Charity Registration No 1188754

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Financial statements for
the year ended 31 December 2025

Dogstar Foundation

Dogstar Foundation

Trustees' report
For the year ended 31 December 2025

The Trustees have pleasure in presenting their report, together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Legal and administrative details

Dogstar Foundation is a charitable incorporation organisation ("CIO"); registered with the Charity Commission as charity number 1188754. The CIO is governed by the Association dated 25 March 2020.

Until 31 December 2021 the charity operated through an unincorporated charitable trust, charity number 1133431. On 1 January 2022 the funds of the unincorporated charity were transferred into this CIO.

Trustees and administrators

The Trustees are:	R Hayman – Chair from 11 December 2025 M Boland – Chair, resigned 11 December 2025 S Denbigh K Frost A Graham E Moss (resigned 15 December 2025) M Taylor (appointed 21 April 2026)
The administration to whom day to day management is delegated:	S Green
The principal address is:	7 Bell Yard London WC2A 2JR
The principal bankers are:	The Co-Operative Bank Plc PO Box 101 1 Balloon Street Manchester M60 4EP
The Auditor is:	HW Bedford Limited Accountants and Statutory Auditor Woburn Court 2 Railton Court Kempston Bedford MK42 7PN

Structure, Governance and Management

Organisational Structure

The charity's Trustees are responsible for the general control and management of the charity. The Trustees give their time freely and receive no remuneration or other benefits.

The Trustees meet each quarter. All strategic discussions and decisions are taken by the main body of Trustees at their meetings in relation to the running of the charity and the activities provided by the charity. The day to day management and leadership of the charity is with the CEO, in conjunction with administration support.

Recruitment and Appointment of Trustees

New Trustees are appointed after full discussion with the existing Trustees.

Potential Trustees are given more details of the charity's aims and activities. If all agree, they are then proposed as new Trustees at the subsequent Trustees' meeting. This process allows due consideration of the person's eligibility, personal competence, specialist knowledge and skills.

Following resignations and movements among the serving trustees, the board has focussed on building its serving members by recruiting additional trustees with specialist experience in the field of Legal and Governance, Animal Welfare, Veterinary experience and other wider board experience within the welfare sector.

Induction and Trustee training

When new Trustees join they are given an informal introduction to their role within the charity structure and their legal responsibilities. Ongoing training is taken as courses are offered through various organisations.

Risk Management

The Trustees regularly review the risk assessments undertaken by them and by the various activities. The Trustees are satisfied that systems are in place to identify and manage the risks which are identified. The principle risk faced by the charity is the reduction in income meaning sufficient funds would not be available to cover the expenditure. The Trustees consider that this risk is adequately mitigated by their policy of holding sufficient reserves in order to ensure the activities of the charity can continue in the event of any variation in funding while alternative funding sources are secured.

Dogstar Foundation

Trustees' report
For the year ended 31 December 2025

Objectives and activities (including reporting under Public Benefit)

The Trustees have had due regard for the guidance published by the Charity Commission on public benefit.

Objectives

The objects of the CIO are documented in our Association document as follows:

- To prevent and alleviate, for the public benefit, the suffering of companion and community (stray) dogs and cats in Sri Lanka through the provision of veterinary care, including sterilisation, vaccinations, treatment and research for disease
- To advance public education in the health care and management of such animals

Strategies

The objectives are being pursued through the following strategies:

- Direct delivery of services in Sri Lanka by staff and volunteers
- Collaboration on fixed term projects and relief work with other international NGOs
- Humane cat and dog population management which includes surgical sterilisation programmes
- Rabies prevention and eradication programmes involving mass vaccinations
- Education programmes

Activities and achievements

The charity undertakes a broad range of initiatives to achieve its charitable objectives, for the public benefit.

The charity had an incredibly productive year, making significant strides in its projects with a marked increase in sterilisations, rabies vaccinations, and the addition of Distemper and Tri-Cat vaccinations.

2025 overview

2025 was a year where we achieved record levels of sterilisation and vaccination, introduced additional lifesaving vaccines, and expanded training for Sri Lankan veterinarians, building skills and strengthening local capacity for the future. We also advanced our environmental sustainability by piloting low-carbon transport and improving operational efficiency to reduce waste.

Activities and achievements (continued)

Key Milestones in 2025

- Grew the veterinary team to nine veterinarians.
- Fully equipped and launched the second mobile surgery unit, including solar power capacity to support sustainable operations.
- Continued to scale the electric tuk-tuk fleet following successful trials.
- Expanded the Peer-to-Peer Sri Lankan veterinary training programme,
- Worked in partnership with SCAP-SL (Society of Companion Animal Practitioners – Sri Lanka) To deliver direct programmes and training that raise clinical standards and expand local capacity.
- Designed, built fully equipped and deployed a modular shipping-container spay-neuter clinic for dogs and cats in a rural, underserved area to be sited outside Western Province (Hub1).
- Embedded further efficiency gains through Toyota Lean management practices across logistics, inventory and clinical workflows.
- Continued to use Gemba Docs to create visual Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for key clinical and logistics workflows, improving consistency, onboarding, and continuous improvement across teams.
- Antimicrobial stewardship (One Health/AMR): Implemented a structured trial to reduce and, where clinically appropriate, remove routine antibiotic use across Dogstar's clinics, aligned with One Health principles and AMR guidance. This will include updated surgical and post-operative protocols (prioritising analgesia and asepsis over prophylactic antibiotics in clean procedures), staff training and decision-support tools, surgical site infection monitoring, monthly audit and feedback, and transparent reporting.

Surgical and Vaccination Outcomes

The trustees note that, while quality of care remained paramount, 2025 saw the highest volume of veterinary services delivered to date.

- **Sterilisations**: 14,382 (up from 13,106 in 2024)
  - Dogs: 10,640 (up from 9,637 in 20204)
  - Cats: 3,742 (up from 3,469 in 2024)

- **Rabies vaccinations**: 13,014 animals protected (up from 11,701 in 2024)

- **Introduction of additional vaccines**:
  - 9,947 dogs received Distemper vaccination (up from 5,320 in 2024)
  - 2,773 cats received Tri-Cat vaccination up from 945 in 2024)

Beyond the numbers, these results translate to healthier animals, safer communities, and reduced preventable suffering, aligning with public health and One Health principles.

Activities and achievements (continued)

Contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- **SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being:** Mass rabies vaccination and humane sterilisation reduce disease transmission and injuries; One Health–aligned antimicrobial stewardship strengthens infection prevention and health security (Target 3.d).
- **SDG 4 – Quality Education:** Structured online learning and hands-on training for Sri Lankan veterinarians and veterinary assistants build local professional capacity and clinical standards.
- **SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production:** Lean logistics, careful procurement, and efficient instrument reprocessing reduce waste and resource use across clinics and field operations.
- **SDG 13 – Climate Action:** Electric tuk-tuk pilots and planned solar capacity for the 2nd mobile surgery unit lower operational emissions and improve resilience during fuel constraints.
- **SDG 17 – Partnerships for the Goals:** Collaboration with Sri Lankan authorities and international partners enhances delivery, knowledge exchange and long-term impact.

Sustainability statement

The trustees are committed to integrating sustainability across operations to minimise environmental impact while maximising public benefit:

- **Low-carbon transport:** Pilot deployment of electric tuk-tuks to reduce emissions associated with field operations.
- **Energy and equipment efficiency:** Specification of efficient clinical equipment and planning for solar capacity on the new mobile unit to reduce fuel reliance.
- **Lean resource use:** Continuous improvement in procurement, instrument reprocessing and route planning to reduce waste, costs and carbon footprint.
- **Local capacity building:** Investment in Sri Lankan veterinary talent decreases dependence on international travel and supports a resilient, locally led workforce.
- **Continue and lead Antimicrobial stewardship (One Health/AMR):** We are reducing unnecessary antibiotic use through evidence-based protocols, monitoring and transparent reporting, supporting One Health objectives to protect animal, human and environmental wellbeing.

Fundraising activities

The charity does not employ the services of professional or commercial fundraisers and does not undertake street collections or telephone campaigns. Donations are collected via the charity's website or through fundraising campaigns on the charity's social media accounts. Where any data is collected it is managed in line with the charity's Data Protection privacy statement.

Plans for the future

Looking ahead, the trustees have approved the following priorities to deepen impact and strengthen sustainability:

- Continue to scale the electric tuk-tuk fleet.
- Continue to develop the Peer-to-Peer Sri Lankan veterinary training programme.
- Continue to work in partnership with SCAP-SL (Society of Companion Animal Practitioners – Sri Lanka) To deliver direct programmes and training that raise clinical standards and expand local capacity.
- Support SCAP-SL (Society of Companion Animal Practitioners – Sri Lanka) as the official animal welfare partner at Pet Expo 2026.
- Work in partnership with the University of Peradeniya Veterinary Faculty– Sri Lanka. To offer work placements and training opportunities to undergraduates.
- Design, build and deploy a modular shipping-container spay-neuter clinic for dogs and cats in a rural, underserved area outside Western Province (Hub 2 to be available in 2027).
- Embed further efficiency gains through Toyota Lean management practices across logistics, inventory and clinical workflows.
- Continue to use Gemba Docs to create visual Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for key clinical and logistics workflows, improving consistency, onboarding, and continuous improvement across teams.
- Antimicrobial stewardship (One Health/AMR): continue the structured trial to reduce and, where clinically appropriate, remove routine antibiotic use across Dogstar's clinics, aligned with One Health principles and AMR guidance. This will include updated surgical and post-operative protocols (prioritising analgesia and asepsis over prophylactic antibiotics in clean procedures), staff training and decision-support tools, surgical site infection monitoring, monthly audit and feedback, and transparent reporting.
- Implement a heavy maintenance lift of Truck 1, to ensure reliability and availability.

These strategic plans will not only advance our mission but also ensure long-term sustainability and growth in providing high-quality veterinary care and training in Sri Lanka.

Financial Review

Grants and donations are the major source of income for the charity, being £1,301,434 (2024: £1,138,602) including gift aid. This represents 99.5% (2024: 99.5%) of total income of £1,307,367 (2024: £1,144,220). 57.6% of all income was restricted (2024: 30.4%). Total expenditure of £1,461,009 (2024: £1,058,641) was significantly spent on the charity's activities. Expenditure of £105,519 (2024: £45,259) was incurred in relation to fund generation costs. The net result for the year was a decrease in total funds of £153,642 (2024: increase of £85,579).

At the year end total unrestricted funds were £590,193 (2024: £743,835) and total restricted funds were £nil (2024: £nil). A detailed analysis of the year-end asset and liabilities is shown on the Balance Sheet.

Reserves Policy

It is the policy of the Trustees to hold available reserves representing three to six months of General Fund expenditure in order to ensure the activities of the charity can continue in the event of any variation in funding. At 31 December 2025 the free reserves of the charity were £495,190 (2024: £625,993). This is higher than the desired level but the trustees are expecting to cover cost pressures from these reserves.

Dogstar Foundation

Trustees' report
For the year ended 31 December 2025

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England & 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 2019 (FRS 102);
- 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;
- 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 proper accounting records which 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 Charities (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.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 29 October 2026 and signed on their behalf by

Richard Hayman
Trustee

Independent Auditors' Report to the Trustees of Dogstar Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dogstar Foundation (the charity) for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:
give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of 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 Trustees' Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Trustees' Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 7, 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 liquidate the charity or 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 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector in which the charity operates, including the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the charity. We consider that the most significant are the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011 and the charity's Trust Deed.
- We obtained an understanding of how the charity complies with these requirements by discussions with those charged with governance and reviewing the minutes of Trustee meetings.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with those charged with governance.
- We inquired of those charged with governance about their own identification and assessment of the risk of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud.
- We discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to irregularities or fraud.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

In addition to the risk of management override of controls, we have identified revenue recognition as the area where the financial statements are most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included a review of income paperwork and sample testing.

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation (i.e. gives a true and fair view).

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Trustees of Dogstar Foundation

Use of 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.

Alberto Di Lorenzo (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of HW Bedford Limited

Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Woburn Court
2 Railton Court
Kempston
Bedford
MK42 7PN

Date: 29 October 2026

HW Bedford Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Dogstar Foundation

Statement of financial activities (including Income and Expenditure Account) For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Income and endowments from:					
Donations		331,249	-	331,249	328,639
Grants		217,114	753,071	970,185	809,963
Trading income		5,933	-	5,933	5,618
Total income		554,296	753,071	1,307,367	1,144,220
Expenditure on:					
Fund raising activities		105,519	-	105,519	45,259
Expenditure on charitable activities:					
Animal welfare	**4**	527,157	828,333	1,355,490	1,013,382
Total expenditure		632,676	828,333	1,461,009	1,058,641
Net income		(78,380)	(75,262)	(153,642)	85,579
Transfers between funds	**15**	(75,262)	75,262	-	-
Net movement in funds		(153,642)	-	(153,642)	85,579
Reconciliation of funds:					
Fund balances as at 1 January 2025		743,835	-	743,835	658,256
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2025	**12, 13**	590,193	-	590,193	743,835

The charity's incoming resources and resources expended all relate to continuing operations.

The charity has no recognised gains or losses other than those included above.

The notes to the financial statements also form part of these financial statements.

Dogstar Foundation

Balance sheet (Company No. 12279065)
As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets:			
Intangible fixed assets	**8**	54,951	74,613
Tangible fixed assets	**9**	40,052	43,229
Total fixed assets		95,003	117,842
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and in hand		518,487	530,729
Debtors	**10**	22,651	122,397
Total current assets		541,138	653,126
Liabilities:			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**11**	(45,948)	(27,133)
Net current assets		495,190	625,993
Total assets less current liabilities		590,193	743,835
Net assets		590,193	743,835
The funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted funds	**12**	590,193	743,835
Restricted funds	**13**	-	-
Total charity funds	**14**	590,193	743,835

The notes to the financial statements also form part of these financial statements.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 29 October 2026 and signed their behalf by

Richard Hayman
Trustee

Dogstar Foundation

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 December 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net incoming resources	(153,642)	85,579
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	15,936	11,225
Amortisation	19,662	16,769
Decrease in debtors	99,746	(103,543)
Decrease/(increase) in creditors	18,815	(2,197)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	517	7,833
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	(48,677)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(12,759)	(18,720)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(12,759)	(67,397)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(12,242)	(59,564)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	530,729	590,293
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	518,487	530,729

Dogstar Foundation

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025

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1 Accounting policies

Dogstar Foundation is a charitable incorporated organisation ("CIO"), registered in England within the United Kingdom. The charity's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £. The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The key risk to the charity is the potential reduction in income but the level of reserves held is sufficient to mitigate this risk for the foreseeable future and is not considered to cast any doubt over the going concern basis. The trustees do not currently believe there is an impact on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.2 Fund accounting

(i) The charity's general fund is available for use by the charity at its discretion.
(ii) The charity's restricted funds are those where the donor has imposed restrictions on the use of the funds which are legally binding.

1.3 Income

(i) All voluntary income is included as income on receipt.
(ii) Restricted income is included in the restricted statement of financial activities account on receipt.
(iii) Donations under deeds of covenant and gift aid are recognised as income when the donation is received. The associated tax is accrued in the same period as the donation.
(iv) Trading income is accounted for at the point of shop sale.

1.4 Financial instruments

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

1.5 Investment income

Interest is accrued on a daily basis and is credited on this basis in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.6 Allocation of expenditure

Costs are charged directly to the charitable activities wherever appropriate. Liabilities are recognised in the period to which they relate.

1.7 Governance costs

The charity has identified costs of governance as both external costs related to the reporting accountants, legal fees and a proportion of the costs of the administrative staff. These salary costs have been estimated based on time spent on Trustee related activities.

1.8 Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are included in the financial statements at their historical cost and are written off over their estimated useful lives by amortisation and depreciation on a straight-line basis through the statement of financial activities at the following rates:

Intangible assets	20%
Equipment	33% and 20%
Motor vehicles	20%

Intangible assets are capitalised where the cost relates to development expenditure, it is probable that economic benefits will flow from the asset, the cost can be reliably measured and the charity has the means to complete the asset for use.

1.9 Pensions

Contributions payable to pension schemes are charged to the statement of financial activities in the period to which they relate. Pension costs are allocated between unrestricted and restricted funds according to the nature of funds received to cover the expenditure for each staff member.

1.10 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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.

In the opinion of the Trustees there are no critical accounting judgements or estimation uncertainties within the charity.

2 Comparative Statement of Financial Activities

The Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 December 2024 is presented for illustrative purposes.

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Income and endowments from:			
Donations	328,639	-	328,639
Grants	462,685	347,278	809,963
Trading income	5,618	-	5,618
Total income	796,942	347,278	1,144,220
Expenditure on:			
Fund raising activities	45,259	-	45,259
Expenditure on charitable activities:			
Animal welfare	414,476	598,906	1,013,382
Total expenditure	459,735	598,906	1,058,641
Net income	337,207	(251,628)	85,579
Transfers between funds	(236,564)	236,564	-
Net movement in funds	100,643	(15,064)	85,579
Reconciliation of funds:			
Fund balances as at 1 January 2024	643,192	15,064	658,256
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2024	743,835	-	743,835

3 Taxation

The Charity is a registered charity and exempt from Corporation Tax.

4 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

2025	Staff Costs £	Other staff costs £	Depreciation £	Other Costs £	2025 Total £
Animal welfare:					
Direct costs	-	61,334	-	881,268	942,602
Support costs	280,868	27,306	35,598	59,716	403,488
Governance costs	1,000	-	-	8,400	9,400
	281,868	88,640	35,598	949,384	1,355,490

Of the above expenditure, £828,333 is restricted in nature (2024: £598,906).

2024	Staff Costs £	Other staff costs £	Depreciation £	Other Costs £	2024 Total £
Animal welfare:					
Direct costs	-	42,178	-	626,963	669,141
Support costs	235,749	23,235	27,994	47,863	334,841
Governance costs	1,000	-	-	8,400	9,400
	236,749	65,413	27,994	683,226	1,013,382

The Trustees believe that at all times the activities undertaken by the charity support the charity's aims and satisfy the requirements issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit.

5 Allocation of governance and support costs

The breakdown of support costs and how these were allocated between governance and other support costs is shown below.

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2025 Total £	2024 Total	Basis of apportionment
Staff costs	280,868	1,000	281,868	236,749	Time spent
Other staff costs	27,306	-	27,306	23,235	Time spent
Office costs	41,201	-	41,201	32,062	Invoiced cost
Travel	235	-	235	771	Invoiced cost
Bank and merchant charges	7,274	-	7,274	6,776	Invoiced cost
Professional fees	10,952	900	11,852	8,961	Invoiced cost
Audit fees	-	7,500	7,500	7,500	Governance
Depreciation	35,598	-	35,598	27,994	Asset use
Sundry expenses	54	-	54	193	Invoiced cost
	403,488	9,400	412,888	344,241	

Governance costs for the period ended 31 December 2024 were £9,400.

6 Staff costs and numbers

	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	254,590	214,027
Social security costs	21,201	18,155
Pensions	6,077	4,567
	281,868	236,749

The average number of employees was 7 (2024: 6).

The charity considers its key management personnel to comprise the trustees and the staff team. The total employment benefits of the key management personnel were therefore as outlined above.

One employee received remuneration of more than £60,000 (2024: none).

7 Trustees

The Trustees received no remuneration nor were reimbursed any expenses during the year (2024: none).

8 Intangible fixed assets

	Website £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2025	98,309	98,309
Additions	-	-
At 31 December 2025	98,309	98,309
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 January 2025	23,696	23,696
Charge for the year	19,662	19,662
At 31 December 2025	43,358	43,358
Net book values		
At 31 December 2025	54,951	54,951
At 31 December 2024	74,613	74,613

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2025	8,300	37,023	15,817	61,140
Additions	-	9,262	3,497	12,759
At 31 December 2025	8,300	46,285	19,314	73,899
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2025	2,455	8,805	6,651	17,911
Charge for the year	1,660	8,408	5,868	15,936
At 31 December 2025	4,115	17,213	12,519	33,847
Net book values				
At 31 December 2025	4,185	29,072	6,795	40,052
At 31 December 2024	5,845	28,218	9,166	43,229

The net book value represents fixed assets used for direct charitable purposes.

10 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Prepayments and other debtors	22,651	12,397
Accrued income	-	110,000
	22,651	122,397

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	27,981	2,727
Taxation and social security	6,127	6,273
Accruals	10,840	16,847
Other creditors	1,000	1,286
	45,948	27,133

12 Unrestricted funds

	Balance at 1 Jan 2025 £	Movement in year Incoming £	Movement in year Outgoing £	Transfers between funds £	Balance at 31 Dec 2025 £
General fund	743,835	554,296	(632,676)	(75,262)	590,193
	743,835	554,296	(632,676)	(75,262)	590,193

13 Restricted funds

	Balance at 1 Jan 2025 £	Movement in year Incoming £	Movement in year Outgoing £	Transfers between funds £	Balance at 31 Dec 2025 £
Spay – Neuter programme	-	753,071	(828,333)	75,262	-
	-	753,071	(828,333)	75,262	-

The Spay – Neuter programme supports the costs of the work carried out to sterilise dogs and cats in order to manage the growth of the population.

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

2025

	Fixed assets £	Debtors £	Cash at bank £	Creditors £	Total 2025 £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	95,003	22,651	518,487	(45,948)	590,193
Restricted funds					
Spay – Neuter programme	-	-	-	-	-
	95,003	22,651	518,487	(45,948)	590,193

2024

	Fixed assets £	Debtors £	Cash at bank £	Creditors £	Total 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	117,842	122,397	530,729	(27,133)	743,835
Restricted funds					
Spay – Neuter programme	-	-	-	-	-
	117,842	122,397	530,729	(27,133)	743,835

15 Transfers between funds

A transfer of £75,262 was made from unrestricted funds to restricted funds. This transfer was made to represent the unrestricted element of expenditure on the Spay-Neuter programme.

16 Pension costs

During the year pension contributions of £6,077 (2024: £4,567) were paid on behalf of 7 (2024: 6) employees to a defined contribution pension scheme administered independently of the charity. Pension costs of £1,000 were outstanding at the end of the year (2024: £1,286) and are included in creditors.

17 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2025 the charity had no financial commitments (2024: none).