

Reuse Scotland SCIO
Report and Financial Statements
Year ended: 31 March 2024
Charity No: SC051234

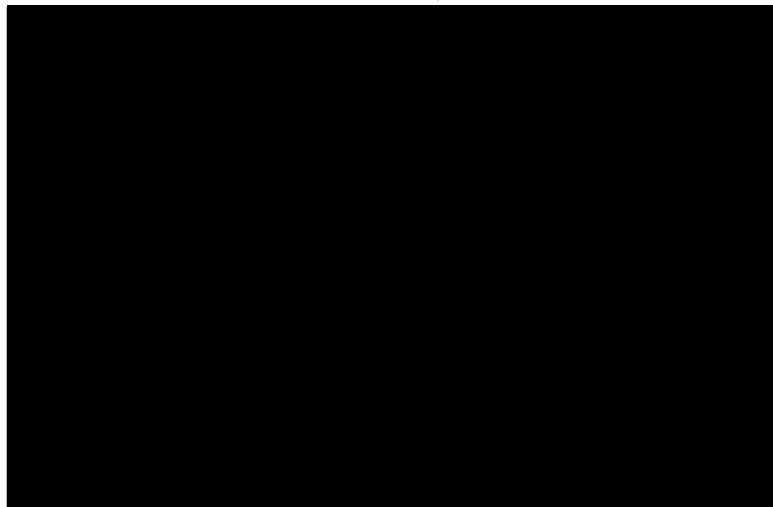
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Legal and administrative details

Registered charity name Reuse Scotland SCIO

Charity registration number SC051234

Principle office and registered
office



The trustees

Accountants

AGL Tax Solutions LLP
Chartered Accountants

2A Station Yard
Haddington
EH41 3PP

Auditors

Brown, Scott & Main,
Statutory Auditors

91 West Savile Terrace
Edinburgh
EH9 3DP

IMPACT REPORT



REUSE
SCOTLAND

REUSE SCOTLAND SCIO
SC051234

2023-
2024

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01 CHAIRMAN'S INTRODUCTION

Welcome to our 2023-24 Impact Report.

This report provides an overview of Reuse Scotland's work in 2023/24; outlining our finances, our unique initiatives, their benefits to our communities, and a brief historical background of the organization.

Having been involved in the project in one capacity or another since 2017, I've watched the simple idea of "keeping good materials out of landfill for community benefit" evolve into a sophisticated, unique charity model. Today, the impact of our work extends far beyond our original ambitions, benefiting the local community in numerous ways.

Each year, Reuse Scotland diverts approximately 1,000 tonnes of materials from landfill. This saves our community over £120,000 in landfill taxes and supports both local and national Net Zero goals. About a third of these diverted materials are donated directly to those in need, as well as to community groups, charities, and schools. These contributions have become essential for individuals and Third Sector organizations that are grappling with an ongoing "cost of living crisis."

Our commitment to keeping reusable materials local and out of landfill builds resilience within our communities. This year, we reached a significant milestone by pledging to donate all proceeds, after covering costs, to local food banks and charities.

Our goal for 2024/25 is to raise £100,000 for local charities

**Our goal for 2024/25
is to raise £100,000
for local charities**

Our reuse model is more in demand than ever, reflecting the growing appetite for sustainable, socially responsible services. Our unique "Pay What You Want" pricing model has proven effective in making reuse materials more accessible to everyone, regardless of means. What began as a highly experimental trial is now ingrained in our operations.

Notable developments this year include the closure of two of the 4 Reuse Cabins at HWRCs in East Lothian, the opening of a new boutique style shop in North Berwick, the funding and training of the East Lothian Community Payback Team to deliver our Big Pick textile project, and the trial of a bike reuse project with a local school. Experimentation is at the heart of what we do, and our portfolio of initiatives and projects increases every year.

Our success is due to the dedication of our employees, the vision of our leadership team, the commitment of our volunteers, and the generosity of the communities we serve. Footfall and donations continue to grow, and as an organisation we are deeply grateful for the support of each and every one of you.

We look forward to working together in the years to come.



Chair of the Board

02 OVERVIEW

Reuse Scotland's core mission is to divert reusable materials from landfill for the benefit of the community. This is achieved by selling items at affordable prices or donating them to those in need, at risk, or to Third Sector and community-focused groups in East Lothian.

Operating solely on traded income, Reuse Scotland SCIO receives no external funding. After covering operating costs, all surpluses are donated to local food banks and charities. Our long-term goals include establishing a large Reuse Hub to bring all our initiatives together under one roof and supporting other communities in developing their own reuse operations.

In partnership with East Lothian Council, Reuse Scotland provides Reuse Sheds and textile banks at municipal Recycling Centres, offering the community a place to donate reusable items rather than discarding them in landfill or recycling.

Direct donations to the Dunbar Reuse Hub and North Berwick Shop now account for approximately half of all contributions from the community.

Reuse Scotland also collaborates with large corporate clients, offering free clearance services that prioritize donating reusable materials to schools and Third Sector organizations across the Lothians.

Our operations span the Dunbar Reuse Hub, the North Berwick Donation Hub, and pop-up events at our Reuse Warehouse in Leith. With leases secured until 2032, we have a stable base for continued growth in the short to mid-term.

03 BACKGROUND



04 PURPOSES

1

The prevention or alleviation of poverty and inequalities through the promotion of waste as a community resource, focused upon but not limited to East Lothian.

2

The advancement of education through facilitation and demonstration of the environmental, social and economic value of waste as a resource.

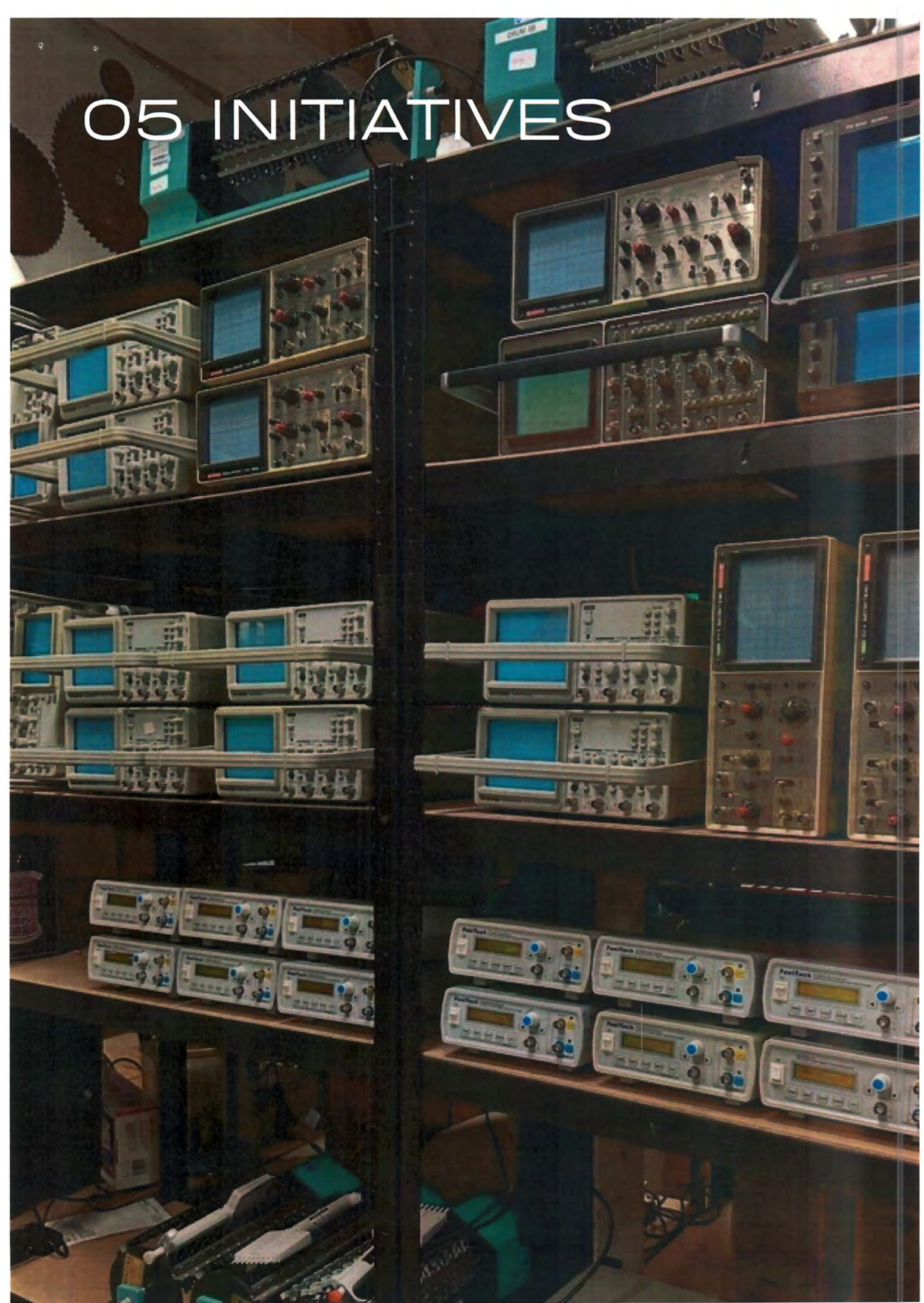
3

The advancement of environmental protection or improvement through reductions in materials to landfill.

4

Any other purpose that may reasonably be regarded as analogous to any of the preceding purposes.

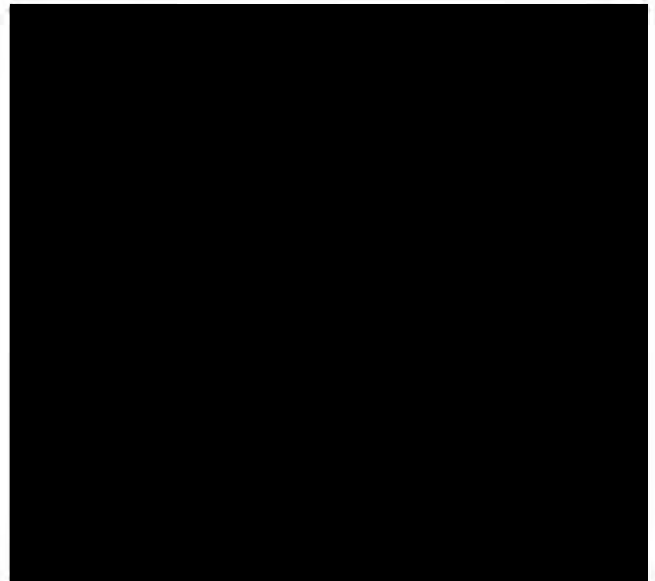
05 INITIATIVES



SUPPORTING FOOD BANKS AND LOCAL CHARITIES

In Dec 2023 Reuse Scotland committed to donating all proceeds after costs to local charities (primarily food banks) and we were delighted to present cheques totaling £15,000 to East Lothian Food Bank, Pennypit Community Trust and Our Community Kitchen.

A target of £100,000 in cash donations to good causes has been set for 2024/25.

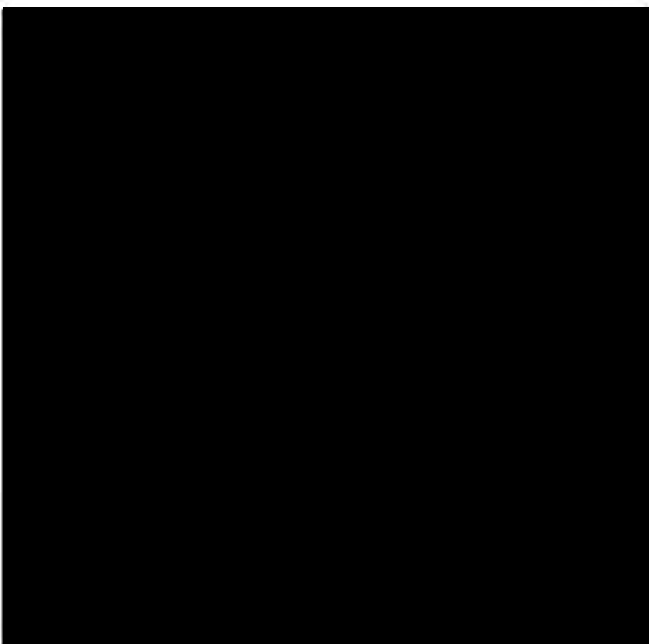


FREE STUFF FOR ALL



Roughly 2.5t of stock per week is given away from our FREE Section. However, when we conduct commercial clearances the tonnages can be dramatically higher.

Upon referral, essential items like pots and pans, cutlery, small electrics are always available to food bank clients.



FREE COMMUNITY MATERIALS

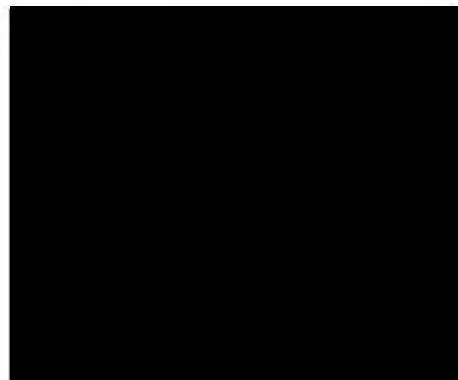
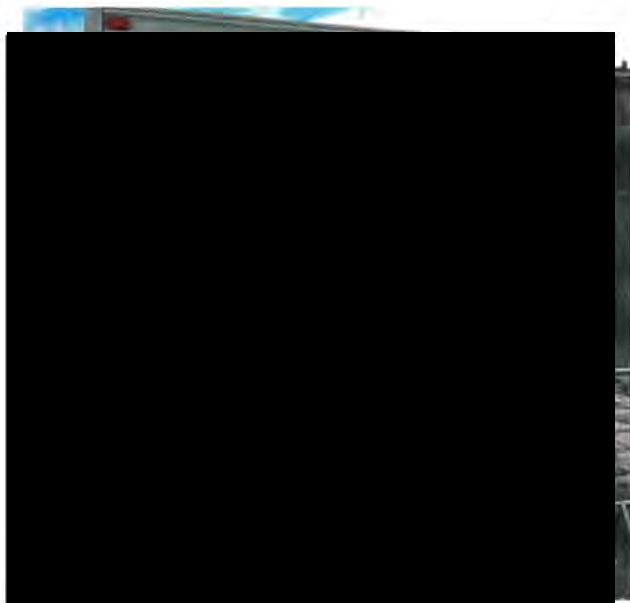
Reuse Scotland provides essential materials free of charge to community groups, charities, social enterprises, schools, and other local organizations.

Unlike initiatives that support a single cause, Reuse Scotland assists a wide range of groups, fostering goodwill and networking opportunities. This approach drives donations and increases footfall, helping us reach more people in need.

To date, we have supported over 400 community-focused organizations.

In 2023/24, Reuse Scotland donated 186 tonnes of reusable materials to 194 community organizations.

These donations included high-value items like restaurant equipment rehomed from Edinburgh University which went to local food projects, community larders, and food banks.



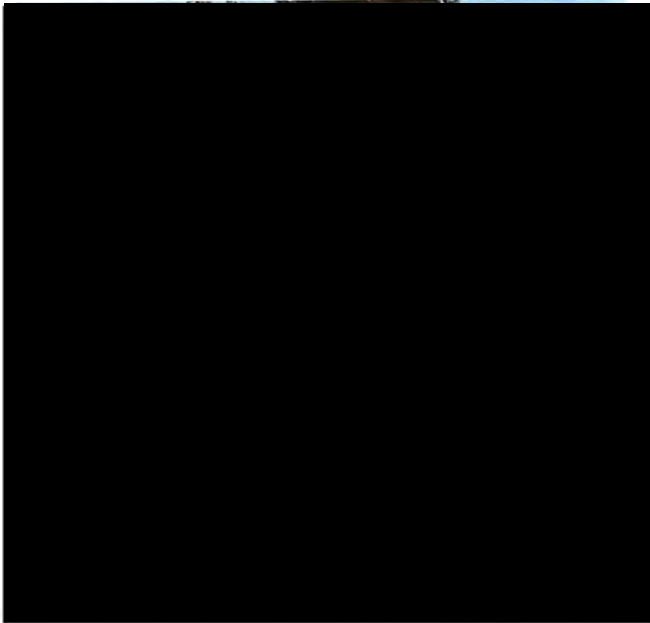
Some donations in 2023/4

- £20,000 of new shelving to East Lothian Food Bank,
- 143 microscopes and oscilloscopes to schools across East Lothian and Edinburgh, and
- Materials from film sets to East Lothian schools and the Hidden Door Festival.
- Weekly donations to The Ridge (by referral) to provide essentials to their clients. Microwaves and TVs are the most frequently requested items.

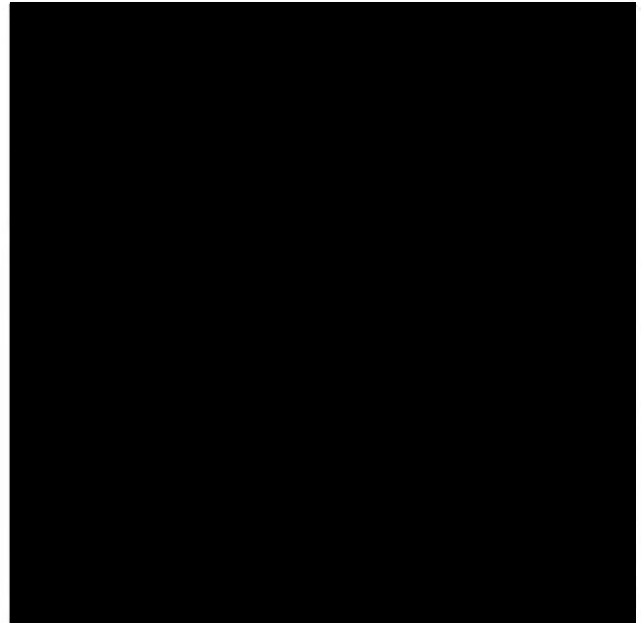
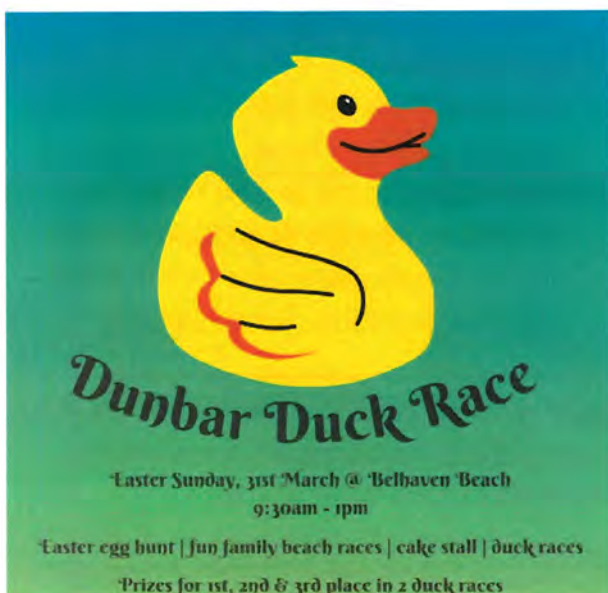
Upon referral, essential items like pots and pans, cutlery, small electrics are always available to food bank clients.

FREE COMMUNITY MATERIALS

The Third Sector faces an ongoing funding and cost of living crisis, and we receive numerous requests for materials to support underfunded projects.



Whether it's providing rubber ducks for a charity duck race, LEGO donations to schools, or cutlery and plate settings for community events, Reuse Scotland's work saves money and strengthens community resilience.

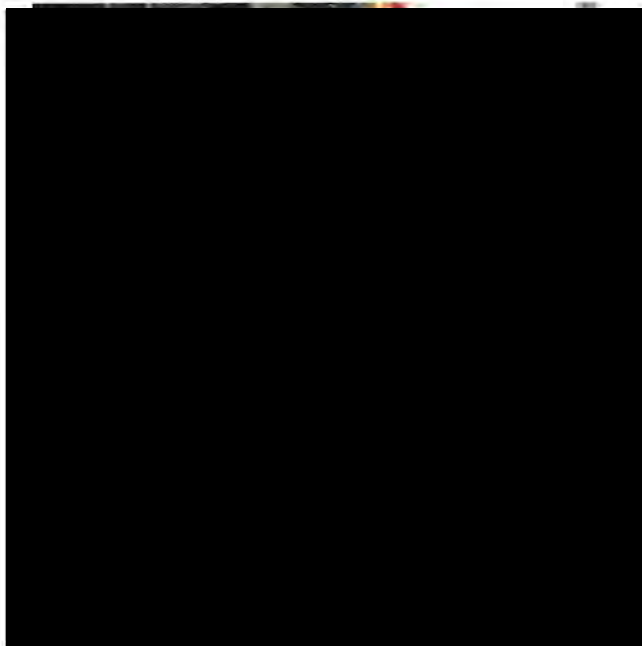


We were thrilled to help outfit a reading room at the Seabird Centre in North Berwick, furnish a breakout area at the Fraser Centre in Tranent, and supply bikes to refugee-led charities in Edinburgh and to Haddington Primary School.



PAY WHAT YOU WANT [PWYW]

Miixer started the PWYW bookshop during COVID to try and keep books out of landfill, and after a successful trial, Reuse Scotland SCIO permanently adopted this model in the Dunbar Hub, increased our offering to include all games, toys, and essential homewares.



This initiative has been incredibly well received by our customers, and as a result of increased community goodwill we are experiencing a high volume of new customers and donations are increasing across the board.



Over 60% of the items in the Dunbar Hub are PWYW, meaning that everyone can access these materials regardless of means. To our knowledge we are the only charity which offers this service.



FREE BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS

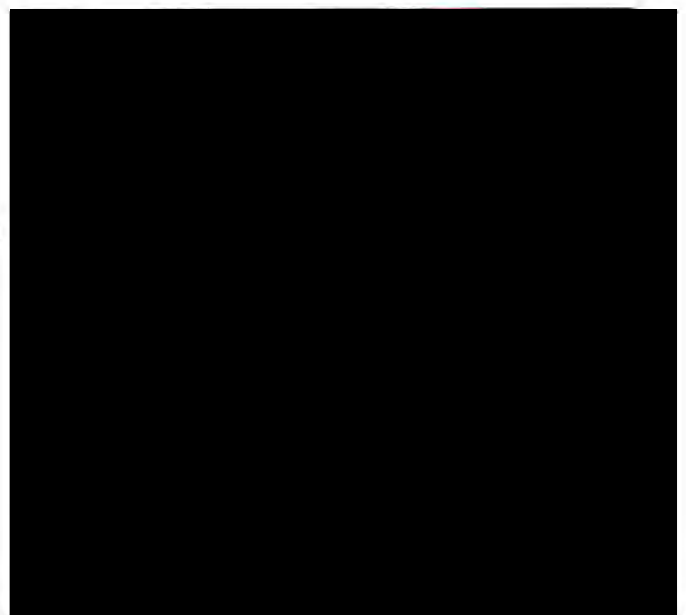
Miixer started donating books to schools in 2018. In 2022/3 Reuse Scotland gave away 8,000 as new books to East Lothian Schools, saving an estimated £56K when compared to buying new.



In 2023/4 schools were given access to all PWYW materials for free, extending the free provision of books to include toys and games,

LOOSE PARTS PLAY

Launched in 2019 to divert materials away from landfill into play environments. Partnering with over 120 schools, nurseries, and outdoor play providers.



Schools access PWYW materials for free, and when we conduct large clearances of suitable materials, we hold events for schools to access additional materials.

THE BIG PICK

A unique textile initiative that aims to eradicate textile poverty. Textile banks are located at Recycling Centres and the community are encouraged to donate their used clothes, which are sold back to the local community at affordable prices or given for free to those in need.



Reuse Scotland's long-term ambition is to develop and share this model widely. When our very popular Big Pick shop closed during COVID, we trained, funded and partnered with ELC's Community Payback Team to deliver these services. The first events are planned for Summer 2024.



This initiative has the potential to disrupt the global textile recycling model by dramatically increasing local textile reuse, facilitating behavioural change as communities learn to value textiles as a commodity which helps eradicate clothing poverty.

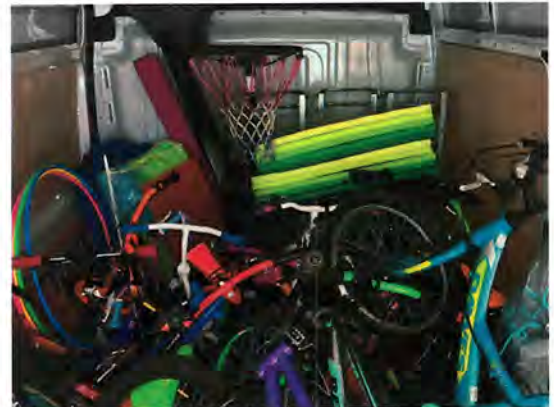


In 2024/5 we plan to monitor and evaluate the success of this partnership with the aim of facilitating another Local Authority partnership in 2025/6.

BIKE REPAIR PROJECT

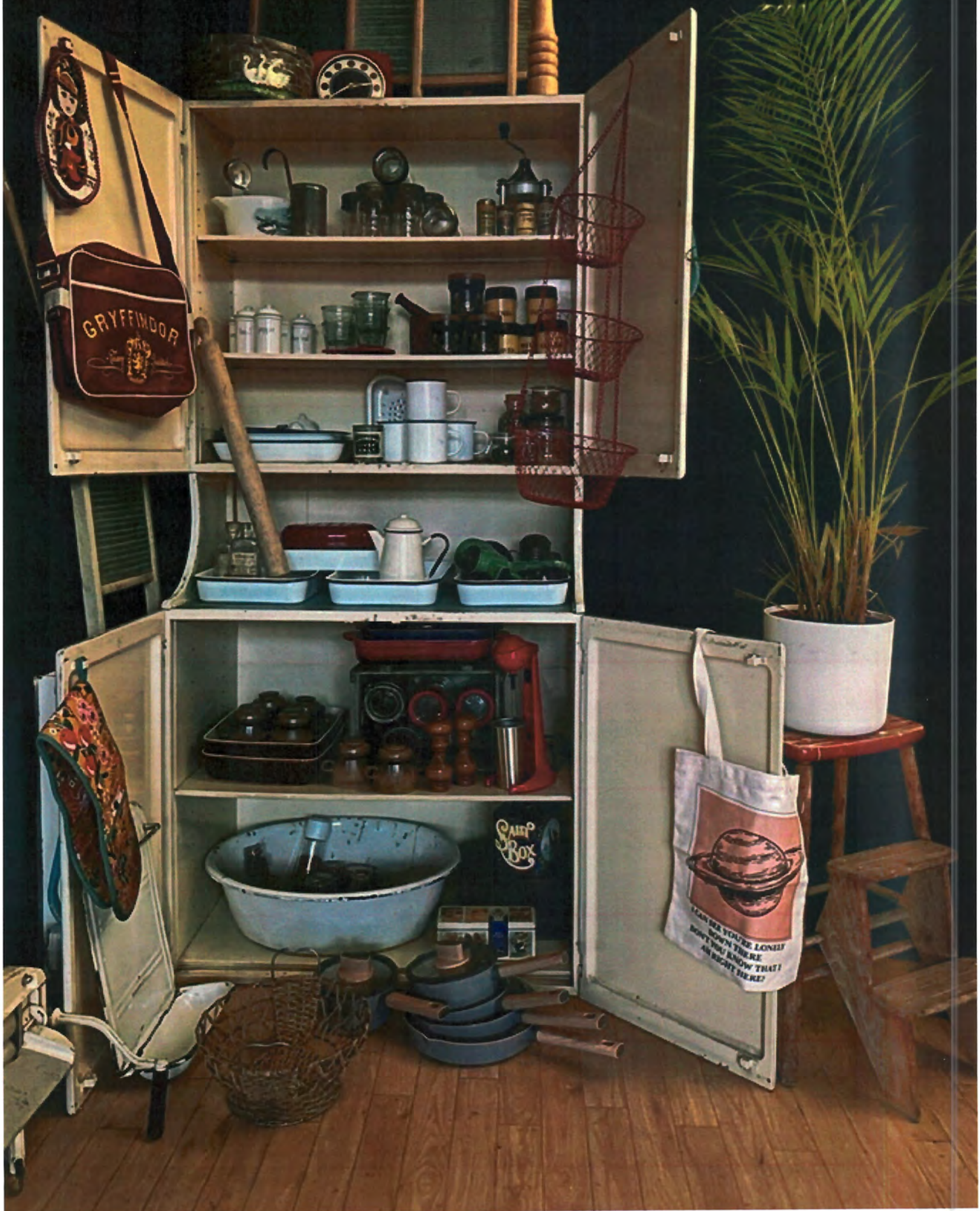
A trial project was established at Haddington Primary School in 2023. We donated bikes suitable for children aged 4-16 and in collaboration with pupils at Knox Academy, bikes were repaired and then distributed through the schools to children without bikes.

Over the course of 2023/4, 100+ bikes were repaired and redistributed.



In 2024 Reuse Scotland agreed to fund a container for Haddington PS so that the project could continue. This container will store donated bikes and materials for Loose Parts Play.

06 VENUES



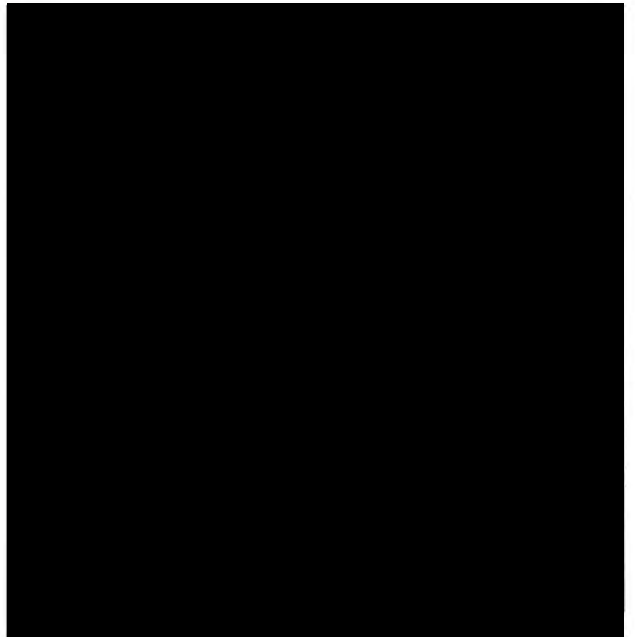
DUNBAR REUSE HUB

Our HQ of has traded successfully since 2017, experiencing sales growth over 50% pa (excluding during COVID).

The store's offering includes furniture, bric a brac, electronics, toys, games, books, and industrial materials with a focus on value for money, Pay What You Want and FREE items.



On average the sales price for modern items is 10% of RRP or (for vintage items) 50% of the average selling price on Ebay.



The Hub is in Dunbar town centre close to the High St meaning it is convenient for local customers to visit on foot, though most travel to reach us, spending an average of 30mins shopping:

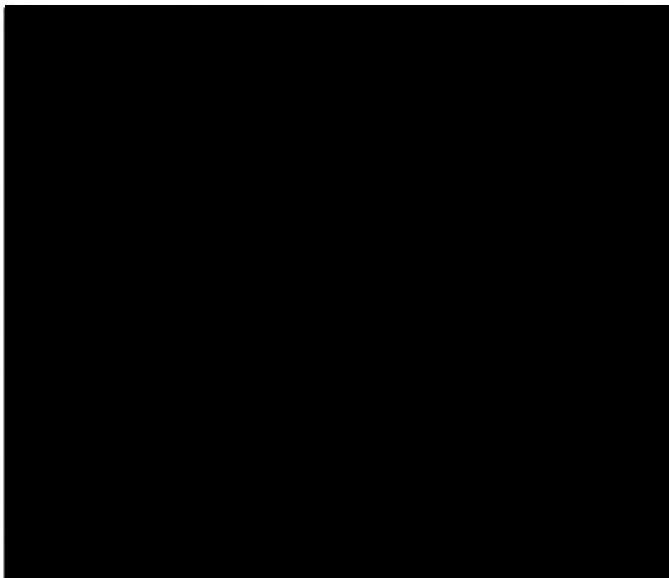
- Facebook insights reveal 35% of our audience lives in Edinburgh with only 6% based in Dunbar.
- Dedicated parking (60 spaces)
- Convenient parking facilitates increased donations directly to the shop.

NORTH BERWICK

The North Berwick Shop opened in October 2023 and has quickly become a favourite destination for connoisseurs of antique, vintage and quirky finds at affordable prices; maintaining our pricing principle of achieving 10% of RRP for modern items or (for vintage/antique items) 50% of the average selling price on Ebay.



3000sq ft shop with period features. Lack of parking but close to the rail station and public transport.



Affluent local demographic, in a popular tourist destination (Best Place to Live in the UK 2024, The Times).



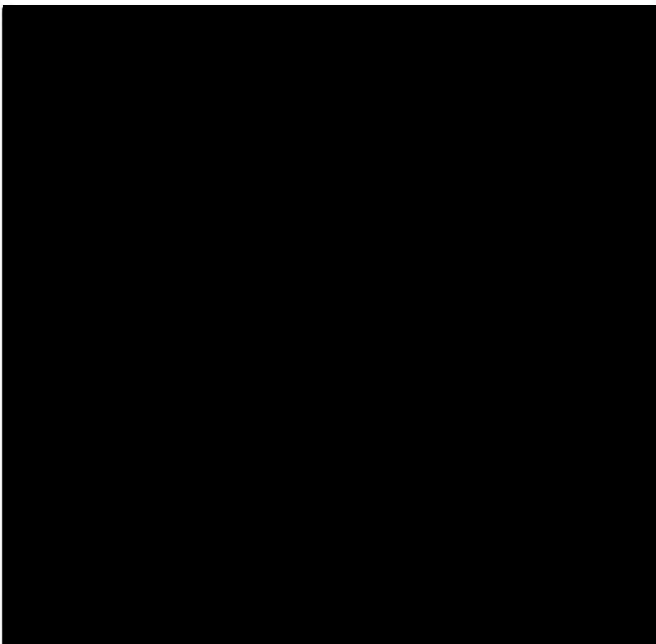
"Contender for best charity shop in Scotland"
Banjo Beale.

LEITH POP UP WAREHOUSE

The Pop Up Warehouse in Salamander St was established in Feb 2023, holding the first of several events in May 23.



Prior to establishing this venue, numerous pop up events were held at venues in Pitt St and Ferry Rd in Leith, and as such we developed a large enthusiastic group of local supporters keen to support regular events.



Due to the popularity of our pop ups the venue location proved to be inappropriate for frequent large events.

Agreement was reached in early 2024 that Reuse Scotland would vacate the lease (without penalty) in late 2024. The space will be utilized for additional storage until that point.



07 RESULTS

FINANCES

Income Overview

Total income for Reuse Scotland SCIO in 2023/24 was £666,057, a significant increase of 54% over the previous year's £432,531. Prior years' figures are unaudited. The primary income sources included:

- Shop Income: £646,561, demonstrating a robust community response to our affordable and sustainable goods model. Donations
- from Miixer CIC: £19,000, reflecting outstanding asset transfers upon the dissolution of Miixer CIC.

Expenditure Breakdown

Total expenditure for the year was £558,825, with the main components being:

- Shop Costs: £539,448, representing the primary cost associated with maintaining operations across our shops.
- Charitable Activities: £19,337, directed towards governance, accounting, and legal services.

Net Income & Balance

Net income for the year stood at £107,232, leading to a year-end balance of £190,521, up from £83,289 the previous year.

This strong net position supports our commitment to increasing donations and funding for local charities in 2024/25.

Staffing and Remuneration

Staffing costs rose in line with growth, totaling £326,141 (up from £270,102), reflecting our commitment as a Real Living Wage employer.

The charity now employs 21 staff members across multiple locations, an increase from 16 last year.

Balance Sheet Highlights

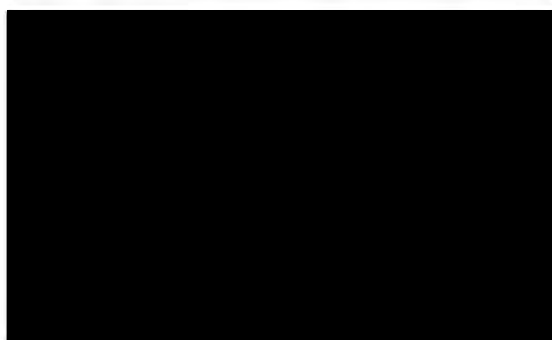
Tangible Fixed Assets: Increased by £4,073 to £11,689, following investment in necessary equipment for operational efficiency.

Cash at Bank: Reached £181,704, up from £51,356, providing a strong liquidity position to support future projects.

A copy of the full financial statements are available upon request from Head Office.

Trustees

The trustees who served during the year and to the date of this report are as follows:



Related Parties

Whilst a trustee in 2023 [REDACTED] (CEO) received emoluments of £32,703. All other Trustees gave their time and expertise without any form of remuneration or other benefits in cash and kind.

Expenses for travel and subsistence were paid to [REDACTED] to the value of £3,152.

Future Plans

The demands upon the charity increase as our reputation and customer reach grows.

In the short-term, our focus is on improving the delivery of services and funding to community and Third Sector organisations in East Lothian, who are struggling during this “cost of living” crisis.

Mid-term, we aim to expand our reach and models to a wider audience, either through physical expansion, or through training and sharing of knowledge.

Our long term goal is to identify suitable premises or land to develop a World Class Reuse Hub, which can home all of our current and future projects under one roof.

Reserves Policy

The Trustees keep the level of reserves under regular review, and currently maintain a reserve policy of £100,000.

As a general policy, the Trustees intend to maintain sufficient reserves to cover the working capital and ongoing charitable activities of the charity.



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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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, comprising FRS 102 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 charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that can disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) . They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Risk Management

The Trustees are required to produce a statement of policy on risk identification and management, and this has been done to a good and established standard.

To support this action, the Trustees follow a formal risk management process to assess business risks and implement risk management strategies. This involves identifying the types of risks the organisation faces, prioritising them in terms of potential impact and the likelihood of occurrence, and identifying means of mitigating the risks. This process is monitored by senior management regularly and reviewed by the Board at least annually.

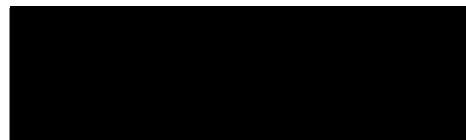
The Board has identified that "loss of premises" due to a variety of environmental factors is the major trading risk for the charity. Attention has also been focussed on theft from shops and donation sites, and non-financial risks such as the Board lacking substantive governance expertise.

These risks are managed by ensuring the organisation has robust policies and procedures in place and regular awareness training for staff working in operational areas.

Post balance sheet events

The Directors consider there has been no change to the operating activities of the charity in 2023/4.

Accordingly, the Directors have concluded that the financial statements give an accurate and fair view of Reuse Scotland SCIOs financial position, financial performance and cash flows; that the charity has complied with FRS102.



Date: 5/12/24

08 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



We would like to thank all of our customers, donators, and friends for your unwavering support and kindness. Together, we are making a difference to our communities; helping make materials accessible to all, and doing our bit to meet Net Zero targets.

In particular we would like to thank East Lothian Council Waste Team and Edinburgh University for your partnerships. We wouldn't be here today without you.

Lastly, but most importantly, we would like to thank our wonderful team of employees and volunteers who help keep this fast moving ship afloat. You are a joyful bunch and you make the tough days fun.

Reuse Scotland SCIO is a registered charity in Scotland no SC051234 and company no CS005358

REUSE SCOTLAND SCIO

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Reuse Scotland SCIO

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Reuse Scotland SCIO (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2024, which comprise a Statement of Financial Activities, incorporating the income and expenditure account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

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 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 Reuse Scotland SCIO's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 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. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report, included within the trustees' annual report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities and Trustees Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- certain disclosures of trustees remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 25, the trustees (who are also the trustees of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor 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 Acts 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 auditors' 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:

- we identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our experience of the charity sector and through discussion with management including the trustees (as required by auditing standards);
- we had regard to laws and regulations in areas that directly affect the financial statements including the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and current financial reporting standards, ensuring compliance by reviewing the financial statements disclosures and ensuring these agreed to underlying documentation;
- we considered the extent of compliance with those laws and regulations, in addition to others, having an indirect impact on the financial statements, as part of our procedures on the related aspects of the financial statements;
- with the exception of any known or possible non-compliance, and as required by auditing standards, our work in respect of these was limited to enquiry of management including the trustees, a review of board minutes and the review of legal correspondence, where available; and
- we communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls, by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the rationale of any significant transactions that were unusual or outside normal charitable activities. Enquiries were made of management as to whether their assessment had revealed any known, alleged or suspected instances of override of control. We reviewed the instances of related parties and remained alert to the possibility of further related party transactions.

We identified areas of significant risk, those being more susceptible to fraud or having a higher degree of uncertainty. Specifically, we have addressed the significant fraud risk relating to income recognition by reviewing the board minutes and obtaining relevant documentation supporting the income and ensuring this is in line with the policies disclosed within the notes to the financial statements.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed the laws and regulations are from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of non-compliance. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentation, or through collusion.

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

Other matters

This is a first year audit and as such the comparative financial statements are unaudited.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body. 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



For and on behalf of Brown, Scott & Main, Statutory Auditor

91 West Savile Terrace
Edinburgh
EH9 3DP

Date: 16th December 2024

Statement of Financial Activities

	Notes	2024 Total Funds £	2023 (Unaudited) Total Funds £
Income and endowments			
Donations and legacies	4	19,000	200,568
Other trading activities	5	647,057	231,963
Total income		<u>666,057</u>	<u>432,531</u>
Expenditure			
Expenditure on trading funds:			
Cost of other trading activities	6	539,488	346,459
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	19,337	2,783
		<u>558,825</u>	<u>349,242</u>
Net income and net movement in funds		<u>107,232</u>	<u>83,289</u>
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		<u>83,289</u>	<u>-</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u>190,521</u>	<u>83,289</u>

All funds in both years are unrestricted

Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 (Unaudited) £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Fixed Assets	13	11,689	7,616
Current Assets			
Debtors	14	34,772	28,606
Cash at bank and in hand		181,704	51,356
		<u>216,476</u>	<u>79,962</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>37,644</u>	<u>4,289</u>
Net current assets		<u>178,832</u>	<u>75,673</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>190,521</u>	<u>83,289</u>
Total charity funds		<u>190,521</u>	<u>83,289</u>

The notes at pages 34 to 41 form part of these accounts.

5/12/24
 Approved by the trustees on ~~xxxxxxx~~ and signed on their behalf by :



Chair of Trustees

Statement of Cash Flows

	2024 £	2023 (Unaudited) £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	107,232	83,289
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	4,087	2,586
Accrued expenses	-	2,040
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	(6,165)	(28,606)
Trade and other creditors (including accruals)	<u>33,354</u>	<u>2,249</u>
Cash generated from operations	<u>138,508</u>	<u>61,558</u>
Net cash from operating activities	<u><u>138,508</u></u>	<u><u>61,558</u></u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	<u>(8,160)</u>	<u>(10,202)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u><u>(8,160)</u></u>	<u><u>(10,202)</u></u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	130,348	51,356
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>51,356</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>181,704</u></u>	<u><u>51,356</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity registered as a charity in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 133 High Street, Dunbar EH42 1ES.

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102), the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty.

The trustees are not aware of any judgements, or estimated uncertainties that should be disclosed within the accounts.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restriction on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

All funds are classed as unrestricted funds in the Financial Statements.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- Legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- Income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- Income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- Expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- Other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attribute to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as an expense in the period in which it arises.

	Total Funds	
	2024	2023 (Unaudited)
	£	£
4. Donations and legacies		
Donations		
Donations from Miixer CIC	19,000	200,568
5. Other trading activities		
Shop income	646,561	160,183
Shop income donated by Miixer CIC	-	71,790
Interest received	<u>496</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>647,057</u>	<u>231,963</u>
6. Costs of other trading activities		
Costs of other trading activities – shop costs	539,488	346,459
7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type		
Support costs	19,337	2,783
8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type		
Legal and professional	7,974	-
Accounting and bookkeeping services	<u>11,363</u>	<u>2,783</u>
Governance costs	<u>19,337</u>	<u>2,783</u>
9. Net income		
Net income is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	4,087	2,586
10. Independent examination/audit fees		
Fees payable to the independent examiner for:		
Independent examination of the financial statements	-	2,784
Audit Fees	<u>6,000</u>	<u>-</u>

	2024	2023
	£	(Unaudited)
		£

11. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

Wages and salaries	281,983	247,025
Social security costs	15,587	6,377
Employer contributions to pension plans	24,047	13,138
Other employee benefits	<u>4,524</u>	<u>3,562</u>
	<u>326,141</u>	<u>270,102</u>

Number of staff – type 1	21	16
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One employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year. (2023: £Nil).

The total remuneration costs of key personnel during the year was £217,292.39 (2023: £211,879.22).

12. Trustee remuneration and expenses

Remuneration was paid to [REDACTED] (Trustee) to the value of £32,703 (2023: £18, 625). Expenses for travel and subsistence were paid to [REDACTED] to the value of £3,152 (2023: £1,340.36).

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2023	5,627	2,461	2,114	10,202
Additions	<u>7,311</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>849</u>	<u>8,160</u>
	<u>12,938</u>	<u>2,461</u>	<u>2,963</u>	<u>18,362</u>
At 31 March 2024				
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2023	1,407	615	564	2,586
Charge for the year	<u>2,883</u>	<u>461</u>	<u>743</u>	<u>4,087</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>4,290</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>1,307</u>	<u>6,673</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2024	<u>8,648</u>	<u>1,385</u>	<u>1,656</u>	<u>11,689</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>4,220</u>	<u>1,846</u>	<u>1,550</u>	<u>7,616</u>

	2024 £	2023 (Unaudited) £
14. Debtors		
Prepayments and accrued income	9,847	12,340
Other debtors	<u>24,925</u>	<u>16,266</u>
	<u>34,772</u>	<u>28,606</u>

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Accruals and deferred income	14,043	2,040
Other creditors	<u>23,600</u>	<u>2,249</u>
	<u>37,643</u>	<u>4,289</u>

16. Pensions and other post retirement benefits

Defined contributions plans

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £24,047. (2023: £13,138)

17. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2023 (unaudited) £
Tangible fixed assets	11,689	11,689	7,616
Current assets	216,476	216,476	79,962
Creditors less than 1 year	<u>(37,644)</u>	<u>(37,644)</u>	<u>(4,289)</u>
Net assets	<u>190,521</u>	<u>190,521</u>	<u>83,289</u>

18 . Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Apr 2023 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Mar 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>51,356</u>	<u>130,348</u>	<u>181,704</u>

19 . Commitments

	2024 £	2023 £
Total future minimum lease payments due in the following periods:		
Within one year	106,464	50,000
Within two - five years	257,988	150,000
After five years	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>364,452</u>	<u>200,000</u>

