Charity registration number: 1153737

Animal Rescue Cumbria (The Wainwright Shelter) CIO

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Stables Thompson & Briscoe Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Lowther House Lowther Street Kendal LA9 4DX

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Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Mr A Eze
	Mr G Fraser, Chair
	Ms A Hall
	Mrs S Mawer
	Mr I Richards
	Ms J Wain
	Miss C Upton
	Ms M Yates
Senior Management Team	K Stazaker, General Manager
	R Knowles, Animal Care Manager
Principal Office	The Wainwright Shelter Grayrigg Nr Kendal Cumbria LA8 9BS
	The charity is incorporated in England.
Charity Registration Number	1153737
Solicitors	Harrison Drury & Co Ltd Bridge Mills Stramongate Kendal LA9 4BD
Bankers	Charities Aid Foundation 25 Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4TA
Investment Advisors	Rathbone Investment Management The Stables Levens Hall Kendal LA9 4DX
Auditor	Stables Thompson & Briscoe Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Lowther House Lowther Street Kendal LA9 4DX

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

Trustees

Mr A Eze Mr G Fraser, Chair (appointed 11 November 2020) Ms A Hall (appointed 11 November 2020) Mrs M A Hargreave (resigned 3 October 2020) Mrs S Mawer Mr I Richards (appointed 11 November 2020) Ms J Wain (appointed 11 November 2020) Mr K Whalley (deceased 13 November 2020) Miss C Upton Ms M Yates

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The objects of the charity are:

(1) to relieve the suffering of stray and unwanted animals that are in need of care and attention and to provide for sick or ill-treated animals;

(2) to provide and maintain an animal shelter and other facilities for the reception and care of stray and unwanted animals, and to re-home or foster where appropriate; and

(3) to educate the public in all aspects of animal care and welfare.

Public benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charitable company's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

Achievements and performance

This section of the report covers achievements and performance for the year to 31 December 2020, which are linked to the Charity's strategic plan for 2018-20.

The 4 strategic priorities identified in the plan are:

Priority 1: Care - for the dogs and cats we take in.

Provide food, shelter, affection, respect and enrichment activities until they can be placed in a forever home which offers all of these things on a permanent basis.

Trustees' Report

Priority 2: Communicate - by continuing with our programme of education promoting responsible cat and dog ownership.

Talk to school groups, community groups, care home residents and individuals and families through a range of different channels.

Priority 3: Develop - plans to ensure the resilience and sustainability of Animal Rescue Cumbria.

Find suitable new premises and establish development plans with a supporting Business Plan and Fundraising Strategy. Move existing operations to the new premises to allow for growth and diversification of income streams.

Priority 4: Invest - in our team of staff and volunteers through training and inspirational leadership and management.

Our success in achieving our strategic goals depends on the continued outstanding performance and contribution of all our team members.

The Covid-19 pandemic affected every key aspect of the operation of the Shelter as we sought to respond to the rapidly changing scenario. Our activity over the year was largely responsive to Government guidelines, DEFRA restrictions on adoptions, and the need to keep our staff and volunteers safe whilst keeping the Shelter open to receive animals in need. It proved extremely difficult to predict animal numbers and ensure that kennel and cattery capacity and staff availability were at an appropriate level to respond to demand. However, we never had to turn away an animal in need, nor were we overstaffed for the task. At times, we had very few animals in Shelter and staff were able to focus on important rehabilitation work with a number of dogs who needed significant work before re-homing.

The Charity made use of the HMRC Furlough scheme, standing down 50% of its staff on rotation. Our small retail outlet on site closed and other events and fundraising activities were cancelled, and the site remained closed to visitors for the remainder of the year. The Shelter Manager moved to site and effectively self-isolated in order to ensure the animals in our care were provided for, should our small team be affected by the virus. Animal care staff worked in 'bubbles' for the remainder of the year. Our volunteers, many of whom were in higher-risk groups, were stood down initially for their own safety. Later, when restrictions were relaxed, we welcomed back our off-site dog walkers, and later in the year brought those volunteers who wished to return, back to site, working within strict Covid guidelines and in designated 'bubbles'. It was pleasing that almost all of our volunteers returned as soon as they were able.

Against the unprecedented backdrop of the pandemic, our performance and achievements in our priority areas were as follows:

Priority 1 - Animal Care

As Covid-19 cases spread to the UK and numbers stated to rise dramatically, the trustees considered whether to close the Shelter and foster out any remaining animals. With the uncertainties present at the time, it was a very difficult decision, and a consensus could not be achieved immediately. A compromise was agreed whereby 50% of the staff were furloughed and only one animal carer would work on site at any time. The Shelter Manager moved on to site and self-isolated to provide, with the General Manager, the 24-hour presence to which the Charity was committed. Staff worked in 3 separate 'bubbles' to ensure their safety and to guarantee that we could continue to provide for any animals in our care and to accept emergency cases.

Prior to the first lock-down, the animal care team did their utmost to re-home as many animals as possible. In addition, the Shelter Manager worked on a fostering programme to create greater capacity if needed and to provide more appropriate environments for our animals. It was agreed that the Shelter would not exceed 50% capacity for dogs and cats, and that all emergency intakes should be approved by the General Manager.

Once we were able to start re-homing, the demand for the few animals we had in our care at any time was unprecedented. Both cats and dogs would routinely receive over 100 enquiries within just a few days. Appointments for cats were conducted remotely via Zoom and staff would deliver cats and kittens to their new homes to reduce visits to site. Dog appointments resumed somewhat later and were conducted outdoors in strictly controlled conditions to minimise the risk of Covid-19 spreading to Shelter. These precautions remained in place throughout the remainder of the year.

Trustees' Report

The effects of the Covid-19 restrictions were evident in our annual statistics. During 2020, 70 dogs (2019: 120) and 190 cats (2019: 319) were received into the care of the Charity for re-homing. This represented a 40% decrease for dogs and a 42% decrease for cats. There was a corresponding decrease in adoptions. Over the year, animal numbers fluctuated significantly. Numbers declined sharply in the first quarter as we rehomed or fostered as many animals as possible; there was a sharp increase in the summer, partly due to kitten season when we had over 30 kittens in residence, and then a sustained decline in both cats and dogs from September to the end of the year.

We were able to carry out a very successful trap-neuter-return project over the summer for a local community in Dent, North Yorkshire, where a feral cat community was out of control and feral cats were diseased and suffering, and posed a risk to local domestic cats. The project was large, involving the trapping of 45 cats; these were all given veterinary care, blood tested and neutered. Those that were fit to return to the colony were returned as quickly as possible to avoid undue stress. Pregnant cats were retained to have their kittens before being returned to the colony. The kittens were all successfully socialised and rehomed as domestic pets. It is not generally humane or good practice to attempt to domesticate feral cats.

Veterinary costs amounted to almost £1000, but a Facebook campaign to raise awareness of issues related to feral colonies, raised £600. We were grateful for the support of the RSPCA Westmorland Branch in covering some of the veterinary costs, and the owner of the land on which the colony had settled also made a donation.

Some significant developments on site were enabled through a generous grant from the Samuel and Freda Parkinson Trust which had sought project proposals that were Covid-related. We were fortunate to receive £7500, some of which was used to enhance our Covid-19 prevention measures around site. Some was used to refurbish a disused conservatory and convert it to a cat re-homing room; this ensured that, once appointments could resume on site, our adopters would not need to enter the cattery but could meet their prospective new pet in the conservatory. The refurbished conservatory would also serve as a 'cat cuddling' area once our volunteers returned to site. The largest portion of the grant was used to realise plans to make our dog playground secure with high fencing. This would not only provide a secure dog re-homing area where potential adopters could interact with their chosen dog, but it also provided - for the first time - a fully secure playground in which our smallest dogs (and our most determined escape artists) could run and play freely. This represented a significant enhancement to our facilities.

An important development was the fostering programme, which we trialled. Our lack of a formal programme had been our main weakness in an otherwise very successful ADCH audit, and this was an opportunity to develop our processes using real foster cases. We fostered 13 dogs and 18 cats over the year. Several of the dogs were fostered with a view to adoption, once the DEFRA restrictions on adoption were lifted. Generally, the programme was very successful; however, the regular calls to check on animals in foster proved very time-consuming, perhaps because fosterers welcomed a chance to have an extended chat during lockdown.

The other opportunity presented by this challenging year was for our staff to focus more on enrichment activities and rehabilitation of some dogs with behavioural problems; this enabled them to enhance their skills by devoting more time to individual animal cases, and to try different approaches. Posting animal progress on Facebook provided an opportunity to keep in touch with our community and encourage people to work with their own pets on enrichment activities.

Trustees' Report

Priority 2 - Communicate

Communication was an area that suffered significantly during the pandemic. Our General Manager resigned and left in early summer; our animal carers remained on extended furlough rotation; and our part-time admin post remined vacant for much of the year. This reduced the volume of communication that might have been possible. The regular events such as the County Show were cancelled, and school and community talks and care home visits were no longer possible. We produced just 2 newsletters over the year, due to limited staff availability, but we were very successful in engaging significant numbers on Facebook, increasing our following by almost 5000 (33%) over the year. The response to our posts was heartening and, towards the end of the year, we were touched that several individuals raised funds for us through JustGiving charity challenges and Facebook fundraisers.

We had a very successful Christmas appeal: Pets at Home ran an appeal for the animals in our care, and we were able to put the funds towards our veterinary bills. We were very fortunate to secure sponsorship from Nutriment for 2021 for raw food which is needed or some of our residents. One of our very sick kittens was also sponsored by Lake District Raw until he could be rehomed, keeping food costs down considerably.

In the latter half of the year, we took advantage of the opportunity to review our website and, as planned, embarked on a complete re-write of the content. We engaged a web design company to design a new website incorporating an online shop to complement our physical shop.

The opening of our Kendal charity shop (see following section) enabled some face-to-face contact with our community in the final 2 months of the year. We see the in-town charity shop as a vehicle for meeting our education priorities and reaching our community, as well as an income-generating opportunity.

During the year, we have engaged with the Northwest Partnership, an informal self-help group of animal shelters across our region. Fortnightly Zoom meetings enabled us to discuss common challenges and areas of concern. This connection was valuable in helping us to feel more connected to the wider animal care sector over the pandemic.

Priority 3 - Develop

Whilst our strategic plan identified the possibility of developing a charity shop, the trustees had not envisaged doing this at a time when the country was facing the challenges of the Covid epidemic, and many shops were closed or offering restricted services. However, we were alerted to the opportunity to take on an existing pet shop as a way of extending the activity of our small, on-site Pre-loved for Pets Charity shop. The premises offered significant advantages: close to Kendal town centre, parking, adjacent to a busy veterinary practice and, of course, an existing customer base. The dog grooming facility at the rear of the premises offered a further income-generating possibility. As a pet food retail outlet, the existing shop had been permitted to remain open during Covid lock-downs and the prospect of an early start to trading, when most charity shops were closed, was attractive. The business model would expand our existing business which relied on sales of donated items, and promote a small range of quality bought-in goods (cat and dog food, and natural treats) in line with our commitment to educating the public in animal welfare. Importantly, the new charity shop would raise our profile within our community and provide a location for promotional and educational events. The trustees agreed that the opportunity was worth pursuing, despite the on-going epidemic. The lease was negotiated and our new Pre-loved for Pets charity shop opened on 2 November 20.

The main strategic priority for 2020 was to deliver on the objectives of the 2018-2020 Business Plan to support capital developments for the Charity. The Trustees had agreed in 2018 that there were constraints in running the Charity at the current premises at Kapellan, and that the Charity should seek to acquire and develop new premises in order to achieve income diversification to secure long-term sustainability of the Charity.

Considerable effort had been made by the Manager and Trustees in previous years to find suitable premises, and a number of potential properties had been identified. However, planning constraints, particularly related to access and increased usage in our rural area, repeatedly proved problematic. Other potentially suitable properties were offered for sale by auction, making their acquisition inaccessible, as it proved impossible to complete due diligence prior to the auction. Covid-19 hampered the search for a property, although 2 were viewed during the year and neither met current requirements.

Trustees' Report

As time has elapsed, the operational requirements of the shelter have changed and the requirement for more land, identified in 2018, was no longer significant: animal activities focus less on exercise and more on completion of training and assessments prior to re-homing, the latter requiring less space. Off-site dog walks, normally conducted by volunteers, are an integral part of the assessment, and we make use of a range of dog walks in the vicinity of the Shelter and in Kendal to assess animals. This change of focus, together with the preference to retain a closed shelter and the establishment of a charity shop in Kendal, made the option of remaining at our existing site more viable. In November, the trustees agreed, subject to a final viewing of one property that had recently been put on the market a second time, to re-visit the option of remaining at Kapellan and building away from the steep slope that had been subject to landslip following Storm Desmond.

Despite the pandemic, we continued with plans to install a new security system across our site and this, together with additional lighting to support CCTV facilities, was completed at the end of the year. This development enabled the Charity to dispense with the expensive and unpopular overnight shifts for animal carers and to provide a safe and secure environment for staff and animals.

Priority 4 - Investing in Staff and Volunteers

With the illness and sad loss of our Chair, Kevin Whalley, and the resignation of one trustee who was no longer able to commit to the Charity, the remaining trustees agreed that additional trustees should be recruited to provide a range of skills within the Board. We were very fortunate in recruiting 4 new trustees to support and strengthen the strategic management of the Charity.

The Charity has invested in its small team of animal carers, funding online courses in cat psychology and dog behaviour for two individuals. Other staff participated in online photography masterclasses to assist the team to produce quality images of our animals for re-homing and for social media posts. All staff attended fire safety training and 2 staff updated their First Aid qualifications. The Shelter manager was funded to attend 2 days of online training to support her in her new management role.

During the year, the trustees agreed plans to invest in a Finance Manager role and a Fundraising role, both to commence early in 2021. Investment in these more specialist roles would reduce the expenditure on professional fees and enable the Charity to take a more proactive role in fundraising.

Animal Rescue Cumbria greatly values the many volunteers who worked with us in 2019 and remained loyal to us over the many months when they could not come to the Shelter. Restrictions on our activities over the year meant that our volunteers were able to contribute only 1927 hours to animal care and to our charity shop in 2020, compared with a total of 4712 hours in 2019). Despite the reduced hours, the contribution of volunteers has been invaluable in helping the staff team to deliver consistently high standards of animal care and in establishing our new charity shop.

Financial review

The Charity's income comes from several sources: donations from individuals surrendering and adopting animals, ad hoc donations from individuals who fundraise on our behalf; fundraising events and activities such as open days; return on our investments; and legacy gifts, the latter being very much windfall income. A small amount of income has been generated through the Charity's retail outlet on site.

Trustees' Report

Income decreased significantly in 2020 to £336,870 compared with £372,775 in 2019. Despite the effects of the pandemic and much-reduced Shelter activity, donations were significantly higher than anticipated, due to a £50,000 windfall donation following the closure of a small Lincolnshire animal shelter. This masked a significant and predictable drop in donations related to animal intake and adoptions.

Investment income dropped to £55,782 from £64,636 the previous year. However, fundraising income remained much in line with the income from 2019, due to generous support from our community and from individuals who raised funds for us during the pandemic. Additional income was achieved in 2020 through the Government's furlough scheme. The Charity has been fortunate in receiving some very generous legacies in recent years. In 2020, legacy income amounted to £105,753, somewhat less than the figure of £183,668 in 2019.

Reduced activity within both the Shelter and our retail outlet resulted in a corresponding reduction in expenditure in some areas. Animal care costs were just £24,837, compared with £41,670 in 2019. Staffing costs were down, as our General Manager left the Charity mid-year and was not directly replaced; however, professional services costs were much higher than anticipated as freelance services were used to provide financial and management support to the Charity.

Policy on reserves

The main features of the charitable company's reserves policy are as follows:

• the need for reserves will vary depending on the Charity's financial position and continuous assessment of the many risks the Charity faces at a particular time.

• the reserves will be assessed as part of the Charity's mid-range planning process and the need to build reserves will also be considered in the annual planning and budgeting process.

• reserves exist either to provide short-term protection against downward fluctuations in annual revenues or capital receipts – or to provide long-term strategic financial support and development.

• the reserves policy balances the need to build up long-term reserves against the need for short-term spending on core activities.

The current priority for the unrestricted general funds of Animal Rescue Cumbria is for the redevelopment of the existing site, or possibly the acquisition of an alternative site.

Closing reserves on 31 December 2020 were $\pounds 3,429,363$ of which $\pounds 3,074,328$ was unrestricted. Trustees have not defined a fixed budget for acquisition of an alternative site (or for the development of the existing site); however, they have agreed they wish to retain circa $\pounds 1m$ in reserves (including the restricted endowment fund) to provide protection against downward fluctuations in annual revenues.

Investment policy and objectives

The charity investments are intended to provide an income which, together with the capital, could be used to finance the long-term running of the Charity. The trustees recognise the risk associated with investment in mainstream financial markets and accept this risk in return for the prospect of additional returns over longer periods of time. Therefore, we wish to remain largely invested at all times, subject to cash reserves being held as part of the investment management process and to cover liabilities. The investments are well diversified and incorporate a range of assets including fixed interest stocks, UK shares and overseas shares. In line with our ethos, we have excluded from the portfolio companies that use animals to research or test their products.

Although capital appreciation is not a primary objective, taking one year with another and excluding capital withdrawals, both the income and the capital value of the fund should increase in line with inflation. The total return and performance of the investments are measured against an appropriate benchmark for the agreed risk mandate.

Trustees' Report

Plans for future periods

The Trustees' key strategic priority remains to pursue a major re-development of Kapellan or to acquire an alternative site to ensure that the Charity has a home for its long-term future. The trustees will prioritise a decision early in 2021 and seek a further survey of the slope below our buildings with a view to pursuing a development of the existing site.

A further priority will be to develop our newly established charity shop in Kendal and expand our customer base. We aim to establish a grooming business in the rear of the property to maximise income from the property, and to promote our educational objectives through the shop.

Our plans to recruit specialist staff in the areas of both accounting and fundraising have been on hold but we have advertised roles and hope to have new manager-level staff in position early in the 2021. Following the experience of losing our experienced and much valued Chair, and another trustee this year, succession planning within the Board of Trustees will also be prioritised to ensure greater stability of governance.

Our volunteer force remains limited, and we would hope, as the effects of the pandemic diminish, to review the processes for recruitment and retention, and increase volunteer numbers so we can facilitate growth.

We have been forced to delay a Health and Safety Review, through our Health and Safety consultants, Brightsafe, until a site visit is possible. We plan to arrange a site audit as soon as possible in 2021 to ensure we are compliant and following best practice.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

Animal Rescue Cumbria (the charity) is a charitable incorporated organisation (CIO) and is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission.

Organisational structure

The Charity is administered and managed by the Board of Trustees. The trustees meet on a regular basis to manage such areas as risk, development, human resources and all aspects of finance. Trustees appoint a General Manager to take overall responsibility for the management of the Charity.

The Charity exists to rescue and re-home cats and dogs in need. Some are homeless and some are surrendered to our care by owners who, for a variety of reasons, can no longer care for their pets. Responsibility for the day-to-day animal care operations is delegated to the Shelter Manager who has a small and dedicated team of animal carers. New homes are sought for all animals and great care is taken to match the potential new owners to the right animal. The Charity's priority is always to the animal, which may already have had to overcome many difficulties before coming into our care.

Trustees' Report

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

As set out in the constitution, there shall be at least three trustees. Every trustee will be appointed for a term of three years by a resolution of the trustees passed at a properly convened meeting called under part 10 of the constitution document.

In selecting persons to be appointed, the trustees shall take into account the benefits of appointing a person who through residence, occupation, employment or otherwise has special knowledge of the area of benefit or who is otherwise able by virtue of his or her personal or professional qualifications to make a contribution to the pursuit of the objects or the management of the charity.

If for any reason trustees cannot be appointed in accordance with the foregoing provisions, the statutory power of appointing new or additional trustees shall be exercisable.

The trustees who have served during the year and since the year end are shown in the Reference and Administrative Details on page 1.

Induction and training of trustees

Newly appointed Trustees are familiarised with the workings of the charity and its policies through induction training, visits to the shelter and meetings with the Chairman, other Board members and key management. Ongoing training and support for all Trustees is provided through formal and informal briefings from the Chair, the General Manager, third-party specialists or external courses as appropriate.

Risk management

All significant activities undertaken are subject to a risk review as part of the initial project assessment and implementation. Major risks are identified and ranked in terms of their potential impact and likelihood. Major risks, for this purpose, are those that may have a significant effect on:

- Operational performance, including risks to staff, volunteers and visitors;
- Achievement of aims and objectives; or
- Meeting the expectations of beneficiaries or supporters.

A risk register is maintained, and the trustees review the risks detailed on an ongoing basis and satisfy themselves that adequate systems and procedures are in place to manage the risks identified. Where appropriate, risks are covered by insurance. The following framework is central to ensuring adequate risk management:

- Regular monitoring of major risks;
- Embedding risk identification and assessment within operating procedures;
- A clear structure of delegated authority and control; and
- Maintaining reserves in line with set policies.

In assessing risk, the trustees recognise that some areas of work require the acceptance and management of risk if key objectives are to be achieved. The trustees have reviewed the major risks to which the charitable company is exposed and identified control and mitigation procedures, under the headings of:

- Governance;
- Operational;
- Financial;
- Environmental;
- Compliance;
- Public Relations.

Trustees' Report

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in investment income due to market conditions over time. This is mitigated by the investments being managed by professional investment managers.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments. The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables, however these are generally low risk as most of these relate to gift aid reclaims.

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.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 22 October 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

_____ Mr G Fraser Trustee

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

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 its incoming resources and application of resources 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 22 October 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Fraser Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Animal Rescue Cumbria (The Wainwright Shelter) CIO

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Animal Rescue Cumbria (The Wainwright Shelter) CIO (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (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 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 original financial statements were 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Animal Rescue Cumbria (The Wainwright Shelter) CIO

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 11), 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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Animal Rescue Cumbria (The Wainwright Shelter) CIO

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our experience and from discussions with management. We reviewed any related correspondence and records of trustee meetings to assess compliance with laws and regulations and discussed the current position with management. We ensured the audit team were alert for any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit work.

We assessed the charity's policies and procedures on fraud risks. No instances of actual, suspected or alleged fraud were identified by us or the charity in the year.

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

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

Use of this report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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 charitable company and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Helen Holmes BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Stables Thompson & Briscoe, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Lowther House Lowther Street Kendal LA9 4DX

Date: 22 October 2021

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments fr	om:				
Donations and legacies	3	230,454	7,500	-	237,954
Other trading activities	4	39,993	-	-	39,993
Investment income	5	55,782	-	-	55,782
Other income		3,141			3,141
Total income		329,370	7,500		336,870
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	6	(17,784)	-	(1,662)	(19,446)
Charitable activities	7	(233,326)	(1,605)		(234,931)
Total expenditure		(251,110)	(1,605)	(1,662)	(254,377)
Gains/losses on investment assets		(16,734)		(17,410)	(34,144)
Net income/(expenditure)		61,526	5,895	(19,072)	48,349
Net movement in funds		61,526	5,895	(19,072)	48,349
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		3,012,802	4,000	364,212	3,381,014
Total funds carried forward	22	3,074,328	9,895	345,140	3,429,363

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

2019 Comparatives	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Endowment £	Total 2019 £
Income and Endowments fro	om:				
Donations and legacies	3	267,922	-	-	267,922
Other trading activities	4	35,599	-	-	35,599
Investment income	5	64,636	-	-	64,636
Other income		4,618			4,618
Total income		372,775		<u> </u>	372,775
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	6	(19,265)	-	(1,754)	(21,019)
Charitable activities	7	(247,214)			(247,214)
Total expenditure		(266,479)	-	(1,754)	(268,233)
Gains/losses on investment assets		119,667		22,418	142,085
Net income		225,963		20,664	246,627
Net movement in funds		225,963	-	20,664	246,627
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		2,786,839	4,000	343,548	3,134,387
Total funds carried forward	22	3,012,802	4,000	364,212	3,381,014

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods. The funds breakdown for 2019 is shown in note 22.

(Registration number:) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	15	282,474	273,452
Investments	16	2,544,093	2,585,804
		2,826,567	2,859,256
Current assets			
Stocks	17	11,834	5,265
Debtors	18	14,639	14,918
Cash at bank and in hand	19	592,430	514,309
		618,903	534,492
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	20	(16,107)	(12,734)
Net current assets		602,796	521,758
Net assets		3,429,363	3,381,014
Funds of the charity:			
Endowment funds		345,140	364,212
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds	22	9,895	4,000
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		3,074,328	3,012,802
Total funds	22	3,429,363	3,381,014

The financial statements on pages 15 to 33 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 22 October 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

1 7-.....

Mr G Fraser Trustee

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 Charity status

The charity is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) - Foundation registered with the Charity Commission in England.

The principal place of business is: The Wainwright Shelter Grayrigg Nr Kendal Cumbria LA8 9BS

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on 22 October 2021.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

Animal Rescue Cumbria (The Wainwright Shelter) CIO meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest \pounds .

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Income and endowments

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the grant of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the charity.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Investment income

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £250.00 or more are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold land	is not depreciated
Freehold buildings	2% reducing balance
Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance or 50% straight line based on location
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, other than programme related investments, are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities based on the market value at the year end.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

The permanent endowment funds represent amounts given by Alfred Wainwright in the years up to 1992, to create a permanent endowment fund which have been invested to create a secure financial base for the charity in the future.

Income on the endowment fund is credited to the general fund on receipt.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals	118,694	-	118,694
Legacies	105,753	-	105,753
Grants, including capital grants;			
Government grants	6,007	-	6,007
Grants from other charities		7,500	7,500
	230,454	7,500	237,954
		Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2019 £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals		78,254	78,254
Legacies		183,668	183,668
Grants, including capital grants;			
Grants from other charities		6,000	6,000
		267,922	267,922

4 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2020 £
Trading income;		
Shop income from sale of donated goods and services	10,411	10,411
Sales of goods and services	12,073	12,073
Other trading income	5,106	5,106
Events income;		
Other events income	12,403	12,403
	39,993	39,993

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2019 £
Trading income;		
Sales of goods and services	15,355	15,355
Other trading income	4,273	4,273
Events income;		
Other events income	15,971	15,971
	35,599	35,599

5 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Income from investments;			
Dividends receivable from other listed investments	44,175	44,175	52,398
Interest receivable from unlisted investments	11,188	11,188	11,500
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Interest receivable on bank deposits	419	419	738
	55,782	55,782	64,636

6 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Investment management costs

Other investment management costs;	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Endowment funds Permanent £	Total 2020 £
Other portfolio management costs		5,562	1,662	7,224
		5,562	1,662	7,224
	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Endowment funds Permanent £	Total 2019 £
Other investment management costs;				
Other portfolio management costs		5,761	1,754	7,515
		5,761	1,754	7,515

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Direct costs £	Total 2020 £
Costs of trading activities	8,799	8,799
Investment management costs	7,224	7,224
Other costs of generating funds	3,423	3,423
	19,446	19,446
	Direct costs £	Total 2019 £
Costs of trading activities		2019
Costs of trading activities Investment management costs	£	2019 £
-	£ 4,070	2019 £ 4,070

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Staff costs	138,034	-	138,034
Rates and utilities	9,472	-	9,472
Insurance	2,145	-	2,145
Postage and stationery	1,185	-	1,185
Advertising and website	829	510	1,339
Repairs and renewals	3,717	159	3,876
Care of animals	24,837	-	24,837
Motor and travel	3,118	-	3,118
Payroll and HR fees	4,493	-	4,493
Depreciation	13,033	-	13,033
Finance charges	871	-	871
Staff training	3,974	-	3,974
Sundry expenses	3,153	-	3,153
Development		936	936
	208,861	1,605	210,466

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2019 £
Staff costs	139,349	139,349
Rates and utilities	8,282	8,282
Insurance	1,901	1,901
Postage and stationery	1,975	1,975
Advertising and website	1,820	1,820
Repairs and renewals	2,640	2,640
Care of animals	41,670	41,670
Motor and travel	2,176	2,176
Payroll and HR fees	3,336	3,336
Depreciation	8,082	8,082
Finance charges	520	520
Staff training	1,244	1,244
Sundry expenses	1,098	1,098
	214,093	214,093

	Activity undertaken directly £	Activity support costs £	2020 £
Staff costs	118,904	19,130	138,034
Rates and water	9,472	-	9,472
Insurance	2,145	-	2,145
Postage and stationery	-	1,185	1,185
Advertising	-	1,339	1,339
Repairs and renewals	3,876	-	3,876
Care of animals	24,837	-	24,837
Motor and travel	3,118	-	3,118
Payroll fees	-	4,493	4,493
Depreciation	13,033	-	13,033
Finance charges	-	871	871
Development	936	-	936
Staff training	3,974	-	3,974
Sundry expenses		3,153	3,153
	180,295	30,171	210,466

	Activity undertaken directly £	Activity support costs £	2019 £
Staff costs	107,425	31,924	139,349
Rates and water	8,282	-	8,282
Insurance	1,901	-	1,901
Postage and stationery	-	1,975	1,975
Advertising	-	1,820	1,820
Repairs and renewals	2,640	-	2,640
Care of animals	41,670	-	41,670
Motor and travel	2,176	-	2,176
Payroll fees	-	3,336	3,336
Depreciation	8,082	-	8,082
Finance charges	-	520	520
Staff training	1,244	-	1,244
Sundry expenses		1,098	1,098
	173,420	40,673	214,093

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of $\pounds 24,465$ (2019 - $\pounds 33,121$) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 8 for further details.

8 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted		
	General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	6,000	6,000	-
Independent examiner fees			
Examination of the financial statements	798	798	780
Trustees remuneration and expenses	189	189	107
Solicitors fees	-	-	5,381
Professional fees	17,478	17,478	26,853
	24,465	24,465	33,121

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

9 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Audit fees	6,000	-
Depreciation of fixed assets	13,033	8,082

10 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity made the following transactions with trustees:

Ms M Yates

Ms M Yates received remuneration of $\pounds 10,800$ (2019: $\pounds Nil$) and $\pounds 1,150$ (2019: $\pounds Nil$) of expenses were reimbursed to Ms M Yates during the year.

Ms M Yates acted as Shelter Manager in the year and was paid in that capacity.

Ms A Hall

Ms A Hall is a partner in Counterculture which was paid £6,678 in the year for provision of accounting support.

One trustee received expenses of $\pounds 107$ in the year to 31 December 2019.

No trustees have received any other benefits from the charity during the year.

11 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	133,670	130,959
Social security costs	2,760	7,187
Pension costs	1,605	1,203
	138,035	139,349

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	2020 No	2019 No
Full time	2	4
Part time	7	8
	9	12

4 (2019 - 4) of the above employees participated in the Defined Contribution Pension Schemes.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £49,839 (2019 - £50,767).

12 Independent examiner's remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Examination of the financial statements	798	780
Other fees to examiners		
Taxation compliance services	781	576
13 Auditors' remuneration		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Audit of the financial statements	6,000	-

The audit fees relate to auditing the accounts for 2019 and 2020. The independent examination and payroll fees were also due to the auditor as accountants.

14 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

15 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	366,712	25,914	8,335	400,961
Additions		22,055		22,055
At 31 December 2020	366,712	47,969	8,335	423,016
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	103,588	16,003	7,918	127,509
Charge for the year	4,663	8,266	104	13,033
At 31 December 2020	108,251	24,269	8,022	140,542
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020	258,461	23,700	313	282,474
At 31 December 2019	263,124	9,911	417	273,452

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

16 Fixed asset investments

		2020 £	2019 £
Other investments	=	2,544,093	2,585,804
Other investments			
	Listed investments £	Unlisted investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 January 2020	1,503,269	1,082,535	2,585,804
Revaluation Additions	(34,143)	-	(34,143)
Disposals	247,836 (218,671)	(36,733)	247,836 (255,404)
At 31 December 2020	1,498,291	1,045,802	2,544,093
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	1,498,291	1,045,802	2,544,093
At 31 December 2019	1,503,269	1,082,535	2,585,804
17 Stock			
		2020	2019
Stocks	=	£ 11,834	£ 5,265
18 Debtors			
		2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		~ 257	~ 9,664
Prepayments		424	1,980
Accrued income		10,587	3,274
VAT recoverable	-	3,371	-
	=	14,639	14,918
19 Cash and cash equivalents			
		2020 £	2019 £
Cash on hand		112	2,084
Cash at bank	-	592,318	512,225
	=	592,430	514,309

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

20 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	5,458	-
Other taxation and social security	-	1,326
Other creditors	288	7,781
Accruals	10,361	3,627
	16,107	12,734

21 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to $\pounds 1,605$ (2019 - $\pounds 1,203$).

22 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers ; £	Other at recognised Dece gains/(losses) 20	ance 31 ember 020 £
Unrestricted						
<i>General</i> General fund	600,293	329,370	(232,515)	(104,247)	- 592	2,901
Designated						
Fixed assets	273,452	-	(13,033)	22,055		2,474
Unrestricted investments	2,139,057		(5,562)	82,192	(16,734) 2,198	3,953
	2,412,509		(18,595)	104,247	(16,734) 2,481	,427
Total unrestricted	3,012,802	329,370	(251,110)		(16,734) 3,074	4,328
Restricted						
Restricted capital project	4,000	-	-	-	- 4	1,000
Samuel and Freda Parkinson Charitable Trust		7,500	(1,605)		5	5,895
Total restricted	4,000	7,500	(1,605)	-	- 9	9,895
Endowment						
Permanent						
Permanent endowment	364,212		(1,662)		(17,410) 345	5,140
Total funds	3,381,014	336,870	(254,377)		(34,144) 3,429	9,363

	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers ; £	Other recognised gains/(losses £	Balance at 31 December) 2019 £
Unrestricted						
<i>General</i> General fund	532,485	372,775	(252,636)	(52,331)	-	600,293
Designated						
Fixed assets	270,216	-	(8,082)	11,318	-	273,452
Unrestricted investments	1,984,138		(5,761)	41,013	119,667	2,139,057
	2,254,354		(13,843)	52,331	119,667	2,412,509
Total unrestricted	2,786,839	372,775	(266,479)	-	119,667	3,012,802
Restricted Restricted capital project	4,000	-	-	-	-	4,000
Endowment						
Permanent						
Permanent endowment	343,548		(1,754)		22,418	364,212
Total funds	3,134,387	372,775	(268,233)		142,085	3,381,014

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

23 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted			Endowment	Total funds at 31 December
	General £	Designated £	Restricted £	Permanent £	2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	-	282,474	-	-	282,474
Fixed asset investments	-	2,153,151	-	345,140	2,498,291
Current assets	612,378	45,802	9,895	-	668,075
Current liabilities	(19,477)				(19,477)
Total net assets	592,901	2,481,427	9,895	345,140	3,429,363

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment funds	Total funds at 31 December	
	General	Designated	funds	Permanent	2019	
	£	£	£	£	£	
Tangible fixed assets	-	273,452	-	-	273,452	
Fixed asset investments	-	2,139,057	-	364,212	2,503,269	
Current assets	613,027	-	4,000	-	617,027	
Current liabilities	(12,734)				(12,734)	
Total net assets	600,293	2,412,509	4,000	364,212	3,381,014	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020