483,038	-	161,395	788,713	557,025
Purchases	-	37,197	-	-	37,197	26,506
Marketing and advertising	-	14,754	-	-	14,754	4,981
Volunteer training	-	22,465	-	-	22,465	5,018
Printing, postage and stationery	-	1,516	-	3,599	5,115	5,228
Travel (including food pick-ups)	-	28,002	-	3,143	31,145	79,987
Venue hire	-	77,076	-	-	77,076	53,693
Volunteer costs	-	27,060	-	-	27,060	16,335
Monitoring and evaluation	-	7,857	-	-	7,857	-
Kitchen equipment	-	42,873	-	-	42,873	22,883
Insurance	-	2,979	-	-	2,979	2,844
Establishment costs	-	-	-	33,068	33,068	34,030
Other	-	-	-	1,629	1,629	1,081
Office expenses	-	3,499	-	1,591	5,090	5,189
Staff training	1,599	4,217	-	360	6,176	5,966
Computer expenses	-	-	-	32,754	32,754	14,553
Bookkeeping fees	-	-	-	6,425	6,425	2,187
Bank charges	-	-	-	4,123	4,123	5,898
Staff welfare	-	-	-	1,130	1,130	989
Other staff costs	-	-	-	12,322	12,322	4,068
Consultancy	-	64,085	1,662	-	65,747	17,202
Depreciation	-	-	-	8,290	8,290	7,840
Fundraising and central marketing	48,030	-	-	-	48,030	23,215
Trustee training and expenses	-	-	365	-	365	86
Auditor's remuneration	-	-	9,120	-	9,120	8,700
Accountancy fees	-	-	2,040	-	2,040	1,200
Legal fees	-	-	-	2,076	2,076	1,733
Covid-19 service specific costs	-	31,157	-	-	31,157	39,703
	193,909	847,775	13,187	271,905	1,326,776	948,140
Support costs	-	271,905	-	(271,905)	-	-
Governance costs	-	13,187	(13,187)	-	-	-
Total expenditure 2021	193,909	1,132,867	-	-	1,326,776	-
Total expenditure 2020	125,028	823,112	-	-	-	948,140

Foodcycle

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

4b Analysis of expenditure (prior year)

	Raising funds £	Community meals and other food provision £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2020 £
Staff costs (Note 6)	100,993	339,543	-	116,489	557,025
Purchases	-	26,506	-	-	26,506
Marketing and advertising	-	4,981	-	-	4,981
Volunteer training	-	5,018	-	-	5,018
Printing, postage and stationery	-	907	-	4,321	5,228
Travel (including food pick-ups)	-	77,257	-	2,730	79,987
Venue hire	-	53,693	-	-	53,693
Volunteer costs	-	16,335	-	-	16,335
Kitchen equipment	-	22,883	-	-	22,883
Insurance	-	2,844	-	-	2,844
Establishment costs	-	-	-	34,030	34,030
Other	-	-	-	1,081	1,081
Office expenses	-	3,482	-	1,707	5,189
Staff training	820	3,756	-	1,390	5,966
Computer expenses	-	-	-	14,553	14,553
Bookkeeping fees	-	-	-	2,187	2,187
Bank charges	-	-	-	5,898	5,898
Staff welfare	-	-	-	989	989
Other staff costs	-	-	-	4,068	4,068
Consultancy	-	14,626	524	2,052	17,202
Depreciation	-	-	-	7,840	7,840
Fundraising and central marketing	23,215	-	-	-	23,215
Trustee training and expenses	-	-	86	-	86
Auditor's remuneration	-	-	8,700	-	8,700
Accountancy fees	-	-	1,200	-	1,200
Legal fees	-	-	-	1,733	1,733
Covid-19 service specific costs	-	39,703	-	-	39,703
	125,028	611,534	10,510	201,068	948,140
Support costs	-	201,068	-	(201,068)	-
Governance costs	-	10,510	(10,510)	-	-
Total expenditure 2020	125,028	823,112	-	-	948,140

5 Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting year

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation	8,290	7,840
Loss or profit on disposal of fixed assets	99	503
Operating lease rentals:		
Property	21,000	21,000
Other	418	546
Independent auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	7,600	7,250
Other services	1,700	1,000
	788,713	557,025

6 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Salaries and wages	715,422	499,895
Social security costs	53,269	42,849
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	18,205	12,677
Other forms of employee benefits	1,817	1,604
	788,713	557,025

One employee earned between £60,000–£69,999 during a calendar year (2020: no employee earned more than £60,000 in the year).

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £239,187 (2020: £202,400).

The charity trustees were neither paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2020: £nil). None of the current charity trustees were paid for professional services supplied to the charity in the year (2020: £nil).

Trustees' expenses represents the payment or reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs totalling £96 (2020: £nil) incurred by 1 (2020: 0) member relating to attendance at meetings of the trustees. In addition, the charity spent £nil (2020: £86) on leaving and life event gifts for 0 (2020: 2) trustees. The charity paid £249 for trustee training (2020: £nil).

7 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 25.4 (2020: 18.6).

8 Related party transactions

With the exception of the trustee disclosures in note 6, Mark Game is a trustee of FoodCycle and CEO of The Bread and Butter Thing. FoodCycle's CEO (Mary McGrath) is a trustee of the board of TBBT. In addition, some of our projects in the north benefit from food surplus which we collect from TBBT. Food distribution is a large part of what they do and we benefit from it in the same way as the other organisations who collect from them; we also incur expenditure to collect the food (mileage) in the same way as when we collect from FareShare or a supermarket so there are no beneficial arrangements. There are no other related party transactions to disclose for 2021.

There was a total of £163 of donations received 3 donations from trustees in 2021 (2020: £76 from 2 trustees) and no restricted donations from related parties.

9 Taxation

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At the start of the year	3,656	32,586	36,242
Additions in year	169	15,207	15,376
Disposals in year	(132)	–	(132)
At the end of the year	3,693	47,793	51,486
Depreciation			
At the start of the year	3,136	24,385	27,521
Charge for the year	232	8,058	8,290
Eliminated on disposal	(33)	–	(33)
At the end of the year	3,335	32,443	35,778
Net book value			
At the end of the year	358	15,350	15,708
At the start of the year	520	8,201	8,721

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

11 Investments

FoodCycle holds a £1 investment (2020: £1) in its wholly owned subsidiary, FoodCycle Trading Limited. Within the year the trading subsidiary was dormant.

12 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	5,970	16,487
Prepayments	17,660	14,195
Accrued income	79,591	255,894
	103,221	286,576

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	10,818	14,957
Taxation and social security	15,674	11,455
Other creditors	5,148	3,148
Accruals	25,905	28,408
Deferred income (see note 14)	8,250	–
	65,795	57,968

14 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises advance payments received for Corporate Cooking Challenges (2021) and grants (2020) for future years.

	2021 £	2020 £
Balance at the beginning of the year	–	3,945
Amount released to income in the year	–	(3,945)
Amount deferred in the year	8,250	–
Balance at the end of the year	8,250	–

15a Analysis of net assets between funds (current year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	15,708	–	–	15,708
Investments	1	–	–	1
Net current assets	574,925	361,099	82,557	1,018,581
Net assets at 31 December 2021	590,634	361,099	82,557	1,034,290

15b Analysis of net assets between funds (prior year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	7,816	–	905	8,721
Investments	1	–	–	1
Net current assets	361,352	450,000	279,020	1,090,372
Net assets at 31 December 2020	369,169	450,000	279,925	1,099,094

16a Movements in funds (current reporting year)

	At 1 January 2021 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2021 £
Restricted funds:					
Community meals and general project activity	233,465	267,569	(421,772)	–	79,262
Covid-19 activity	42,155	13,707	(55,861)	–	1
Check in and chat	4,305	14,848	(15,859)	–	3,294
Total restricted funds	279,925	296,124	(493,492)	–	82,557
General funds	369,169	965,845	(744,380)	–	590,634
Designated funds	450,000	–	(88,901)	–	361,099
Total unrestricted funds	819,169	965,845	(833,281)	–	951,733
Total funds	1,099,094	1,261,969	(1,326,773)	–	1,034,290

The narrative to explain the purpose of each fund is given at the foot of the note below.

16b Movements in funds (prior year)

	At 1 January 2020 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2020 £
Restricted funds:					
Community meals and general project activity	64,487	459,786	(290,808)	–	233,465
Covid-19 activity	–	296,781	(254,626)	–	42,155
Check in and chat	–	5,147	(842)	–	4,305
Total restricted funds	64,487	761,714	(546,276)	–	279,925
General funds	382,711	875,514	(439,056)	(450,000)	369,169
Designated funds	–	–	–	450,000	450,000
Total unrestricted funds	382,711	875,514	(439,056)	–	819,169
Total funds	447,198	1,637,228	(985,332)	–	1,099,094

Purposes of restricted funds

Community meals and general project activity – Every year FoodCycle benefits from a number of grants and donations that fund our core activity of providing community meals. The majority of these are restricted to specific projects or geographical regions and each grant is tracked separately to ensure these requirements are met. During covid-19 restrictions, some grant providers advised us that funds which they had donated prior to the pandemic could not be used for our alternative delivery / takeaway services (see below), so expenditure on those grants was put on hold until we were able to recommence community meals in those areas. Other funders were happy for us to use their grants for whatever services we were able to offer, as long as it benefited the same region.

Covid-19 activity – During the lockdown arising from the covid-19 pandemic, it was not possible for us to serve community meals. While some of our projects had to be put on pause, in many areas we were able to instead deliver food bags both to our own guests and to others who were referred to us. As restrictions eased we were able to move to a ‘cook and collect’ model, offering takeaway meals. A number of grants were given to us specifically to fund this activity and to cover programme staff costs during this period. Some of the grants were restricted to specific areas of expenditure (such as food, salaries or takeaway containers) and some others were restricted to particular projects or parts of the country.

Check in and chat – In the course of 2020 we introduced a ‘check in and chat’ service, as a way to provide the ‘community’ that our guests usually enjoyed when they came to our community meals, but were missing when we could only deliver food parcels or offer takeaways, through making regular telephone conversations to guests who had signed up to receive them. We have received a small number of grants to fund this service.

Purposes of designated funds

Expansion Fund – In 2020 the Board of trustees agreed to designate £450,000 from unrestricted funds, to be spent over three years on costs relating to FoodCycle's expansion across the country. £88,901 was spent in 2021, with increased costs expected to accelerate as we open more new projects over the next 2 years.

17 Operating lease commitments

The charity's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the following periods

	Property 2021 £	2020 £	Equipment 2021 £	2020 £
Less than one year	21,000	8,400	520	474
One to five years	7,000	–	1,155	1,674
	28,000	8,400	1,675	2,148

18 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

FOODCYCLE

England & Wales - Charity number 1134423

Accounts



Company number: 7101349

Charity number: 1134423

FoodCycle

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020



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Company number	7101349	
Charity number	1134423	
Registered office and operational address	2.16 The Food Exchange New Covent Garden Market London SW8 5EL	
Country of registration	England & Wales	
Country of incorporation	United Kingdom	
Trustees	Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:	
	Mr. Stephen John Catling	(Chair)
	Mr. David John Mcbean West	(appointed trustee & Treasurer 3 rd April 2020)
	Ms. Philippa Jane Garland	
	Mr. Mark Anthony Game	
	Ms. Lindsay Levkoff Lynn	(resigned 18 th September 2020)
	Mr. Steven Lock	
Company secretary	Mrs Nicola Jane Coulson	(resigned 10 th December 2020)
	Ms. Mary McGrath	(acting Company Secretary)
Key management personnel	Ms. Mary McGrath	Chief Executive
	Ms. Sophia Tebbetts	Head of Programmes
	Ms. Victoria Meier	Head of Fundraising
	Ms. Carly Shutes	Head of Marketing
Bankers	NatWest Bank, 403 Bethnal Green Road, London, E2 0AF	
Auditor	Sayer Vincent LLP Invicta House 108-114 Golden Lane LONDON EC1Y 0TL	



The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 2 December 2009.

The objects of the charity as set out in our governing document are:

1. The relief of poverty and the preservation and promotion of good nutrition, good health and social improvement among people who are suffering from social, economic or emotional distress.
2. The advancement of the education of the public in reclamation of waste food and preparing healthy food.
3. The promotion and enhancement of human health through providing information and advice in relation to healthy eating and nutrition.
4. The conservation, protection and improvement of the environment for the public benefit by the promotion of reduction of food waste and the use of surplus food.
5. Such other objects, as shall be exclusively charitable by the law of England and Wales, as the trustees shall decide.

Vision: A society where no one is hungry or lonely

Mission: To nourish communities using surplus food

Aims:

- **Strengthen communities**, by bringing people together around a healthy meal and creating opportunities to talk, exchange and build lasting relationships.
- **Encourage friendships**, by creating spaces for people from all backgrounds and walks of life to have fun together, to share experiences and to meet new people.
- **Improve nutrition and reduce hunger**, by cooking healthy meals for those in need and sharing essential information on food and nutrition.
- **Change attitudes to food to reduce food waste**, by using surplus food and spreading our passion for food and the environment.

The trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year. This report looks at what the charity has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting year. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to



help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes.

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

Achievements and performance 2020 – delivering public benefit

During the year we ran four different services to ensure we served our guests through the provision of nourishing meals and combating loneliness. Three of these services were developed during the Covid pandemic as a response to the pandemic and the various stages of lockdown. **In total we provided 775,644 meals and spent 1.2 million minutes talking to people.**

FoodCycle Projects – pre Covid

FoodCycle Projects are located across England. They are volunteer-powered community Projects serving vegetarian nutritious meals for people at risk of food poverty and social isolation. At each Project, volunteers are trained, supported and empowered to collect surplus food, cook it in community kitchens, and serve it to vulnerable adults and children.

Working with community partners, our Projects welcome vulnerable people into a warm and welcoming environment. We work with groups including older people, mental health service users, people affected by homelessness, low-income families, asylum seekers and refugees, and people who are long-term unemployed.

FoodCycle HQ provides essential support throughout the year, including:

- the recruitment, induction and training of Project Leaders
- liaising with suppliers to secure surplus food
- managing a database of volunteers
- liaising with venues regarding timings/storage/outreach to vulnerable people
- supporting Projects with monitoring and evaluation to demonstrate how essential we are to communities
- providing marketing and communication to support the success of each Project with guest outreach, volunteer recruitment, securing surplus food and celebrating achievement.

At the start of 2020 we were in 42 locations across England and 17,000 people ate with us between 1st January and 23rd March. We had developed a pipeline of five new project openings for the first half of the year, with teams trained and ready to start in Felling (Gateshead) and Chelmsford, Essex. Sadly these new openings had to be put on hold as Covid struck.



COVID-19

FoodCycle recognised we had to act fast last March 2020 when lockdown first occurred. Our organisation has been very agile and pivoted to ensure our beneficiaries still received our services in some way in 2020. During the year we launched three new services to compensate for the lack of community meals and ensure we fulfilled our aims of providing wholesome, nutritious food and good conversation to combat loneliness using surplus food.

FoodCycle Delivers

Once the impact of COVID-19 became clear and our projects were paused, we decided to shift our model of support to food parcel deliveries, primarily to ensure our guests - who are generally very vulnerable anyway - maintained access to food. It was also clear from the beginning that people who may have until now been quite secure, may suddenly be plunged into food insecurity and even poverty due to the impact of COVID-19. Supermarket stock outs, becoming infected with COVID-19, being told to shield, being put on furlough or made redundant at short notice have all taken their toll. Indeed, the Food Foundation reports 5m people now live in a food insecure household and there has been an increase of 50% of food insecure households with children living in them, due to COVID-19.

To launch our new delivery service we: developed new roles, policies and procedures for our volunteers; integrated a delivery service app into our work (to ensure delivery routes were efficient and that vulnerable people's addresses were instantly deleted from volunteers' phones); arranged surplus food collection with suppliers; created a referral system and spoke to other local charities and councils to work collaboratively to ensure efficiency and sustainability of the new service and to identify vulnerable people who could be referred to us. We developed our IT to ensure guest data was stored securely, and some of our staff changed roles to handle hundreds of calls every week from people needing our help. We also invested heavily in PPE, plastic bags, text messaging and travel expenses associated with delivery to ensure the successful running of this service.

As FoodCycle pivoted quickly at the start of lockdown, and as we'd made the assumption that COVID-19 would be over in a matter of months, we developed different delivery models depending on what resources we had available in each location.

- Birmingham – we set up two warehouses to manage and store food. The warehouses were based in Longbridge and Falcon Lodge, operating five days per week, with surplus food coming in, being checked, stored appropriately and being bagged, so that we could deliver to large parts of the city from these two sites.
- Newcastle – we worked in partnership with FareShare and the council, where our volunteers went to FareShare premises to bag food and, using our referral system, we were able to direct council workers who were on furlough to deliver the food. This was a city-wide initiative.
- Rest of the country – we operated where possible out of the venue space where community meals normally took place. Some of our normal venues were unable to open though as their staff were on furlough and there was no-one to open buildings. Encouraging venues such as community centres and church halls to open their doors to us proved to be one of the greatest challenges we encountered during lockdown.



Operating across 27 locations, our volunteers made 62,076 food parcel deliveries to vulnerable households across England in 2020, supporting 161,400 people. Each food parcel was packed full of fruit and vegetables and our guests told us a parcel would last them, on average, three days.

We recently surveyed people who received food parcel deliveries to understand the impact of our support since the COVID-19 crisis began:

- 83% ate more fruit and vegetables thanks to our deliveries
- 92% said that the deliveries helped them during the pandemic
- 62% said they relied on FoodCycle as they could not afford to buy food
- The delivery service received a 4/5 rating

"I just wanted to say thank you so much. Someone put me in touch with you guys because they knew our personal circumstances and that we were struggling. You guys lifted our spirits yesterday with that lovely food parcel, thank you for all your hard work guys. You really are making such a difference to people x" – Food Parcel Recipient in Birmingham

"I just got a food parcel delivery & I feel so cared for! I almost cried. I don't meet any of the government official 'vulnerable' list even though I have fairly high support needs & felt very left out so I'm very glad to be noticed & cared for" – Food Parcel Recipient in Cambridge

Ultimately, whilst we were incredibly pleased to have been able to operate in this way to continue benefiting vulnerable people during this year, it reinforced our commitment to FoodCycle's modus operandi as a provider of community meals. These deliver additional benefits for guests over and above a food parcel in providing a nutritionally-balanced cooked meal as well as the opportunity for social interaction which benefits both mental well-being and feeling part of a community.

Check-in and Chat – keeping people connected during COVID-19

Our meals provide guests with a chance to connect with their community, boost their confidence and self-esteem through conversations with others, meet people from different backgrounds and make new friends. All of this ultimately tackles the issue of isolation and loneliness. Sadly, COVID-19-related measures have exacerbated an already growing loneliness epidemic in the UK. A recent study by the Office for National Statistics revealed that 30% of adults in England reported feeling lonely in the last five days. Whilst community meals as a tool for bringing people together are not possible, it was essential we did all we could to reduce the loneliness that many of the people we were supporting were feeling.

To tackle this, we introduced a new over-the-phone befriending service called Check-in and Chat. We have trained hundreds of volunteers to have conversations with our food parcel recipients, discussing what they'd cooked with their ingredients and touching on nutrition, as well as how to handle difficult calls with people who may be struggling. We further developed our IT systems to log calls safely and raise safeguarding concerns should any arise from these calls.



Since May 2020, our volunteers have been calling food parcel recipients to have a friendly chat. Many of our recipients have been shielding or self-isolating, unable to see or speak to others, so a call from our volunteers has been most welcome. **We made 8,774 calls to vulnerable people in 2020, and spent 1,242,720 minutes talking to relieve loneliness.** This service has been so well received by our guests that we intend to continue after the crisis.

Cook and Collect

In August, when restrictions were initially lifted, but community dining was still deemed unsafe, we transitioned to a hybrid service called Cook and Collect, whereby our volunteers returned to the kitchen to start cooking again. This service requires guests to return to venues to collect take-away hot meals and a bag of essential food items for the week.

For many people who attended our meals before COVID-19 hit, our meals represented a chance to enjoy a special meal packed full of nutritious, tasty ingredients that they may have struggled to make on their own as many of our usual guests lack access to a well-equipped kitchen or worry about the cost of using fuel for cooking. Thus, a return to providing them with this meal has provided that special moment in the week for people who have had too few since the crisis began.

In order to set up Cook and Collect, we liaised with venues to allow us access, risk assessed kitchens for socially distanced cooking and cleaning, reduced the number of volunteer slots on offer to ensure social distancing, provided policies, procedures and training to volunteers about this new way of working, taking into consideration how to give hot take-away food safely and managing guests in a queue. Initially to facilitate track and trace we started to collect guest data in the queue – such as first name, mobile phone number and number of people in the household.

We then identified that some people joining the queue would really welcome a call during the week – hence our Check-in and Chat service expanded to include those who signed up. By collecting this data we have also been quick to communicate with our guests to all the changes that have taken place – such as tiered lockdowns and full national lockdowns. Each time we have been able to reassure our guests, through phone calls and text messaging, that our services are continuing and that we look forward to seeing them in the queue. This communication has been essential when so many services within communities have stopped, and there has been so much uncertainty over rules.

We have also invested considerably in the Cook-and-Collect service, with PPE, take-away boxes, plastic bags, cones and street markings. We were also concerned that guests would have to queue outside in wet conditions, so where space allows we have invested in gazebos.

Cook and Collect has now been up and running since August, is now operating at 24 locations, and we have distributed 74,073 hot dishes*(WRAP equivalent meal portions).

Reducing Food Waste

Our volunteers continued to reclaim surplus food throughout the year - either through cycling around their cities to secure as much surplus as possible or through collection on foot or by car. **During 2020 our**



volunteers made 1,445 surplus food collections rescuing 359 tonnes of food for either FoodCycle Community Meals, FoodCycle Delivers or Cook and Collect. This volume of food is the equivalent of 775,644 meals using WRAP figures.

In London we work with City Harvest and Felix Project who deliver food to our Projects there. This frees up volunteer time to focus on providing the best possible meals and community setting for our guests.

Safeguarding and keeping everyone in the organisation safe

As a values-led organisation, we are committed to keeping our staff, volunteers and guests (beneficiaries) protected from harm, and provide training and briefings at each Project to ensure volunteers know what to do in the event of an incident. We have comprehensive insurance in place to cover all our activities.

During the year we continued to train our trustees, staff and volunteers in safeguarding policies and procedures. All new members of staff and Project Leaders are DBS checked, ensuring they are legally and suitably able to act in their positions.

Volunteer achievements

FoodCycle volunteers are the lifeblood of the organisation. During 2020 they rose to the challenge of helping us deliver three brand new services. Each new service required different training and skill sets to our normal community dining model. These new roles included;

- **Bagging volunteer** – our volunteers bagged 124,000 bags of surplus food ensuring each bag included a mix of food and some other essentials
- **Driving volunteer** – our volunteers learnt how to use the Circuit app, drove 27,395 miles and overcame all the difficulties associated with delivery (such as doorbells not working, people not being in etc)
- **Check-in and Chat volunteer** – volunteers learnt how to log onto our system to receive their allocation of calling four guests per week to talk about nutrition and best use of food. They logged all calls and our training equipped them to deal with difficult calls and knowing how to raise the alarm should a recipient be in need of help (such as personal circumstances causing additional challenges during lockdown)
- **Warehouse volunteer** – rotating and managing stock in FoodCycle's Longbridge food storage space to ensure freshness of supply

Other roles, such as surplus food co-ordinator, cooking volunteer and hosting volunteer were adapted to suit either the Delivery Service or Cook and Collect.

During the year we ensured all Project Leaders (those who take on leadership roles) were registered on our new food and hospitality training system – Hospitality Flow – which ensured volunteers received additional training in Covid safe procedures, food safety and allergens.



FoodCycle Regional Managers adapted their roles too to deliver training remotely or in very small groups so that Project Leaders and other volunteers were fully aware of our policies and procedures. This was especially important as we transitioned into different services throughout the year.

Volunteers dedicated 38,600 hours to FoodCycle 2020. At living wage this equates to a £366,600 contribution to FoodCycle.

Support of volunteers

FoodCycle has a tiered system of volunteers – Project Leaders and those who do not want to be leaders but sign up for specific roles such as cooking volunteer or hosting volunteer. When returning to the kitchen for Cook and Collect, and as we hope to transition back to community dining, we will have up to eight Project Leaders managing their Projects locally with support and assistance from FoodCycle paid staff, including Regional Managers, Marketing Manager and Training and Recruitment Manager.

Project Leaders work as a team and there is at least one present at each cooking and hosting session to help manage the service.

We train Project Leaders in Food Safety Level 2, our safeguarding policies and procedures, conflict management, running the cooking and hosting sessions, giving new volunteers an induction and First Aid.

Ad hoc and regular volunteers sign up for a shift on our website and volunteer to collect surplus food, cook the meal or to act as hosts for the guests. These volunteers are trained when they register and in-situ at each Project in how to make a meal from surplus and cooking for large numbers.

Food safety

We continued to have all the kitchens we use (either hired or with partnership organisations) registered with the EHO for inspection. Project Leaders are trained to use our Kitchen Handbook to ensure food is safely prepared and that guests are aware of any allergens that may have been used in food preparation. During the year no kitchens were inspected by EHO.

Participating in Xcess

FoodCycle joined a new collaborative organisation formed in 2020 working in the surplus food space. The aim of Xcess is to share surplus food amongst re-distribution charities and to work with the food industry to make its food surpluses more widely available. The current group includes The Bread and Butter Thing, City Harvest, His Church, Egg Cup, Blackpool Food Bank, Harvest UK, Open Kitchen and the FoodWorks.

Financial review

Income received for the year totaled £1,600,036 of which £1,568,763 was received as grants and donations (including gifts in kind) from supporters and funders and £25,708 was generated from Project and other fundraising events and use of the FoodCycle logo by corporates.



No grants have been deferred to the financial year 2021. Further forward commitments from a range of funders totaled £425,000 at 31st December for the financial year 2021.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The trustees have ultimate responsibility for risk management and FoodCycle's internal control systems. They are satisfied that appropriate systems and processes are in place to identify key risks and mitigate against them. For example: the senior leadership team reviews organisational risks and ensures that internal control measures are in place and are adequate.

The team regularly considers new and emerging risks, reviews internal reports, and assesses progress against mitigating actions. The senior leadership team ensures that risk management processes are embedded across the organisation through the effective implementation of relevant policies and procedures. The trustees review the strategic risks and the internal control measures. They regularly monitor performance against objectives although this was difficult in 2020 as our normal service was disrupted for nine months of the year. Hence, we moved to quarterly objectives which were reviewed with the move to dashboards set up especially for Covid.

We have policies and procedures for raising complaints and concerns.

The trustees are responsible for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated by the charity. The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, administrative procedures and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular it includes:

- A comprehensive budgeting system, with a strategic plan and an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed by the trustees at the October Board meeting.
- Regular reviews by the trustees of quarterly and annual financial reports, which indicate financial performance against approved budget and forecast;
- Procedures for monitoring progress against the strategic plan. As part of the monitoring process, the trustees have implemented a risk management strategy, which comprises:
 - Regular review by management and an annual review by the Board of the risks which the Charity may face and actions taken to mitigate identified risks
 - The establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate these risks identified; and
 - The implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact to the charity should any of those risks materialise.

Our principal risks are:

- COVID-19 continuing for long into 2021 thereby impacting on our ability to re-open in locations where we previously had a community meal. We are seeking alternative venues in areas where this may occur.
- COVID-19 adversely affecting funding as corporates have less income available for charity support and trusts and foundations receive lower income from their investments to distribute to charities. We will expand our fundraising team and widen our income streams.

- Quality and effectiveness of our work relies on the continued motivation, support and commitment of our staff and volunteers. We continue to attract large numbers of high calibre volunteers with our excellent marketing and comprehensive volunteer training.
- Venue partners having been closed for over a year struggling to re-open due to staff changes and/or lack of funding. We will seek alternative venues in similar areas.
- External events such as Brexit impacting on food supply, or coronavirus affecting an area where we have to close services. We have plans for pausing if necessary and have been working hard by participating in Xcess to find alternative supplies of surplus food.

Reserves policy and going concern

The amount of the total funds the charity held at the end of December 31st 2020 was £1,099,094, which included restricted funds of £279,925. The Board of trustees has agreed to designate £450,000 over three years towards FoodCycle's expansion across the country. This will fund new positions such as

- Research Officer – to determine locations for expansion
- Development Managers – to network and start new Projects in new locations
- Additional Regional Managers/Area managers – to support and manage Projects in new locations
- Fundraising – to expand the team to increase fundraising to support growth plans
- Finance – to efficiently keep track of income and spending associated with expansion

As and when funding becomes available for some of these positions then the designated fund will be set aside for future expansion/future positions that may be required.

The amount of free reserves at the end of the reporting year after making allowances for any restricted funds and designations is £361,352.

Our reserves policy is set to ensure that our work is protected from the risk of disruption at short notice due to a lack of funds, whilst at the same time ensuring that we do not retain income for longer than required. The trustees have determined that the charity needs free reserves for the following purposes:

- To protect against unforeseen income fluctuations.
- To provide working capital for the effective running of the organisation and manage fluctuations in expenditure levels.

The trustees further determined that FoodCycle should be holding enough cash, at its financial year end on 31 December, to cover unbudgeted fluctuations in income and/or expenditure, equivalent to six months of resources to be expended from unrestricted funds at budgeted activity levels. This would equate to £589,848. We currently have £361,352, equivalent to 3.75 months of cash reserves, but with the assurance of significant unrestricted future forward commitments for January 2021 from a major donor and Just Eat, which will restore our reserves to agreed levels. Hence FoodCycle has no material uncertainty for 2021 having had a successful 2020 in terms of fundraising.

Fundraising

We are hugely grateful to all our incredible supporters in 2020 who were keen to support our response to Covid 19 helping us achieve an outstanding year for fundraising with corporates, trusts and individuals keen



to support our response to COVID-19. During the year we achieved £1,600,036 (including gifts in kind) which was 92% above budget.

Principal grant funding came from the National Lottery Community Fund, The Henry Smith Charity, The Dulverton Trust, the Fishmongers' Company, CAF Resilience Fund, The Albert Gubay Foundation and Morrison's Foundation.

We continued to grow corporate income strongly by developing deeper relations with existing corporate partners and increasing the breadth of organisations we work with. Octopus Investments concluded their three-year partnership with a final corporate donation and concerted employee fundraising. COOK continued their support derived from plastic bag tax and Macquarie's Graduate Volunteer Network fundraised for FoodCycle for a second year. It was another successful year for our long-term partnership with Just Eat who ran a Christmas Meal Appeal, with the company matching customer donations (some of the proceeds of which to be received in January 2021). We forged new relationships with Redevco, with a grant from its foundation; Ocado, who supported via their You Give We Give scheme; and Evercore who encouraged employees to pledge donations.

To round off the year, FoodCycle was chosen by the Old Vic as charity partner for their live-streamed production of A Christmas Carol, which saw audiences donate in their hundreds. Their support was generously matched by the show's writer and his partner.

We do not use professional fundraisers, but we do use commercial participator agreements. We are a member of the Fundraising Regulator and comply with its codes. We have also signed up to the Fundraising Preference Service and have received no complaints. Helping people is at the heart of FoodCycle's values as an organisation and consequently we endeavour to never ask a vulnerable person for funding. We believe this approach protects vulnerable people.

Plans for the future

We know we will not be able to move back to running our usual community meals whilst the current social distancing measures are still in place. Our current aim is to encourage as many of our previous projects as possible to operate as Cook and Collect. We are confident that Projects running as Cook and Collect will be able to transition back to community dining fairly quickly once restrictions are finally lifted.

We are currently working on policies, procedures and training to re-introduce community dining from June 2021. Bringing communities together over a meal lies at the heart of FoodCycle, so we are keen to return to this model when we can do so without putting guests' or volunteers' safety at undue risk.

In addition to getting all pre-Covid Projects up and running as community meals when it is safe to do so, FoodCycle is keen to expand during 2021 and beyond. We have put in place a three year plan which includes expansion into new areas such as Wales, Yorkshire and Humber, the East Midlands as well as continuing to expand in our existing regions.



To facilitate growth we will bring on board a Research Officer in 2021, to research locations based on need, availability of suitable venues, geographical spread, our ability to recruit volunteers and reach out to guests. This research will help refine the three-year plan for expansion.

In addition we will introduce new roles that will primarily look at development of new projects and regions. Currently expansion/finding new projects is carried out by Regional Managers who have to juggle expansion with the day to day running of Projects in their remit. By introducing a Development Team we hope to expand quicker and into more locations. We believe this is very important as we know many more people are already food insecure and lonely as a result of Covid.

We will continue to run our Check-in and Chat service even when Covid restrictions are fully lifted. We know from our guests that this service is vital to them and a great way to connect with guests outside of the community meal. We have developed nutritional training for volunteers so that they can provide top tips on cooking, nutrition and recipes to beneficiaries during these calls.

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 2nd December 2009 and registered as a charity on 2nd December 2009.

The company was established under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

The governance of the charity is overseen by a Board of trustees (the Board). The trustees are recruited to fill specific skill sets identified by the Board as being required to ensure the effective management of the organisation. The current skill sets are: organisational strategy, financial management, legal, digital marketing and surplus food.

The Board met remotely five times during the year. There are annual business plans that move the organisation towards its vision. These annual business plans are created using the following process: the Board sets out the parameters within which it wishes the organisation to create the annual business plan. The Senior Management examines the activities in more depth. Senior Management develop the annual business plan and associated budget which are presented to the Board for discussion and approval in October.

The day to day management of the charity is delegated to Mary McGrath, the Chief Executive, who was appointed in September 2013. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the charity and, in accordance with the charity's policy, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 6 to the accounts.

Appointment of trustees

If and when there is a requirement for new trustees, these will be identified and appointed by the remaining Board. New trustees are interviewed by the Chair and Chief Executive, with a follow up call with all the other remaining trustees. Potential trustees are then invited to the next Board meeting for them to observe before final appointment.

Trustee induction and training

The Chair is responsible for the induction of any new trustees, which involves awareness of a trustee's responsibilities, administrative procedures and the history and philosophical approach of the charity and the role we expect the new trustees to take on.

New trustees are required to volunteer at one of our Projects as part of their induction as well as meet the staff team. Most trustees took part in the Check-in and Chat service in 2020. Each trustee has a specific area of expertise on which they are expected to give guidance.

Related parties and relationships with other organisations

We work in collaboration with a number of organisations who provide kitchen space and outreach to guests or signpost them to their services including Birmingham Settlement; Barton Hill Settlement in Bristol; Creative Living Centre, Prestwich; Langworthy Cornerstone, as well as church halls and council-run community halls.

We also have partnerships with organisations who run FoodCycle services as a franchise – whereby they have a manager who carries out the work of a FoodCycle Regional Manager but is based within their organisation. These partners are St Paul's Church, Lisson Grove, London; Rushey Green Time Bank, Lewisham, London.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

The trustees consider the Board of trustees, the Chief Executive, the Head of Programmes, the Head of Fundraising and the Head of Marketing as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year.

Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 6 & 8 to the accounts.

The pay of the charity's Chief Executive and SMT is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. In view of the nature of the charity and its economy of operations, the trustees consider that a multiple of between one and a half up to a maximum of two and half times the median average salary for UK employees is appropriate for these roles. The remuneration is also bench-marked with charities of a similar size and activity to ensure that the remuneration set is fair and not out of line with that generally paid for similar roles.

Under the Pensions Act 2008, all staff are auto enrolled onto a pension scheme.



Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees (who are also directors of FoodCycle for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual report including the strategic report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 December was 6 (2019:7). The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.



Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP was appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed willingness to continue in that capacity.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 19th April 2021 and signed on their behalf by

David West
Treasurer

Independent auditor's report to the members of Foodcycle

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Foodcycle (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- 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 charitable 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

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

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

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

Other Information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 trustees' annual report, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The trustees' annual 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

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

- We enquired of management, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
 - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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 charitable 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 charitable 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Other Matter

The financial statements of Foodcycle for the year-ended 31 December 2019 were not audited. They were independently examined by Joanna Pittman of Sayer Vincent LLP.

Joanna Pittman (Senior statutory auditor)

23 April 2021

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor
Invicta House, 108-114 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TL

Foodcycle

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

							16 months to 31 December 2019
	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2020 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Income from:							
Donations	2	810,982	757,781	1,568,763	552,677	257,498	810,175
Charitable activities							
Franchise fees for community meals		2,913	–	2,913	17,091	–	17,091
Recharge to partner organisations		995	–	995	–	–	–
Other trading activities	3	21,775	3,933	25,708	128,111	13,218	141,329
Investments		1,657	–	1,657	1,145	–	1,145
Total income		838,322	761,714	1,600,036	699,024	270,716	969,740
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds		125,028	–	125,028	156,486	–	156,486
Charitable activities							
Community meals		276,836	546,276	823,112	553,798	287,719	841,517
Total expenditure	4	401,864	546,276	948,140	710,284	287,719	998,003
Net income / (expenditure) for the year	5	436,458	215,438	651,896	(11,260)	(17,003)	(28,263)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		382,711	64,487	447,198	393,971	81,490	475,461
Total funds carried forward		819,169	279,925	1,099,094	382,711	64,487	447,198

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 16a to the financial statements.

Foodcycle

Balance sheet

Company no. 7101349

As at 31 December 2020

			As at 31 December 2020		As at 31 December 2019
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	10		8,721		8,870
Investments	11		1		1
			<u>8,722</u>		<u>8,871</u>
Current assets:					
Debtors	12	286,576		65,521	
Cash at bank and in hand		861,764		401,790	
		<u>1,148,340</u>		<u>467,311</u>	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(57,968)		(28,984)	
				<u></u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,090,372</u>		<u>438,327</u>
Total net assets			<u>1,099,094</u>		<u>447,198</u>
The funds of the charity:	16a				
Restricted income funds			279,925		64,487
Unrestricted income funds:					
General funds		369,169		382,711	
Designated funds		450,000		–	
		<u></u>	<u>819,169</u>	<u></u>	<u>382,711</u>
Total unrestricted funds			<u>819,169</u>		<u>382,711</u>
Total charity funds			<u>1,099,094</u>		<u>447,198</u>

Approved by the trustees on 19 April 2021 and signed on their behalf by

David West
Treasurer

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	12 months to 31 December 2020 £	16 months to 31 December 2019 £
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting year (as per the statement of financial activities)	651,896	(28,263)
Depreciation charges	7,840	6,506
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	(1,657)	(1,145)
(Profit)/loss on the disposal of fixed assets	503	73
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(221,055)	(50,184)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	28,984	(406)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	466,511	(73,419)

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities			466,511		(73,419)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Dividends, interest and rents from investments		1,657		1,145	
Purchase of fixed assets		(8,194)		(2,588)	
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities			(6,537)		(1,443)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			459,974		(74,862)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			401,790		476,653
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year			861,764		401,790

1 Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

Foodcycle is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office address is Unit 2.16 The Food Exchange, New Covent Garden Market, LONDON SW8 5EL.

b) Basis of preparation

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

Foodcycle has a trading subsidiary, Foodcycle Trading Limited but this company is dormant. These accounts are presented for Foodcycle as a charitable company.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

c) Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. Like many organisations, FoodCycle has had to adapt its services in light of the restrictions introduced as a result of the covid-19 pandemic, but the charity is in a good position to use its experience and contacts to continue providing food for people in need and has the ongoing support of its major funders. The trustees therefore see no reason why FoodCycle should not be able to continue as a going concern and anticipate that the need for FoodCycle's services may be even greater when the restrictions are relaxed.

Key judgements that the charitable company has made which have a significant effect on the accounts include estimating the value of venues that are provided free of rent and the treatment of funding from multi-year grant commitments.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting year.

e) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

f) Donations of gifts, services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), volunteer time is not recognised so refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated gifts, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the year of receipt.

g) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

h) Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

i) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of providing community meals to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

j) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned based on an estimate of staff time attributable to each activity.

k) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

l) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £100. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

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

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| ● Office equipment | 4 years |
| ● Fixtures and fittings | 4 years |

m) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are at cost.

n) Debtors

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

o) Cash at bank and in hand

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

p) Creditors and provisions

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

q) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

r) Pensions

FoodCycle contributes to a defined contributions scheme. Payments in respect of the current service contributions are charged in the accounts as they fall due.

2 Income from donations

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2020 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	16 months to 31 December 2019 Total £
Gifts	640,250	368,168	1,008,418	406,674	28,807	435,481
Grants and donations from trusts and foundations	84,594	389,613	474,207	88,420	228,292	316,712
Gifts in Kind	86,138	–	86,138	57,583	399	57,982
	<u>810,982</u>	<u>757,781</u>	<u>1,568,763</u>	<u>552,677</u>	<u>257,498</u>	<u>810,175</u>

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2020 Total £	Unrestricted	Restricted	16 months to 31 December 2019 Total £
Fundraising gala	–	–	–	72,556	–	72,556
Sales of merchandise	4,886	–	4,886	113	–	113
Central fundraising initiatives	4,625	–	4,625	–	–	–
Project fundraising and events	9,405	3,933	13,338	18,213	13,218	31,431
Fees for use of the charity logo	2,859	–	2,859	37,229	–	37,229
	<u>21,775</u>	<u>3,933</u>	<u>25,708</u>	<u>128,111</u>	<u>13,218</u>	<u>141,329</u>

Foodcycle

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

4a Analysis of expenditure (current reporting year)

	Raising funds £	Community meals and other food provision £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2020 £	16 months to 31 December 2019 £
Staff costs (Note 6)	100,993	339,543	-	116,489	557,025	507,248
Purchases	-	26,506	-	-	26,506	21,362
Marketing and advertising	-	4,981	-	-	4,981	30,120
Volunteer training	-	5,018	-	-	5,018	20,533
Conference and seminars	-	-	-	-	-	40,376
Printing, postage and stationery	-	907	-	4,321	5,228	4,832
Travel (including food pick-ups)	-	77,257	-	2,730	79,987	38,025
Venue hire	-	53,693	-	-	53,693	79,288
Volunteer costs	-	16,335	-	-	16,335	19,512
Monitoring and evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	2,853
Kitchen equipment	-	22,883	-	-	22,883	25,019
Insurance	-	2,844	-	-	2,844	3,859
Establishment costs	-	-	-	34,030	34,030	64,453
Other	-	-	-	1,081	1,081	1,881
Office expenses	-	3,482	-	1,707	5,189	6,514
Staff training	820	3,756	-	1,390	5,966	6,151
Computer expenses	-	-	-	14,553	14,553	12,628
Bookkeeping fees	-	-	-	2,187	2,187	2,393
Bank charges	-	-	-	5,898	5,898	3,193
Staff welfare	-	-	-	989	989	541
Other staff costs	-	-	-	4,068	4,068	7,183
Consultancy	-	14,626	524	2,052	17,202	35,211
Depreciation	-	-	-	7,840	7,840	6,506
Fundraising and central marketing	23,215	-	-	-	23,215	52,634
Trustee training and expenses	-	-	86	-	86	537
Independent examiner's remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	3,360
Auditor's remuneration	-	-	8,700	-	8,700	-
Accountancy fees	-	-	1,200	-	1,200	(650)
Legal fees	-	-	-	1,733	1,733	2,441
Covid-19 service specific costs	-	39,703	-	-	39,703	-
	125,028	611,534	10,510	201,068	948,140	998,003
Support costs	-	201,068	-	(201,068)	-	-
Governance costs	-	10,510	(10,510)	-	-	-
Total expenditure 2020	125,028	823,112	-	-	948,140	-
Total expenditure 2019	156,486	841,517	-	-	-	998,003

Foodcycle

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

4b Analysis of expenditure (prior year)

	Raising funds £	Community meals and other food provision £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	16 months to 31 December 2019 £
Staff costs (Note 6)	85,102	357,790	–	64,357	507,249
Purchases	–	21,362	–	–	21,362
Marketing and advertising	–	30,120	–	–	30,120
Volunteer training	–	20,533	–	–	20,533
Conference and seminars	–	40,376	–	–	40,376
Printing, postage and stationery	–	905	–	3,927	4,832
Travel	–	31,028	–	6,997	38,025
Venue hire	–	79,288	–	–	79,288
Volunteer costs	–	19,512	–	–	19,512
Monitoring and evaluation	–	2,853	–	–	2,853
Kitchen equipment	–	25,019	–	–	25,019
Insurance	–	3,858	–	–	3,858
Establishment costs	–	–	–	64,453	64,453
Other	–	–	–	1,881	1,881
Office expenses	–	–	–	6,514	6,514
Staff training	–	–	–	6,151	6,151
Computer expenses	–	–	–	12,628	12,628
Bookkeeping fees	–	–	–	2,393	2,393
Bank charges	–	–	–	3,193	3,193
Staff welfare	–	–	–	541	541
Other staff costs	–	–	–	7,183	7,183
Consultancy	18,750	12,814	276	3,371	35,211
Depreciation	–	–	–	6,506	6,506
Fundraising and central marketing	52,634	–	–	–	52,634
Trustee training and expenses	–	–	537	–	537
Independent examiner's remuneration	–	–	3,360	–	3,360
Accountancy fees	–	–	(650)	–	(650)
Legal fees	–	–	–	2,441	2,441
Covid-19 service specific costs	–	–	–	–	–
	156,486	645,458	3,523	192,536	998,003
Support costs	–	192,536	–	(192,536)	–
Governance costs	–	3,523	(3,523)	–	–
Total expenditure 2019	156,486	841,517	–	–	998,003

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

5 Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting year

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation	7,840	6,506
Loss or profit on disposal of fixed assets	503	74
Operating lease rentals:		
Property	21,000	34,482
Other	546	565
Independent examiner's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	7,250	-
Independent examination	-	2,800
Other services	1,000	(650)
	557,025	507,248

6 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Salaries and wages	499,895	455,396
Social security costs	42,849	40,139
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	12,677	10,651
Other forms of employee benefits	1,604	1,062
	557,025	507,248

No employee earned more than £60,000 during a calendar year (2019: no employee earned more than £60,000 in a calendar year but one earned more than £60,000 in the course of the 16 month period).

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £202,400 (2019: £145,739).

The charity trustees were neither paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2019: £nil). None of the current charity trustees were paid for professional services supplied to the charity in the year (2019: £nil).

Trustees' expenses represents the payment or reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs totalling £nil (2019: £493) incurred by none (2019: 1) member relating to attendance at meetings of the trustees. In addition, the charity spent £86 (2019: £44) on leaving and life event gifts for 2 (2019: 1) trustees. The charity did not pay for any trustee training (2019: £nil).

7 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 18.6 (2019: 14).

8 Related party transactions

With the exception of the trustee disclosures in note 6, there are no other related party transactions to disclose for 2020 (2019: none).

There was a total of £76 of donations received from 2 trustees in 2020 (2019: nil) and no restricted donations from related parties.

9 Taxation

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At the start of the year	3,291	25,260	28,551
Additions in year	365	7,829	8,194
Disposals in year	-	(503)	(503)
At the end of the year	3,656	32,586	36,242
Depreciation			
At the start of the year	2,913	16,768	19,681
Charge for the year	223	7,617	7,840
At the end of the year	3,136	24,385	27,521
Net book value			
At the end of the year	520	8,201	8,721
At the start of the year	378	8,492	8,870

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

Foodcycle

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

11 Investments

FoodCycle holds a £1 investment (2019: £1) in its wholly owned subsidiary, FoodCycle Trading Limited. Within the year the trading subsidiary was dormant.

12 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	16,487	31,882
Prepayments	14,195	10,204
Accrued income	255,894	23,435
	286,576	65,521

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	14,957	9,105
Taxation and social security	11,455	7,718
Other creditors	3,148	2,146
Accruals	28,408	6,070
Deferred income (see note 14)	-	3,945
	57,968	28,984

14 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises grants received for future years.

	2020 £	2019 £
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,945	5,788
Amount released to income in the year	(3,945)	(5,788)
Amount deferred in the year	-	3,945
Balance at the end of the year	-	3,945

15a Analysis of net assets between funds (current year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	7,816	-	905	8,721
Investments	1	-	-	1
Net current assets	361,352	450,000	279,020	1,090,372
Net assets at 31 December 2020	369,169	450,000	279,925	1,099,094

15b Analysis of net assets between funds (prior year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	4,677	-	4,193	8,870
Investments	1	-	-	1
Net current assets	378,033	-	60,294	438,327
Net assets at 31 December 2019	382,711	-	64,487	447,198

16a Movements in funds (current reporting year)

	At 1 January 2020 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2020 £
Restricted funds:					
Small grants for programmes	4,579	34,553	(21,629)	-	17,503
Big Lottery Fund (Our Environment Our Future)	4,193	-	(3,287)	-	906
John James Bristol Foundation	4,772	-	(4,772)	-	-
Chrysalis Grant Making Trust	-	5,000	(3,311)	-	1,689
The David Gibbons Foundation	1,862	2,500	(2,186)	-	2,176
The Roger and Douglas Turner Charitable Trust	23	3,000	(591)	-	2,432
The Dulverton Trust	27,431	35,000	(28,705)	-	33,726
Quartet Community Foundation (Bristol)	-	2,000	(613)	-	1,387
Albert Gubay Foundation	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-
University of Cambridge RAG	-	3,218	(1,369)	-	1,849
Morrisons Foundation	-	21,333	(1,586)	-	19,747
The 29th May 1961 Charitable Trust	-	3,000	(600)	-	2,400
The Fishmongers' Company's Charitable Trust	137	-	(137)	-	-
The Fishmongers' Company's Charitable Trust – Covid-19 response	-	31,000	(31,000)	-	-
Octopus Giving	10,830	-	(10,830)	-	-
Irwell Valley Foundation	3,536	-	(621)	-	2,915
Yellow Car Charitable Fund – Essex Community Foundation	7,630	-	(7,630)	-	-
Your Homes Newcastle Community Investment Fund	-	3,945	(3,837)	-	108
Sutton Coldfield Charitable Trust	(506)	4,541	(5,452)	-	(1,417)
Sutton Coldfield Charitable Trust – Emergency Response Grant	-	2,552	(2,552)	-	-
The Drapers' Charitable Fund	-	15,000	(13,074)	-	1,926
The Better Trust	-	10,000	(4,825)	-	5,175
Westminster Foundation – London Community Response Fund	-	4,832	(4,832)	-	-
North East Controls Ltd	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Just Eat	-	250,000	(138,182)	-	111,818
WRAP UK	-	9,810	(9,810)	-	-
The Arsenal Foundation – Gunners Fund	-	2,500	(1,971)	-	529
Citylife Line	-	6,600	(3,450)	-	3,150
Covid-19 responses – all locations	-	81,834	(81,834)	-	-
Camden Giving	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	-
Ocado – You Give We Give	-	20,000	(9,783)	-	10,217
Eveson Charitable Trust	-	10,000	(8,983)	-	1,017
The Barbour Foundation	-	5,000	(4,215)	-	785
The Edward Cadbury Charitable Trust	-	10,000	(6,042)	-	3,958
National Lottery Community Fund – Coronavirus Community Response Fund	-	79,109	(66,930)	-	12,179
Worshipful Company of Basketmakers 2011 Charitable Trust	-	4,000	(2,976)	-	1,024
Marsh Communities Fund	-	5,000	(843)	-	4,157
Medicash	-	5,000	(1,247)	-	3,753
The Geoffrey Watling Charity	-	2,500	(730)	-	1,770
Cambridge City Council	-	1,500	(778)	-	722
Quartet Community Foundation (Bath)	-	4,874	(788)	-	4,086
Westerleigh Group Ltd	-	6,005	-	-	6,005
Norfolk Community Foundation – Norfolk Winter Resilience Fund	-	4,016	(694)	-	3,322
Sagentia (Science Group plc)	-	3,000	-	-	3,000
CAF Resilience Fund	-	29,492	(13,581)	-	15,911
Total restricted funds	64,487	761,714	(546,276)	-	279,925
General funds	382,711	875,514	(439,056)	(450,000)	369,169
Designated funds	-	-	-	450,000	450,000
Total unrestricted funds	382,711	875,514	(439,056)	-	819,169
Total funds	447,198	1,637,228	(985,332)	-	1,099,094

The narrative to explain the purpose of each fund is given at the foot of the note below.

16b Movements in funds (prior year)

	At 1 September 2018 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2019 £
Restricted funds:					
Small grants for programmes	12,688	32,686	(40,795)	-	4,579
Balcombe Charitable Trust	11,695	-	(11,695)	-	-
Big Lottery Fund (Our Environment Our Future)	15,038	52,395	(63,240)	-	4,193
John James Bristol Foundation	-	5,000	(228)	-	4,772
Sir James Knott Trust	3,965	-	(3,965)	-	-
The Co-operative Local Community Fund	8,013	1,940	(9,953)	-	-
Mrs LD Rope's 2nd Charitable Settlement	1,814	-	(1,814)	-	-
The David Gibbons Foundation	-	2,500	(638)	-	1,862
City Bridge Trust	(576)	47,583	(47,007)	-	-
The Roger and Douglas Turner Charitable Trust	1,829	3,000	(4,806)	-	23
The Dulverton Trust	-	70,000	(42,569)	-	27,431
Quartet Community Foundation (Bristol)	899	-	(899)	-	-
Colne Community Builders Fund – Essex Community Foundation	1,540	1,372	(2,912)	-	-
Albert Gubay Foundation	13,111	-	(13,111)	-	-
Peter Stebbings Memorial Charity	424	-	(424)	-	-
University of Cambridge RAG	-	6,100	(6,100)	-	-
Morrisons Foundation	11,050	-	(11,050)	-	-
The Larkfleet Homes Community Fund – Cambridge Community Foundation	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	-
The 29th May 1961 Charitable Trust	-	6,000	(6,000)	-	-
The Fishmongers' Company's Charitable Trust	-	5,000	(4,863)	-	137
Octopus Giving	-	20,000	(9,170)	-	10,830
Irwell Valley Foundation	-	3,640	(104)	-	3,536
Yellow Car Charitable Fund – Essex Community Foundation	-	8,500	(870)	-	7,630
Sutton Coldfield Charitable Trust	-	-	(506)	-	(506)
Total restricted funds	81,490	270,716	(287,719)	-	64,487
General funds	393,971	699,024	(710,284)	-	382,711
Total unrestricted funds	393,971	699,024	(710,284)	-	382,711
Total funds	475,461	969,740	(998,003)	-	447,198

Purposes of restricted funds

Small grants for programmes – This fund is made up of a number of small grants (under £2,500) that have been restricted to FoodCycle's project work.

Balcombe Charitable Trust – A grant was given in August 2018 for projects around the country that help the homeless. This was the second of a two year grant originally intended for our project in Cricklewood, but when that project closed, the trust agreed to continue the grant with a wider geographical allocation.

Big Lottery Fund (Our Environment Our Future) – This was a three year grant, paid in instalments, to support our work with young volunteers between the ages of 18–24, contributing towards related expenditure such as training and conference costs, our volunteer management system and project staff costs. The grant came to an end in December 2018, but a balance remains due to the capitalisation of some assets purchased using the grant – this has been spent as the assets have been depreciated and the final allocation will be made in 2021.

John James Bristol Foundation – This foundation supports the running costs of FoodCycle's project in Barton Hill, Bristol.

The Sir James Knott Trust – In August 2018 we received a grant from the Sir James Knott Trust towards the costs of our projects in Durham and Chester-le-Street.

The Co-operative Local Community Fund – In 2017 FoodCycle was nominated to receive a grant from this fund by store staff in Bristol and Finsbury Park. In 2018 we also received a small grant for Peterborough. All these grants were spent in full by the end of 2019.

16 Movements in funds (continued)

Mrs LD Rope's 2nd Charitable Settlement – For some years, this fund supported the running costs of our project in Clacton-on-Sea.

The Chrysalis Grant Making Trust – This grant, received in January 2020, was restricted to the costs of our project in Chester-le-Street. However, the project was unable to move to a food collection model when the coronavirus pandemic began so we were given permission to use the grant for other projects in the North East.

The David Gibbons Foundation – The foundation has made a number of grants to support the FoodCycle project in Exeter. The latest of these was a grant of £2,500 made in October 2020.

City Bridge Trust – In 2017/18, the City of London continued their support of FoodCycle with a 2-year grant to fund staff and volunteer training costs in London. This grant had come to an end by the close of 2019.

The Roger and Douglas Turner Charitable Trust – Grants from this trust are restricted to the work of our projects in the West Midlands.

The Dulverton Trust – In 2018 the Dulverton Trust entered into a 3 year grant agreement to support FoodCycle's projects outside London. Because of the extension to our year end, two years worth of grants (£30,000 each) were received in 2018/19 and the final tranche of funding in 2020. In addition, in 2019 the trust provided £10,000 in matched funding for our Christmas fundraising campaign with The Big Give, also restricted to projects outside the London area.

Quartet Community Foundation (Bristol) – The grant of £2,000 received in 2020 was restricted to FoodCycle's Bristol project at Barton Hill.

Colne Community Builders Fund (via Essex Community Foundation) – This grant, received in November 2017, was to fund our project in Clacton-on-Sea for one year.

Albert Gubay Charitable Foundation – In 2017 a grant was made to enable us to continue our operations in Liverpool and Manchester and to open a new project in the North West of England; this work was completed in 2018/19. In 2020 we received a grant to cover specific costs associated with our food delivery programme around the country over a 6 month period during the pandemic.

Peter Stebbings Memorial Charity – This grant, received in October 2017, was a contribution to the costs of running our project in Finsbury Park. We finished spending it in 2018/19. A further grant was made in 2020 for our adapted work arising from covid-19 – see below.

University of Cambridge RAG – For a number of years, the University of Cambridge has donated some of the proceeds of their annual RAG appeal as a contribution towards the costs of running FoodCycle's projects in Cambridge. A further award of £3,218 was made from funds raised in 2020.

Morrisons Foundation – In 2018 Morrisons gave a grant of £49,698 to enable us to open 3 new projects in the North of England. This programme was completed in 2018/19. In February 2020, Morrisons donated £21,333 towards the costs of opening another 4 new projects in England. As a result of the pandemic, these openings have been delayed and in some cases it may no longer be possible to open projects in the areas originally envisaged. However, we were able to launch a new project in Felling and at the end of the year, another project in Kingstanding was close to launch. Morrisons have agreed to be flexible about the timing and location of the remaining openings.

The Larkfleet Homes Community Fund (via Cambridge Community Foundation) – In 2018 this community fund awarded a grant to support the costs of running the FoodCycle project in Peterborough. This grant was spent in full within the financial year.

The 29th May 1961 Charitable Trust – During 2018/19 we received two grants of £3,000 each. The first of these was restricted to our project in Aston; the second to our work across Birmingham. We received a further grant of £2,000 for our projects in Birmingham in 2020.

The Fishmongers' Company's Charitable Trust – In addition to providing us with a free venue for our fundraising gala in 2019, The Fishmongers' Company supported us with a grant of £5,000 towards the running costs of our Dalston project for refugee and asylum seeking women with babies. A separate grant was made in 2020 – see below.

The Fishmongers' Company's Charitable Trust – Covid-19 Response – This grant was made to cover the salaries of our London Regional Manager and our Programmes Coordinator for a period of 6 months during our covid-19 response.

Octopus Giving – Octopus Giving made a 3 year commitment to give unrestricted funding of £25,000 a year to FoodCycle for 3 years. During 2019 they also made an additional restricted grant to cover the costs of employing a Regional Coordinator in the South West, which was a new role.

Irwell Valley Foundation – This grant, received in late 2019, was given to support activity and volunteer costs at FoodCycle's community meal project in Salford Central. In May 2020 we received permission to repurpose the grant for our food delivery service in the area.

16 Movements in funds (continued)

Yellow Car Charitable fund (via Essex Community Foundation) – The grant of £8,500, made at the end of 2019, is to support the work of FoodCycle's project in Clacton-on-Sea as it moves to a new venue.

Your Homes Newcastle Community Investment Fund – This grant, to support our community meals in the Westgate area of Newcastle, was originally intended to cover a period of a year from January 2020. When community dining had to stop, an extension to the grant period was agreed. We have now been given permission to use the funds for our cook and collect model in Westgate.

Sutton Coldfield Charitable Trust – Sutton Coldfield Charitable Trust is supporting FoodCycle's existing project in Sutton Coldfield and a new project at Falcon Lodge, which launched in 2020. A grant of £13,510 was agreed, to be spent within one year. With the start of the pandemic we were unable to continue the activities outlined in the grant agreement, but were given permission to extend the grant term so that we can spend it as we return to normal operations. Our Falcon Lodge project is now running a cook and collect model under the terms of this grant; our Sutton Coldfield project remains closed as at the end of the year but we hope to reopen it in 2021. The grant is received in arrears upon invoicing the trust for expenditure incurred: the deficit on the fund at year end represents expenditure incurred but not yet invoiced.

Sutton Coldfield Charitable Trust – Emergency Response Grant – Although FoodCycle's original grant from SCCT could not be spent on costs relating to our food delivery model, we received a second grant towards the costs of our covid-19 response in Falcon Lodge.

The Drapers' Charitable Fund – This grant was made for our Finsbury Park project.

The Better Trust – The FoodCycle projects in Peckham have previously operated as a franchise, but in 2020 the franchise partner withdrew and the projects became directly delivered. A gift was received from The Better Trust to support FoodCycle Peckham through the transition and beyond.

Westminster Foundation – London Community Response Fund – This grant was given to fund selected costs arising from our covid-19 response in London for a 3 month period in 2020.

North East Controls Ltd – This corporate donation was restricted to our work in the North East of England and was spent in full during 2020.

Just Eat – In 2020, Just Eat donated funds to us from their 2019 Black Friday promotion, in which they agreed to give a gift to FoodCycle for every takeaway meal ordered. These funds were intended to cover our normal operations and community meals. With the onset of the pandemic we have been able to use some of the funds for ongoing costs that are not specifically related to the food delivery or cook and collect models.

WRAP UK – Also to help with salary costs, the grant from WRAP UK funded our warehouse manager in the Longbridge area of Birmingham, to enable us to further develop our food delivery service in the area.

The Arsenal Foundation – Gunners Fund – This grant was a contribution towards activity and volunteer costs at 4 of our projects in London: Kilburn, Islington, Hackney and Finsbury Park.

Citylife Line – This grant of £6,600 was for food purchases for distribution in Newcastle as part of our covid-19 response.

Covid-19 Response – All locations – FoodCycle was fortunate to receive a number of grants for our response to the covid-19 pandemic around England. This fund comprises grants and donations that were restricted to the covid-19 response but not to a specific geographical region or specific costs. It includes gifts from Redevco, The Antonio Carluccio Foundation, CAF, Peter Stebbings Memorial Charity, Aviva and Tesco Bags of Help scheme as well as restricted donations made via our website.

Camden Giving – Working in partnership with the local Mutual Aid Group we were successful in obtaining this grant for food distribution costs in Kilburn over a period of 3 months during the pandemic.

Ocado – You Give We Give – We received £15,000 from Ocado in June and a further £5,000 in November. These are restricted to our London projects, with a particular focus on Islington.

Eveson Charitable Trust – This grant is restricted to our work in Birmingham but can be used for all aspects of that work as needed (community meal, food delivery and cook and collect costs).

The Barbour Foundation – The Barbour Foundation's gift is a contribution towards the costs of our projects in the North East of England.

The Edward Cadbury Charitable Trust – This grant, received in July 2020, is a contribution towards the costs of our projects in Birmingham.

National Lottery Community Fund – Coronavirus Community Response Fund – FoodCycle received an award from the National Lottery Community Fund to cover the employment costs of 3 of our regional managers, our check in and chat coordinator as well as administrative and marketing staff over a 6 month period during the pandemic.

Worshipful Company of Basketmakers 2011 Charitable Trust – FoodCycle's cook and collect project in Kilburn was supported by this grant.

Marsh Communities Fund – The fund made a grant of £5,000 towards the employment costs of our Check In and Chat Coordinator. This was a new role established during the pandemic, as it was recognised that our guests missed the social contact of our community meals.

16 Movements in funds (continued)

Medicash – This grant is to support FoodCycle Liverpool and must be spent within a year of its receipt in August 2020.

The Geoffrey Watling Charity – FoodCycle's project in Norwich is supported by this grant.

Cambridge City Council – This grant towards the costs of our food delivery service in Cambridge is to cover a 6 month period between October 2020 and March 2021.

Quartet Community Foundation (Bath) – Part of the NET coronavirus response fund, this grant is to support FoodCycle Bath for a period of 4 months ending in March 2021.

Westerleigh Group Ltd – Based in Bristol, Westerleigh Group donated £6,005 in December 2020 to support FoodCycle's projects in Bristol.

Norfolk Community Foundation – From the Norfolk Winter Resilience Fund, this grant supports FoodCycle Norwich for a period of 4 months from December 2020 – March 2021.

Sagentia (Science Group plc) – Donations from the Harston office of Sagentia have been restricted to FoodCycle's Cambridge projects.

CAF Resilience Fund – The CAF Resilience Fund distributes grants from the Department for Culture, Media, Digital and Sport. This grant was made to cover the employment costs of some of our regional managers for a 6 month period.

Purposes of designated funds

Expansion Fund – The Board of trustees has agreed to designate £450,000 from unrestricted funds, to be spent over three years on costs relating to FoodCycle's expansion across the country.

17 Operating lease commitments

The charity's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the following periods

	Property 2020 £	2019 £	Equipment 2020 £	2019 £
Less than one year	8,400	21,000	474	334
One to five years	–	6,533	1,674	1,336
	8,400	27,533	2,148	1,670

18 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.