

Charity registration number SC053137 (Scotland)

**THE BIG HOUSE SCIO**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

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# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

## TRUSTEES' REPORT

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2025.

The charity previously operated within the The Cottage Family Centre however was registered as a SCIO and charity on 24 February 2024 and commenced its own operations from that date. The financial statements for this year are therefore for a period of more than 12 months.

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 and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" 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)".

#### Objectives and activities

The charity's purposes, as set out in its constitution, are to provide public benefit in Scotland by relieving poverty and advancing community development, including through the redistribution of surplus essential goods to families and individuals experiencing hardship.

The objects of the organisation are:

- (a) The prevention or relief of poverty
- (b) The advancement of citizenship or community development;
- (c) The advancement of environmental protection or improvement; and
- (d) The relief of those in need by reason of age, ill health, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage.

During the year, the charity pursued these objectives by operating the Big House Multibank model, which brings together surplus goods donated by businesses and redistributes them, via trusted referral partners, to families and children in need.

#### Achievements and performance

##### *Significant activities and achievements against objectives*

This year marked a further period of consolidation and delivery for The Big House Multibank.

During the year the charity:

- Distributed approximately 860,000 essential items to families and children
- Worked with a number of referral partners including schools, charities, health visitors and social workers
- Served communities across Fife, Dundee, Perth and Edinburgh.

The charity's model continues to deliver impact in two connected ways: addressing immediate material hardship for families, while also reducing waste by repurposing surplus goods that would otherwise go unused.

Independent evaluation and Social Return on Investment (SROI) evidence from the Multibank network indicates that access to essential goods helps families reduce financial stress, supports children's wellbeing, and enables frontline professionals to focus on longer-term support.

#### Financial review

Total income for the year was £10,772,605 Expenditure for the year was £10,186,981.

The charity ended the year with reserves of £585,624. The trustees have reviewed the charity's reserves position and consider it appropriate to support operational stability and manage risk.

A significant proportion of the charity's income continues to be derived from grants and donations, alongside the in-kind donation of surplus goods from corporate partners.

The trustees believe the charity remains a going concern and is well placed to continue delivering its charitable activities in the coming year.

# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### *Reserves policy*

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the period.

#### *Major risks*

The trustees regularly review the major risks facing the charity, including operational capacity, funding sustainability, governance, and reliance on key partners. Appropriate controls and mitigation strategies are in place, and these risks are kept under active review.

#### **Plans for future periods**

In the coming year, the trustees' priorities include:

- Continuing to distribute essential goods at scale to families experiencing poverty
- Strengthening operational efficiency and governance following recent leadership transition
- Securing sustainable funding to support delivery and planned development
- Exploring opportunities to extend the Multibank model to new communities, subject to funding and feasibility

#### **Audit qualification and record-keeping**

The trustees note that the statutory audit for the year will be qualified in a specific and limited respect.

Up to the end of October 2024, the charity relied on a third-party email system to hold records relating to the receipt and distribution of donated goods. That system retained emails for a maximum of 12 months, and as a result certain historic records required by the auditors to test goods received and subsequently distributed were no longer available at the point of audit. This was outside the charity's control and the system is no longer in use.

The trustees recognise their statutory duty to maintain adequate accounting records. They acknowledge that, during this early start-up period — as the charity established itself as an independent organisation following separation from The Cottage Family Centre — this requirement was not fully met in respect of records relating to donated goods.

The audit qualification relates only to the valuation, movement and distribution of donated goods up to the end of October 2024. All other areas of the accounts are capable of full audit assurance. Despite this limitation, the trustees believe the accounts give a reasonable view of the charity's activities and financial position for the year.

Since November 2024, the charity has operated its own systems which retain all data required to evidence goods received and distributed. Looking ahead, and as set out in the 2026 Business Plan, the trustees plan to introduce enhanced inventory systems, including barcoding and dedicated inventory software, to further strengthen controls and reporting. This is expected to support faster sorting, improved accuracy and full audit assurance in future years.

#### **Structure, governance and management**

The Big House Multibank is a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO). It is governed by a Board of Trustees who are responsible for setting the strategic direction of the charity and overseeing its activities.

The trustees confirm that they have had regard to the guidance issued by OSCR on meeting the charity test and public benefit when exercising their duties.

# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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### Administration

#### Principal Address

Cartmore Industrial Estate  
Lochgelly  
Fife  
KY5 8LL

#### Auditors

Thomson Cooper  
Statutory Auditors  
3 Castle Court  
Carnegie Campus  
Dunfermline  
Fife  
KY11 8PB

#### Bankers

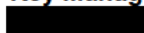
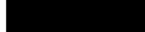
Royal Bank of Scotland  
36 St Andrews Square  
Edinburgh  
EH2 2AD

### Trustees

The trustees who served during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:



### Key Management Personnel

 - CEO (Appointed October 2025)  
 - CEO (Appointed May 2024, resigned July 2025)

#### *Recruitment and appointment of trustees*

Trustees are appointed in line with the charity's constitution and meet regularly throughout the year. Day-to-day operations are delegated to the Chief Executive Officer and staff team, within a clear framework of delegated authority.

#### *Organisational structure*

The Big House SCIO is governed by a Board of Trustees (maximum number 12; minimum number 3) who are elected annually at the annual general meeting. As at 31 March 2025 there were eight trustees on the Board.

The Big House SCIO's organisational structure includes a Chair, a CEO, a warehouse manager, an administrative and finance assistant, a warehouse team of six and a part-time cleaner.

# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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### 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).

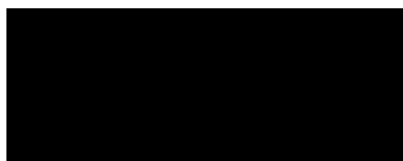
The law applicable to charities in Scotland requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period.

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 and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 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.



23-12-25

Date: .....

# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

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### Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Big House SCIO (the 'charity') for the period 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, 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 period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

### Basis for qualified opinion

As noted in the trustees' report, The Big House previously operated as part of another charity. During the course of our audit, we have been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to verify and substantiate the volume and valuation of in-kind donated goods received and subsequently distributed by The Big House during the period 24 February 2024 to 31 October 2024. This limitation arises because, until that date, certain IT operations were managed under the former charity's systems, which are not available for independent verification. We have been unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means in respect of the above limitation. Consequently, we are unable to establish the quantum of the adjustment required to the value of in-kind donated income and expenditure. The adjustment however would have no impact on the reported surplus or the Balance Sheet reserves.

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 qualified 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.

# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

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### 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.

As described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section of our report, our audit opinion is qualified in respect of the stock.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In respect solely of the limitation on our work relating to in-kind donated goods described above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- we were unable to determine whether proper accounting records had been kept.

Except for the matter described in the Basis for qualified section of our report, in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 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
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

### 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 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 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.

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



# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

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

We considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas: existence and timing of recognition of income, posting of unusual journals along with complex transactions and non-compliance with laws and regulations. We discussed these risks with management, designed audit procedures to test the timing and existence of revenue and tested a sample of journals to confirm they were appropriate. In addition, we reviewed areas of judgement for indicators of management bias to address these risks.

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience through discussion with the officers and other management (as required by the auditing standards).

We reviewed the laws and regulations in areas that directly affect the financial statements including applicable charity and company law and considered the extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

With the exception of any known or possible non-compliance with relevant and significant laws and regulations, and as required by the auditing standards, our work in respect of these was limited to enquiry of the officers and management of the charity.

We communicated identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance or fraud throughout the audit. However the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with the trustees.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

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.

# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

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### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. 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.

Date: .....

Thomson Cooper 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.

# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £
<b>Income from:</b>		
Donations and legacies	3	10,772,604
Investments	4	1
		<hr/>
<b>Total income</b>		10,772,605
<b>Expenditure on:</b>		
Charitable activities	5	10,186,981
		<hr/>
<b>Total expenditure</b>		10,186,981
<b>Net income and movement in funds</b>		585,624
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>		
Fund balances at 24 February 2024		-
		<hr/>
<b>Fund balances at 31 March 2025</b>		585,624
		<hr/> <hr/>

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

# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	11		12,195
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		621,820	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	12	(48,391)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			573,429
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			585,624
<b>The funds of the charity</b>			
Unrestricted funds	14		585,624
			585,624

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 23-12-25 .....



# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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	Notes	2025 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	16		623,415
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,596)	
Investment income received		1	
		<hr/>	
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>			(1,595)
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>			-
			<hr/>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>			621,820
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			-
			<hr/>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>			621,820
			<hr/> <hr/>

# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Charity information

The Big House SCIO is a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation registered and operating from [REDACTED].

#### 1.1 Reporting period

The charity was registered as a SCIO and charity with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) on 24 February 2024. These financial statements are therefore for a period longer than 12 months.

#### 1.2 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" 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)". 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.

#### 1.3 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 12 months. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.4 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds include funds and goods donated for distribution. Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

#### 1.5 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Goods and services donated for the charity's own use are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as both income and expenditure or capitalised at fair value if it is within the charity's capitalisation policy. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Goods donated for distribution are recognised as both income and expenditure in the Statement of Financial Activities only when distributed. Items are recognised at a reasonable estimate of their original market value, less adjustments to reflect condition where the goods are not in their original condition. Stocks of undistributed donated goods are not valued for balance sheet purposes.

#### 1.6 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. Donated goods that have been measured at fair value within income are then recognised in the same way when expensed.

# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

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

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 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:

Fixtures and fittings	20% Straight Line
Computers	25% 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.

#### 1.8 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).

#### 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.

##### **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.

# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

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

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

### 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 income, expenditure and 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.

Goods donated for onward distribution are valued at a reasonable estimate of their original market value, less adjustments to reflect where the goods are not in their original condition.

Other goods and services received are valued either by the donor, or where no value is given, valued at the equivalent market cost were these to be purchased directly by the charity.

### 3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £
Donations and gifts	250,000
Grants	605,152
Donated goods and services	9,917,452
	<hr/>
	10,772,604
	<hr/>



# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

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

### 4 Income from investments

Unrestricted  
funds  
2025  
£

Interest receivable	1
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### 5 Expenditure on charitable activities

2025  
£

#### Direct costs

Staff costs	189,607
Distribution of donated goods	9,917,997
Premises costs	12,972
Running costs	25,092
Operating lease costs	9,836
Motor and travel costs	4,144

10,159,648

#### Share of support and governance costs (see note 6)

Support	3,727
Governance	23,606

10,186,981

#### Analysis by fund

Unrestricted funds	10,186,981
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### 6 Support costs allocated to activities

2025  
£

Depreciation	3,265
Bank charges	462
Governance	23,606

27,333

# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

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

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### 6 Support costs allocated to activities (Continued)

	2025 £
<b>Governance costs comprise:</b>	
Audit fees	18,000
Accountancy	3,150
Legal and professional	2,456
	<hr/>
	23,606
	<hr/>

Support and governance costs are allocated on a direct basis.

### 7 Net movement in funds 2025 £

The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):

Fees payable for the audit of the charity's financial statements	18,000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	3,265
	<hr/>

### 8 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the period.

### 9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the period was:

	2025 Number
	6
	<hr/>

	2025 £
<b>Employment costs</b>	
Wages and salaries	169,696
Social security costs	17,088
Other pension costs	2,823
	<hr/>
	189,607
	<hr/>

The Key Management personnel are defined as the Chief Executive Officer. The aggregate remuneration amounted to £75,588.

# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

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

### 9 Employees

(Continued)

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 is as follows:

	2025 Number
£70,001 to £80,000	1

### 10 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

### 11 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computers £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
Additions	12,000	3,460	15,460
At 31 March 2025	12,000	3,460	15,460
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
Depreciation charged in the period	2,400	865	3,265
At 31 March 2025	2,400	865	3,265
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2025	9,600	2,595	12,195

### 12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £
Other taxation and social security	20,072
Trade creditors	9,073
Other creditors	1,246
Accruals and deferred income	18,000
	48,391

### 13 Retirement benefit schemes

	2025 £
<b>Defined contribution schemes</b>	
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	2,823

# THE BIG HOUSE SCIO

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

### 13 Retirement benefit schemes

(Continued)

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.

### 14 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 24 February 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£
General funds	-	10,772,605	(10,186,981)	585,624

### 15 Related party transactions

During the year, the charity paid £5,667 for the lease of its premises. The premises are owned by a company in which one of the trustees is a director.

### 16 Cash generated from operations

2025  
£

Surplus for the period 585,624

#### Adjustments for:

Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities (1)  
Donated fixed assets (13,864)  
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets 3,265

#### Movements in working capital:

Increase in creditors 48,391

#### Cash generated from operations

623,415

### 17 Analysis of changes in net funds/(debt)

The charity had no material debt during the year.