

Charity registration number 1152656 (England and Wales)

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Ms A Walton (Chair) Mr S Cockburn (Deputy Chair) Mr S J Lightley (Treasurer) Miss S Brydon Mr M Meah Ms S Medcalf	(Appointed 24 September 2024) (Appointed 2 April 2024)
Senior management	Mr J McCorry	Chief Executive Officer
Charity number	1152656	
Registered office	Newcastle Foodbank 331 Benwell Lane Newcastle upon Tyne NE15 6LX	
Auditor	Sumer Auditco Limited Unit 2 Gosforth Park Avenue Newcastle upon Tyne NE12 8EG	
Bankers	CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ	

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

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NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The Trustees of Newcastle Foodbank (formerly The Bede Foodbank and trading as Newcastle West End Foodbank) are pleased to present their annual report together with the financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

Charity Objectives

a) The prevention or relief of poverty in Newcastle upon Tyne and surrounding areas, in particular but not exclusively by providing emergency food parcels and welfare services to individuals in need and/or charities or other organisations working to prevent or relieve poverty.

b) To do any other thing consistent with the primary purpose of the Charity as described above.

Charity Mission

To help people in Newcastle experiencing food poverty by providing food parcels and food services, as well as offering other care and support, to enable them to live life with a full diet and free from hunger.

Values

Respect: We affirm the inherent worth of every person and treat them with dignity and compassion.

Listening: We pay attention to people's experiences, and what they tell us matters to them

Learning: We endeavour to improve our organisation by understanding and acting on our findings.

Collaboration: We work with a range of people and agencies who support our purpose, reflect the diversity of our community and work in partnerships to maximize our organisation's impact.

Accountability: We maintain public trust through transparency, communication and careful management of the contributions made by donors, stakeholders, volunteers, and clients alike.

Regard to Public Benefit

When exercising any powers or duties in the operation of the Charity, the Trustees have complied with their duty to have due regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefits.

Demand for Services

The Charity continues to meet the demand for food parcels, although client demand has decreased this year compared to last year. This mirrors the trend across the UK and is encouraging. Food banks are currently trying to analyse the reasons for this trend. It is thought that demand may have decreased due to recent lower inflation levels, increased benefit payments and the unfreezing of Local Housing Allowance rates. As regards our own Foodbank, we believe that demand has also fallen because of the impact of our welfare assistance to clients to solve the underlying reasons for their food poverty through our Pathways Out of Hunger programme, which is discussed below. Other initiatives, such as the Household Support Fund and Newcastle Council's Holiday Activities Food Programme will have eased the financial burden for some foodbank clients in this period. However, the underlying economic challenges and high living costs still pressure many households, as recently analysed by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (2025) UK Poverty report.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Operational KPIs

Operational KPIs	2024/25	2023/24	%Variance
Vouchers fulfilled	20.9k	25.5k	-18%
Foodbank beneficiaries	9,014	10,735	-17%
Food tonnage distributed	255 tonnes	338 tonnes	-25%
Value of food distributed	£317k	£381k	-17%
Food donations to Foodbank	£147k	£231k	-36%
Food purchased by Foodbank	£170k	£150k	+13%
Pantry visits	6,194	3,047	+97%
Pantry income	£29k	£15k	93%
Pathways cases and enquiries	7.6k	6.4k	+19%
Pathways financial gains	£684k	£741k	-8%

Food distribution activities

During the reporting period, the Charity maintained its network of seven foodbank distribution centres, each hosted by community partners in areas of social need across the city region. These centres, located in Elswick, Benwell, West Denton, Lemington, Newbiggin Hall, Heaton, and Byker, provided essential support to poorer households in their surrounding communities.

The number of distribution centres remained unchanged during the year. In addition, the Charity continued to provide regular food donations to Newcastle Central Mosque, enabling the Mosque to sustain its food service for the local community.

The Charity's Community Pantry, hosted in three community venues, Blakelaw, Walker, and Arthur's Hill, continues to offer access to subsidised food for residents living in those areas deemed as disadvantaged neighbourhoods. This co-operative base community grocery provides Pantry members the opportunity to choose household essentials for a nominal membership fee. The Pantry is not a foodbank. The Pantry's purpose is to ease pressure on household budgets in disadvantaged communities while promoting dignity, choice, and shopping experience in a friendly community setting. Each of these initiatives is interrelated and designed to offer a comprehensive range of food related services to promote food security and to alleviate poverty that are responsive to peoples' needs.

In this reporting period, 21,000 food vouchers were fulfilled (2024: 25,500) which equates to 51,500 food parcels distributed (2024: 62,000). This food supported households containing 9,014 people (2024: 10,735 people) who were beneficiaries, representing 5,859 adults and 3,155 children (2024: 6,993 adults and 3,742 children). Most people, 75%, made five or fewer visits for vouchers and food. The other 25% of vouchers and food supported more complex households who were frequent visitors to the Foodbank on multiple occasions during the year.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

It took 255 tonnes (2024: 338 tonnes) of food to fulfil the parcels issued at our distribution centres. Much of this food, 125 tonnes (2024: 203 tonnes), was received in donations from members of the public, churches, schools, the business community and supermarkets, with a value of £147k (2024: £231k). The Charity is grateful for the food donations received as they are a vital resource which enables the Foodbank to fulfil its objectives and activities. However, rising living costs means fewer people can afford to donate, leading to shortages in the supplies that the Charity needs to meet the demands for its services. As a result, a further 121 tonnes (2024: 127 tonnes) of food was purchased from suppliers by the Charity at a cost of £170k (2024: £150k). In total, the Foodbank issued food with a combined worth of £317k (2024: £381k) in this financial year.

During this year, the Community Pantry hosted some 6,200 member visits (2024: some 3,000) and generated income of £29k (2024: £15k) from membership fees. The Pantry purchased and distributed food at a cost of £80k in this period (2024: £30k).

Welfare support

The Charity's welfare project, Pathways Out of Hunger, provides a triage service that is delivered in partnership with other agencies and is designed to offer people tailored assistance and guidance on money matters. The project aims to ease financial hardship and in doing so reduce the need for someone to visit a foodbank. It does this by supporting the client in identifying and addressing the underlying causes of financial insecurity, where practicable.

In this reporting period, 2,500 (2024: 2,100) individual clients were helped by Pathways. Each person often presents with one or more cases or enquiries to be addressed. The number of cases and enquiries handled was 7,600 (2024: 6,400) relating to multiple issues that individuals reported as adversely affecting their lives. The project made 49 safeguarding referrals to partner agencies to ensure that people had the appropriate recourse to protection for vulnerable individuals. Pathways is an integral part of the Newcastle Foodbank services and is there to help people address a variety of issues, with low-income reported as the most common reason for seeking assistance.

The Pathways project generated verified financial gains in the year of £684k for clients (2024: £741k). These outcomes provide beneficiaries with additional income for essential living costs and lessen their dependency on food bank assistance.

Funding for the Pathways welfare services is supported by Newcastle City Council's Round 14 Fund and by grants from Trussell's Financial Inclusion Programme.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Awareness Raising

Newcastle Foodbank remains committed to raising public awareness about the widespread issue of poverty, with a particular focus on food insecurity, the challenges faced by low-income households, and the social isolation that often accompanies these hardships.

In recent reports by The North-East Child Poverty Commission and Trussell, hardship and child poverty continue to rise where household income falls short of covering essential living expenses. Alarming, 9.3 million people in the UK are facing hunger and hardship, (Trussell 2025-2030 strategy), the highest number in the last 20 years according to Trussell research findings, where income and basic expenditure do not align, leaving many people vulnerable to long-term poverty.

In response, Newcastle Foodbank continues to act as a vocal advocate for individuals and families experiencing these conditions. The Charity is dedicated to amplifying their voices and sharing their lived experiences to shed light on this often-unseen crisis affecting quality of life in disadvantaged communities.

The Charity oversees the management and implementation of the Food Newcastle project. The project is a contractual agreement with Newcastle City Council which aims to foster a sustainable food city by building networks, connecting organisations, the local public sector, and individuals to promote a good food plan to improve the quality of life in Newcastle.

During the reporting period, the Charity has actively engaged in regional media campaigns, including appearances on local television news, features in the press, and outreach via social media. These efforts aim to highlight the scale and impact of poverty, particularly its role in limiting life opportunities for those affected.

By fostering public dialogue around the causes and consequences of poverty, Newcastle Foodbank seeks to deepen understanding and encourage meaningful action. The Charity remains focused on mobilising support and promoting initiatives that directly benefit the individuals and families who use our services.

Donations and grants

The Charity is not immune to the challenging economic climate across the UK. During this reporting period, the overall income received by Newcastle Foodbank from donations and grants has fallen from £1,296k in 2023-24 to £1,237k.

Pressures on household incomes have led to a decline in charitable giving. In-store food donations, a vital source of supply, have decreased over the past 12 months from £231k to £147k, reflecting both the cost-of-living pressures on the public and the shift toward online shopping.

Donations collected by NUFC Fans Foodbank volunteers at St James' Park on match days continue to be a valued source of income. The Trustees extend their sincere thanks to the volunteers and Newcastle United FC fans for their generosity. We also acknowledge the contribution from The Reuben Foundation for its match-funding support, which has significantly enhanced the impact of these contributions.

The Charity is deeply grateful for the support received from individuals leaving legacies, making online donations and organising community fundraising events. Combined with contributions from corporate donors, charitable foundations, and trusts, this support has been instrumental in maintaining the Charity's sustainability.

We wish to formally acknowledge and thank the following major donors for their generous financial support during this reporting period in the form of donations and grants. The financial support received from all donors to support the organisation's charitable activities is received with gratitude. In this reporting period, we record the valued donations and awards received from Newcastle United Football Company Limited, The Reuben Foundation, The Watches of Switzerland Group Foundation, Mike Pulman Limited, Norton Rose Fulbright Charitable Foundation, The Squires Foundation, The Elsie Davis Trust, and The Celtic FC Foundation. Their contributions are recorded in the financial statements and have played a vital role in supporting our charitable activities.

We are also grateful for the continuing grant support awarded by Newcastle City Council's Newcastle Fund, and by Trussell. These funds have directly supported welfare assistance initiatives, benefiting the individuals and families who rely on our services.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Contributions made by Volunteers

Newcastle Foodbank is deeply grateful for the commitment of our volunteers who give so much of their valuable time and expertise to support all aspects of the Charity's services. In the past 12 months, 105 people have volunteered at the Foodbank and donated almost 12,000 hours of their time. Using the Real Living Wage as a benchmark, this in-kind contribution equates to a financial value of approximately £151k. Each volunteer plays a vital role in ensuring that our services are delivered with dignity and compassion.

The Charity also benefits greatly from the generosity of corporate volunteers from local businesses whose employees dedicate their time to support our work. During this reporting period, 333 corporate volunteers gave a total of 1,988 hours. We gratefully acknowledge the support of CISCO, Ryecroft Glenton, Capgemini, Newcastle Building Society, Norton Rose Fulbright, Concentrix, Watches of Switzerland Group, Knight Frank, Muckle LLP, Virgin Money, Accenture, Leeds Building Society, Handelsbanken, NHS staff, and many others who contributed through corporate volunteering and pro bono work to support the Charity.

Together, these contributions and the shared commitment to volunteering strengthen the Charity's links with business and the local community and are a valued resource in raising awareness about Newcastle Foodbank's role within the city region. Volunteers are not only integral to the daily operations of the Charity but are also central to sustaining the delivery of services for local communities. The time and dedication displayed by our volunteers are an essential component of our mission to support vulnerable people who turn to our services in their time of need.

Financial review

The reduction in donation and grant income this year has meant that total income for the year was reduced to £1,375k from £1,400 in 2023-24.

The Charity has, however, been able to maintain operating costs at a level a little below the level in 2023-24 and these amounted to £978k this year (2024: £1,028k). Consequently, the Charity has been able to report a satisfactory financial outcome with a surplus of £397k (2024: £371k).

The balance sheet shows total funds carried forward of £2,753k (2024: £2,356k), of which £123k (2024: £75k) is restricted funding and £900k (2024: £301k) is held for designated purposes, leaving £1,729k (2024: £1,979k) as other unrestricted funds.

Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Trustees have reviewed and considered relevant information, including the annual budget and cash flow forecasts, in making their assessment. The Trustees have revised their forecasts to consider the impact on the Charity's operations of possible scenarios brought on by recent cost of living pressures, alongside measures to mitigate the potential effects of such events.

Based on these assessments and taking account of the measures that could be undertaken to mitigate any adverse conditions and the current resources available, the Trustees have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing this Annual Report and financial statements.

Funding Strategy

The Charity has a fundraising strategy to raise donations from street collections and uses its online donation platform to generate income to deliver its agreed charitable activities. Grant funding remains an important source of income for the Charity to sustain and develop its food security initiatives, welfare services and awareness raising to help alleviate poverty and food insecurity in the Newcastle city region. Newcastle Foodbank continues to pursue new grant funding streams to fulfil the Charity's aims and to sustain and develop its services for those in our community who look to us for assistance. The fundraising strategy will seek to expand contributions from the business sector, trusts and foundations to support the evolving role of our services as they adapt to the changing financial and welfare challenges of our clients.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Reserves Policy

The Charity's reserves policy aims to ensure that its work is protected from the risk of disruption at short notice due to lack of funds. It also preserves some incoming resources for future opportunities that may present themselves, while at the same time ensuring that the Trustees do not retain income for longer than required. The policy is designed to ensure that the Charity is able to honour its grant commitments and deliver its long-term service objectives. The Board of Trustees sets aside funds to meet future commitments and plans, and these are held as designated funds.

Further explanation of the fund balances can be found within notes 18 and 19 of the financial statements.

The Trustees calculate the Charity's "free reserves" by excluding from unrestricted reserves the book values of tangible fixed assets and stocks and the designated funds set aside to meet future commitments and strategic objectives.

These remaining free reserves are intended to provide an internal source of funds for situations such as a temporary fall in income or increase in expenditure, one-off unbudgeted expenditure and to allow the Charity time to respond to a permanent fall in income or increase in expenditure.

The target range for unrestricted free reserves was assessed by the Board of Trustees in March ahead of the financial year end. The free reserves of the Charity stood at £986k at 31 March 2025 (2024: £1,400k) after recognition of the increase in funds designated for specific purposes outlined above.

Risk Management

The Charity's Trustees operate a structured and systematic framework to audit, monitor and respond to risk. The governance structures include a Governance Committee and a Finance Committee which reports to the Trustee Board. These structures are underpinned by a robust policy and reporting framework which is reviewed by the Trustees to mitigate the Charity's potential exposure to risk. It is the opinion of the Trustees that the current risk management procedures and practices are satisfactory and fit for purpose.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Plans for future periods

Future Proofing

The alleviation of poverty and reducing food insecurity remains the primary focus for Newcastle Foodbank and the services it delivers. The Charity will review its strategic objectives and develop a new strategic plan to ensure its focus remains on the beneficiaries' needs and that it has the resources in place and capacity to meet those objectives. The enduring effects from the cost-of-living crisis on low-income households have produced a high level of sustained demand for the services offered by Newcastle Foodbank. In response to these socio-economic challenges, the Charity will work in collaboration with like-minded agencies to ensure people have somewhere to turn for assistance when times are difficult.

To achieve these objectives the Charity will implement the measures listed below.

Measures include:

- Development and implementation of a new strategic plan,
- Recruit new Trustees,
- Monitor and evaluate social impact, resource allocation and beneficiary outcomes,
- Identify scope to improve facilities to enhance services and client satisfaction rates,
- Introduce new food donation streams and source cost-effective bulk food purchases,
- Expand integration of the client welfare services and accessibility at all Foodbank sites,
- Refine Foodbank and Pantry sustainability models to offer access to affordable food,
- Grow our volunteer base, including the offer of corporate volunteering,
- Learn from people's lived experience and actively seek client input and participation,
- Campaign with sector partners to reduce poverty and promote food security and healthy eating,
- Enhance our communications and fundraising platforms to attract more engagement from a wider audience and donor base.

Developments since the year end

In the next financial period, the Charity has commissioned work on a new strategic plan to ensure that the organisation can adapt to the changing environment and conditions of the sector in which it operates. To complement the strategy, the Charity will complete a review of its facilities and community hubs to improve these environments for the benefit of our clients, staff and volunteers. The new strategy and facilities review will identify opportunities for making changes that will have a positive impact on how and where clients can better access the services they require.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing Documents

Newcastle Foodbank is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), first registered on 1 July 2013, (as The Bede Foodbank – Newcastle West End Foodbank) and has a constitution as its governing document. (The constitution and Charity name were revised in 2024).

The Trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Ms A Walton (Chair)

Mr S Cockburn (Deputy Chair)

Mr S J Lightley (Treasurer)

Miss S Brydon

(Appointed 24 September 2024)

Mr J Dallinson

(Resigned 20 January 2025)

Ms L Lowther

(Appointed 24 September 2024 and resigned 23 September 2025)

Mr M Meah

Ms S Medcalf

(Appointed 2 April 2024)

Mrs J Slesenger

(Resigned 26 November 2024)

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Appointment of Trustees

All Trustees are appointed for a term of three years by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the Trustees. In selecting individuals for appointment as Trustees, the Trustees must have regard to the skills, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the Charity.

The Trustees meet at least quarterly and deal with the administration of the Charity encompassing strategic vision, financial accountability and risk management. The operational management of the organisation is undertaken by the Chief Executive Officer and the Charity's employees.

Changes in Board of Trustees

There have been several changes in the Board of Trustees since the date of the last Annual Report.

In this reporting period the following people were appointed as Charity Trustees. Ms. S Medcalf was appointed as a Trustee on 2nd April 2024. Ms. Laura Lowther and Miss Sophie Brydon were both appointed as Trustees on 24th September 2024.

Mrs J Slesenger resigned as a Trustee on 26th November 2024. Mrs J Slesenger, a founder member of the Charity, made a significant contribution to the organisation and the Trustees are very grateful to Mrs J Slesenger for the stewardship and leadership she provided over a long period.

Mr. John Dallinson resigned as a Trustee on 20th January 2025 and the Trustees wish to acknowledge the valued service he provided during his time at the Charity.

Since the year end, Ms. Laura Lowther has resigned on 23rd September 2025 and the Trustees wish to thank her for her contribution during her time as a Trustee.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales 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 Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.



Ms. Alison Walton
Trustee

Date: 18th November 2025

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Newcastle Foodbank CIO (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011.

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 Charity 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 the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the 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 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees 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 Charity'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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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, is detailed below.

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

Based on our understanding of the charitable company and the sector in which it operates, we identified that the following laws and regulations are significant to the entity:

- Those laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements including UK financial reporting standards and Charities Act 2011, Employment and Pension legislation.
- Those laws and regulations for which non-compliance may be fundamental to the operating aspects of the Charity and therefore may have a material effect on the financial statements include compliance with charitable objectives, public benefit, fundraising regulations, safeguarding, data protection, food safety & hygiene regulations and health and safety legislation.

These matters were discussed amongst the engagement team at the planning stage and the team remained alert throughout the audit.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: inquiries of management and the Trustees as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence and legal costs incurred; review of Trustee meeting minutes; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

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

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

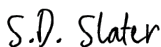
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity and the Charity's Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Signed by:



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Mr Stephen Slater (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Sumer Auditco Limited, Statutory Auditor

Accountants

Unit 2

Gosforth Park Avenue

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE12 8EG

18 November 2025

Date:

Sumer Auditco Limited is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Current financial year		Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
	Notes				
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	994,666	242,202	1,236,868	1,296,160
Charitable activities	4	5,543	63,715	69,258	49,689
Investments	5	68,461	-	68,461	53,805
Total income		1,068,670	305,917	1,374,587	1,399,654
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	6	1,418	-	1,418	1,964
Charitable activities	7	718,843	257,093	975,936	1,026,242
Total expenditure		720,261	257,093	977,354	1,028,206
Net income and movement in funds		348,409	48,824	397,233	371,448
Reconciliation of funds:					
Fund balances at 1 April 2024		2,280,920	74,631	2,355,551	1,984,103
Fund balances at 31 March 2025		2,629,329	123,455	2,752,784	2,355,551

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Prior financial year		Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
	Notes			
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	3	1,019,113	277,047	1,296,160
Charitable activities	4	5,013	44,676	49,689
Investments	5	53,805	-	53,805
Total income		<u>1,077,931</u>	<u>321,723</u>	<u>1,399,654</u>
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	6	1,673	291	1,964
Charitable activities	7	634,714	391,528	1,026,242
Total expenditure		<u>636,387</u>	<u>391,819</u>	<u>1,028,206</u>
Net income/(expenditure) and movement in funds		<u>441,544</u>	<u>(70,096)</u>	<u>371,448</u>
Reconciliation of funds:				
Fund balances at 1 April 2023		<u>1,839,376</u>	<u>144,727</u>	<u>1,984,103</u>
Fund balances at 31 March 2024		<u>2,280,920</u>	<u>74,631</u>	<u>2,355,551</u>

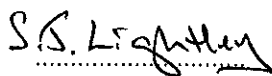
NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO


BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		822,325		603,485
Current assets					
Stocks	13	28,022		31,563	
Debtors	14	251,965		127,629	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,848,413		1,809,875	
		2,128,400		1,969,067	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(197,941)		(217,001)	
Net current assets			1,930,459		1,752,066
Total assets less current liabilities			2,752,784		2,355,551
The funds of the Charity					
Restricted income funds	18	123,455		74,631	
Unrestricted funds		2,629,329		2,280,920	
		2,752,784		2,355,551	

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 18 November 2025


 Mr S J Lightley (Treasurer)
 Trustee


 Mr J McCorry
 CEO

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	23		213,582		353,563
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(243,505)		(544,650)	
VAT reclaim on tangible fixed assets		-		15,249	
Investment income received		68,461		53,805	
Net cash used in investing activities			(175,044)		(475,596)
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			38,538		(122,033)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,809,875		1,931,908
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,848,413		1,809,875

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Newcastle Foodbank (formerly The Bede Foodbank and trading as Newcastle West End Foodbank) is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), first registered on 1 July 2013, and has a constitution as its governing document. The Charity registration number and registered office can be viewed on legal and administration page.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the Trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the resources, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is more likely than not that the resources will be received and the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donated goods are measured at fair value (the amount for which the asset could be exchanged) unless impractical to do so. The Charity recognises the value of donated food held at the year-end based on the prices at which typical foodstuffs comprising food parcels can be purchased most cheaply. The value of food donated during the year is arrived at by taking a simple average of the cost at which such foodstuffs could be purchased at the start and the end of the financial year.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 of income recognition are met.

The value of volunteer help received is not included in the accounts but is described in the Trustees' annual report.

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

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of food distribution and other activities undertaken to further the purposes of the Charity and their associated support costs.

Support costs have been allocated between governance and other support costs. Governance costs comprise all costs involving public accountability of the Charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the Charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	over 50 years straight line
Property improvements	over 20 years straight line
Equipment	over 4 years straight line
Motor vehicles	over 4 years straight line
Warehouse plant and equipment	over 10 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the Charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Stocks

The valuation of year end stocks is based on actual costs where available for purchased goods. For donated goods, closing stocks are valued by product range based on the costs at which such foodstuffs could be purchased at the end of the financial year. Where foodstuffs are held as mixed items at the year end, including food parcels awaiting distribution, an overall blended cost is applied.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 Financial instruments

The Charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Charity's balance sheet when the Charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.11 Taxation

The Charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to charitable objects.

Irrecoverable VAT

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

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Charity's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

Assessing indicators of impairment

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment of assets, the Trustees have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions and experience of recoverability.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Determining residual values and useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets

The Charity depreciates tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. The estimation of the useful lives of assets is based on historical performance as well as expectations about future use and therefore requires estimates and assumptions to be applied by management. The actual lives of these assets can vary depending on a variety of factors, including technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes.

Judgement is applied by Trustees when determining the residual values for tangible fixed assets. When determining the residual value Trustees aim to assess the amount that the Charity would currently obtain for the disposal of the asset, if it were already of the condition expected at the end of its useful economic life.

The carrying amount of tangible assets at the reporting end date was £822,325 (2024: £603,485).

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Donations and gifts	648,480	37,500	685,980	730,770	38,600	769,370
Legacies receivable	161,286	-	161,286	19,143	-	19,143
Grants	37,654	204,702	242,356	37,828	238,447	276,275
Donated goods and services	147,246	-	147,246	231,372	-	231,372
	<u>994,666</u>	<u>242,202</u>	<u>1,236,868</u>	<u>1,019,113</u>	<u>277,047</u>	<u>1,296,160</u>

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

3 Income from donations and legacies (Continued)

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Donations and gifts						
NUFC Fans' Foodbank						
Matchday Collections	76,185	-	76,185	97,871	-	97,871
Reuben Foundation	73,987	-	73,987	83,159	-	83,159
NUFC	37,500	37,500	75,000	42,500	37,500	80,000
Joelinton Cassio						
Apolinario	-	-	-	12,158	-	12,158
Norton Rose Fulbright	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Sam Fender	-	-	-	6,887	-	6,887
Mike Pulman Limited	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-
The Elsie Davis Trust	7,000	-	7,000	6,000	-	6,000
Riverside Foundation	-	-	-	4,840	-	4,840
Malhotra Group	-	-	-	4,745	-	4,745
Mick Oxley Gallery	-	-	-	4,690	-	4,690
Other donations and gifts	374,733	-	374,733	413,720	1,100	414,820
Gift Aid	54,075	-	54,075	44,200	-	44,200
	<u>648,480</u>	<u>37,500</u>	<u>685,980</u>	<u>730,770</u>	<u>38,600</u>	<u>769,370</u>
Grants receivable for core activities						
Newcastle City Council -						
Newcastle Fund	-	25,000	25,000	-	49,999	49,999
Watches of Switzerland	-	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	50,000
The Trussell Trust	27,654	121,882	149,536	23,328	110,373	133,701
The Squires Foundation	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Celtic FC Foundation	-	4,000	4,000	-	4,000	4,000
Independent Age	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000
Other	-	3,820	3,820	4,500	4,075	8,575
	<u>37,654</u>	<u>204,702</u>	<u>242,356</u>	<u>37,828</u>	<u>238,447</u>	<u>276,275</u>

Donated goods and services

The value of food donated during the year to the Charity is calculated at an average rate of £1.175/kg for the year ended 31 March 2025 (2024: £1.14 per kg).

The Charity has also benefitted from, but not recognised in its accounts, the contribution of services made by unpaid general volunteers.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

4 Income from charitable activities

Current financial year

	Foodbank	Food Newcastle	Pantry	Total
	2025	2025	2025	2025
	£	£	£	£
Sale of goods	1,772	-	29,434	31,206
Services provided under contract	-	32,642	-	32,642
Other income	5,410	-	-	5,410
	<u>7,182</u>	<u>32,642</u>	<u>29,434</u>	<u>69,258</u>

Analysis by fund

Unrestricted funds	5,543	-	-	5,543
Restricted funds	1,639	32,642	29,434	63,715
	<u>7,182</u>	<u>32,642</u>	<u>29,434</u>	<u>69,258</u>

Prior financial year

	Foodbank	Food Newcastle	Pantry	Total
	2024	2024	2024	2024
	£	£	£	£
Sale of goods	-	-	14,676	14,676
Services provided under contract	-	30,000	-	30,000
Other income	5,013	-	-	5,013
	<u>5,013</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>14,676</u>	<u>49,689</u>

Analysis by fund

Unrestricted funds	5,013	-	-	5,013
Restricted funds	-	30,000	14,676	44,676
	<u>5,013</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>14,676</u>	<u>49,689</u>

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

5 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Interest receivable	68,461	53,805

6 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Fundraising and publicity						
Other fundraising costs	1,418	-	1,418	1,673	291	1,964

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Foodbank	Food Newcastle	Pantry	Total	Total
	2025	2025	2025	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Direct costs					
Staff costs	158,410	26,833	59,698	244,941	234,882
Depreciation and impairment	4,763	-	18,835	23,598	24,774
Value of donated goods distributed to beneficiaries	147,246	-	-	147,246	231,372
Value of food purchases distributed to beneficiaries	169,782	2,407	79,744	251,933	180,596
Other staff costs	6,185	-	-	6,185	6,989
Travel and subsistence	982	-	-	982	882
Volunteer costs	857	-	31	888	1,121
Project resources	37,669	170	1,594	39,433	104,223
Transport costs	6,670	-	3,715	10,385	16,212
Irrecoverable VAT	9,929	-	-	9,929	8,588
	542,493	29,410	163,617	735,520	809,639
Share of support and governance costs (see note 8)					
Support	234,825	51	20	234,896	211,046
Governance	5,520	-	-	5,520	5,557
	782,838	29,461	163,637	975,936	1,026,242
Analysis by fund					
Unrestricted funds	616,302	-	102,541	718,843	634,714
Restricted funds	166,536	29,461	61,096	257,093	391,528
	782,838	29,461	163,637	975,936	1,026,242

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

(Continued)

Previous year:	Foodbank	Food Newcastle	Pantry	Total
	2024	2024	2024	2024
	£	£	£	£
Direct costs				
Staff costs	163,731	23,734	47,417	234,882
Depreciation and impairment	10,527	-	14,247	24,774
Value of donated goods distributed to beneficiaries	231,372	-	-	231,372
Value of food purchases distributed to beneficiaries	150,320	-	30,276	180,596
Other staff costs	3,250	(21)	3,760	6,989
Travel and subsistence	584	298	-	882
Volunteer costs	1,121	-	-	1,121
Project resources	100,459	74	3,690	104,223
Transport costs	12,734	-	3,478	16,212
Irrecoverable VAT	8,494	94	-	8,588
	<u>682,592</u>	<u>24,179</u>	<u>102,868</u>	<u>809,639</u>
Share of support and governance costs (see note 8)				
Support	200,187	9,540	1,319	211,046
Governance	5,557	-	-	5,557
	<u>888,336</u>	<u>33,719</u>	<u>104,187</u>	<u>1,026,242</u>
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	634,714	-	-	634,714
Restricted funds	253,622	33,719	104,187	391,528
	<u>888,336</u>	<u>33,719</u>	<u>104,187</u>	<u>1,026,242</u>

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

8 Support costs allocated to activities

	Foodbank 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Staff costs	154,345	135,526
Depreciation	1,067	6,884
Rent & utilities: heat, light & water	23,071	17,025
Premises	6,063	2,968
Insurance	3,178	1,195
Office costs	558	2,100
Telephone	1,391	2,243
IT costs	1,916	1,579
Subscriptions and fees	2,407	6,748
Legal and professional fees	19,389	26,937
Bank charges	1,045	1,250
Irrecoverable VAT	20,466	6,591
Governance	5,520	5,557
	<u>240,416</u>	<u>216,603</u>

	2025 £	2024 £
Governance costs comprise:		
Audit fees	5,500	5,500
Trustee meeting Costs	20	57
	<u>5,520</u>	<u>5,557</u>

9 Net movement in funds	2025 £	2024 £
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the audit of the Charity's financial statements	5,500	5,500
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	<u>24,665</u>	<u>32,070</u>

10 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration, expenses or benefits from the Charity during the year (2024: £nil).

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Employees	15	12
Employment costs	2025	2024
	£	£
Wages and salaries	361,491	332,992
Social security costs	30,500	30,698
Other pension costs	7,295	6,718
	399,286	370,408

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management has been determined to be the Trustees and one member of staff, being the CEO (2024: 1). Trustees receive no remuneration or benefits.

The total remuneration of the senior management team was:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	62,311	61,680

Aggregate compensation includes gross salary, with related employer's pension and employer's national insurance contributions.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Property improvements	Equipment	Motor vehicles	Warehouse plant and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 April 2024	541,000	-	37,638	114,875	3,650	697,163
Additions	-	182,138	986	-	60,381	243,505
At 31 March 2025	541,000	182,138	38,624	114,875	64,031	940,668
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 April 2024	-	-	36,184	57,494	-	93,678
Depreciation charged in the year	902	664	1,067	21,498	534	24,665
At 31 March 2025	902	664	37,251	78,992	534	118,343
Carrying amount						
At 31 March 2025	540,098	181,474	1,373	35,883	63,497	822,325
At 31 March 2024	541,000	-	1,454	57,381	3,650	603,485

13 Stocks

	2025 £	2024 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	28,022	31,563

The valuation of year end stocks is based on actual costs where available for purchased goods. For donated goods, closing stocks are valued by product range based on the costs at which such foodstuffs could be purchased at the end of the financial year. Where foodstuffs are held as mixed items at the year end, including food parcels awaiting distribution, an overall blended cost is applied. The blended rate at 31 March 2025 was £1.21/kg (2024: £1.14/kg).

14 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	375	-
Other debtors	248,645	125,948
Prepayments and accrued income	2,945	1,681
	251,965	127,629

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Other taxation and social security		7,392	9,487
Deferred income	16	158,625	182,589
Trade creditors		8,687	7,729
Other creditors		1,919	1,364
Accruals		21,318	15,832
		<u>197,941</u>	<u>217,001</u>

16 Deferred income

	2025 £	2024 £
Other deferred income	<u>158,625</u>	<u>182,589</u>

Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Deferred income is included within:		
Current liabilities	<u>158,625</u>	<u>182,589</u>
Movements in the year:		
Deferred income at 1 April 2024	182,589	91,682
Released from previous periods	(162,882)	(91,682)
Resources deferred in the year	<u>138,918</u>	<u>182,589</u>
Deferred income at 31 March 2025	<u>158,625</u>	<u>182,589</u>

17 Retirement benefit schemes

	2025 £	2024 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>7,295</u>	<u>6,718</u>

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity in an independently administered fund.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

18 Restricted funds

The income funds of the Charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

Current financial year

	Balance at 1 April 2024	Movement in funds		Balance at 31 March 2025
	£	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	£
Pathways Welfare Project	3,531	85,434	(86,559)	2,406
Foodbank warehouse	-	79,634	(350)	79,284
The Pantry	59,651	29,434	(61,075)	28,010
Food purchases	-	41,500	(41,500)	-
Organising and Local Mobilisation	2,459	35,947	(38,148)	258
Food Newcastle	8,990	33,968	(29,461)	13,497
	<u>74,631</u>	<u>305,917</u>	<u>(257,093)</u>	<u>123,455</u>

Prior financial year

	Balance at 1 April 2023	Movement in funds		Balance at 31 March 2024
	£	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	£
Pathways Welfare Project	13,033	140,867	(150,369)	3,531
The Pantry	123,061	40,777	(104,187)	59,651
Food purchases	-	66,500	(66,500)	-
Organising and Local Mobilisation	-	39,504	(37,045)	2,459
Food Newcastle	8,633	34,075	(33,718)	8,990
	<u>144,727</u>	<u>321,723</u>	<u>(391,819)</u>	<u>74,631</u>

Restricted funds represent income resources used for a specific purpose within the Charity as identified by the donor.

Pathways Welfare Project

This represents funding of the Advocacy Welfare Project to help meet the needs of the Charity's clients relating to issues such as debt, physical, social and mental health to improve their situation and help them move out of crisis.

Foodbank warehouse

This represents funding for a new roof of the warehouse, renovations and equipment for the new warehouse.

The Pantry

This represents funding to develop, launch and operate the Pantry Project which provides affordable food for people who would otherwise struggle to buy household essentials.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

18 Restricted funds

(Continued)

Food purchases

This represents funding received to purchase of food for Foodbank clients.

Organising and Local Mobilisation

This represents funding received to develop and deliver local influencing strategies in the community to campaign for change.

Food Newcastle

This represents funding received to oversee hosting of the Food Newcastle contract on behalf of Newcastle City Council recognising the key role food can play in dealing with social, economic and environmental challenges.

19 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the Charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the Trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 April 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2025 £
General unrestricted funds	1,979,835	1,068,670	(706,692)	(612,484)	1,729,329
Designated unrestricted funds					
Foodbank	-	-	-	480,000	480,000
Warehouse	301,085	-	(13,569)	(197,516)	90,000
Pantry	-	-	-	160,000	160,000
Welfare	-	-	-	170,000	170,000
	<u>2,280,920</u>	<u>1,068,670</u>	<u>(720,261)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,629,329</u>
 Previous year:	 At 1 April 2023 £	 Incoming resources £	 Resources expended £	 Transfers £	 At 31 March 2024 £
General unrestricted funds	1,837,601	1,048,408	(555,824)	(350,350)	1,979,835
Designated unrestricted funds					
Foodbank Kitchen Garden	1,775	-	(1,775)	-	-
Christmas hampers	-	11,014	(11,014)	-	-
Food purchases	-	16,873	(16,873)	-	-
Warehouse	-	-	(49,265)	350,350	301,085
Kitchen	-	1,636	(1,636)	-	-
	<u>1,839,376</u>	<u>1,077,931</u>	<u>(636,387)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,280,920</u>

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

19 Unrestricted funds

(Continued)

Designated funds

Foodbank

Funding authorised by the Trustees to cover salary costs over a two year period, consultancy fees and improvements to the food hubs.

Warehouse

Funding authorised by the Trustees for the development of the warehouse and running costs.

Pantry

Funding authorised by the Trustees to purchase two new vans and make other investments in Pantry locations.

Welfare

Funding authorised by the Trustees to fund improvement of resources at the food hubs and refurbishment of the Lillia Centre.

20 Analysis of net assets between funds

Current financial year

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2025 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	715,033	107,292	822,325
Current assets/(liabilities)	1,914,296	16,163	1,930,459
	<u>2,629,329</u>	<u>123,455</u>	<u>2,752,784</u>

Prior financial year

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2024 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	548,550	54,935	603,485
Current assets/(liabilities)	1,732,370	19,696	1,752,066
	<u>2,280,920</u>	<u>74,631</u>	<u>2,355,551</u>

21 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2024: none).

22 Analysis of changes in net funds

The Charity had no material debt during the year.

NEWCASTLE FOODBANK CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

23	Cash generated from operations	2025	2024
		£	£
	Surplus for the year	397,233	371,448
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(68,461)	(53,805)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	24,665	31,658
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease in stocks	3,541	4,793
	(Increase) in debtors	(124,336)	(89,123)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	4,904	(2,315)
	(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	(23,964)	90,907
	Cash generated from operations	213,582	353,563

