Charity number: 293787

CELIA HAMMOND ANIMAL TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

Trustees

E Fuller (resigned 8 March 2017)

C Hammond

N Sheen

B Connolly (appointed 6 March 2017)

Charity registered number

293787

Principal office

The High Street, Wadhurst, East Sussex, TN5 6AG

Independent auditor

Crowe U.K. LLP, Riverside House, 40 - 46 High Street, Maidstone, Kent, ME14 - 1JH

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc, Wadhurst, East Sussex, TN5 6BH

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the group and the charity for the year 1 November 2016 to 31 October 2017.

Celia Hammond Animal Trust is a Registered Charity, Number 293787.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Governing Document

The constitution of the charity is set out in the Deed of Trust dated 29 January 1986.

Trustees

During the year, the charity was administered by a board of Trustees:-

Celia Hammond Erroll Fuller (Resigned 8 March 2017) Naomi Sheen B Connolly (appointed 8 March 2017)

Celia Hammond and Erroll Fuller were elected on the founding of the charity. Celia Hammond is appointed in perpetuity.

Recruitment and Appointment of New Trustees

The management of the charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Trust Deed.

Individuals wishing to become Trustees apply by written application and are appointed by the existing Trustees if they are considered to be suitable for the vacancy that exists.

Policies and Procedures for the Induction and Training of Trustees

The charity is relying upon the guidance issued by the Charities Commission in relation to the induction and training of Trustees.

Pay Policy for Senior Staff

The remuneration of key management personnel is agreed by the Trust's Board.

The Organisational Structure

The Board of Trustees provides the governance of the Charity. The Trustees delegate the day to day running of the charity to the senior manager, Sarah Le Fevre.

Code of Governance

The Board have taken note of the new charity code of governance. The Board are still in the process of considering the impact of the new code of governance and how this will be implemented for the charity.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

Achievements and performance

Subsidiary

The subsidiary company of the charity, CHAT Trading Limited, which raises funds for the charity by means of covenanting trading profits arising from the sale of donated goods, is administered by a sole Director, Celia Hammond.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The charity's aims are to promote the welfare of animals, particularly cats in need of care, and to prevent cruelty and suffering associated with the country's vast stray and unwanted animal problem, in particular by the provision of spaying and neutering facilities. The aims are not limited geographically, but for funding reasons most activities currently undertaken centre on London and the Home Counties.

The charity's objects are:-

- To provide care and refuge for cats and kittens both feral and domestic and for those animals which on the basis of age, temperament or appearance would not normally be taken in elsewhere.
- To promote the welfare of animals through example and education.
- To humanely reduce the population of dogs and cats, both pedigree and mongrel in the UK by neutering as opposed to the current situation where hundreds of thousands of healthy but unwanted or stray animals are being destroyed simply because there are not enough homes to go around.
- To provide low cost neuter/vaccination clinics for animals belonging to people on benefit or those unable to afford private veterinary fees.
- To provide low cost treatment in our clinics for sick/injured animals whose owners do not qualify for help from the major charities but who cannot afford private veterinary fees.
- To operate a rescue service for animals, both domestic and feral, in emergency situations through calls from the public, local authorities and the police.
- To provide long and short-term sanctuary accommodation and rehoming facilities for rescued animals.
- To investigate complaints of cruelty and neglect and to take appropriate action.

To achieve the Celia Hammond Animal Trust's aim, the Trustees' policy (which remains unchanged since our last report) is to provide three main kinds of charitable service.

- Clinic services the provision of low cost neutering and vaccination services via the Trust's clinics. A full
 veterinary service is also provided at the clinics for sick / injured animals belonging to people unable
 to afford private veterinary fees and yet not qualifying for assistance through the major charities.
- Sanctuary services the provision of an animal sanctuary to provide shelter for rescued animals awaiting re-homing. These are mainly from emergency situations where the Trust has been called in to assist.
- Rescue and re-homing services these services are provided from the clinics and the Sanctuary in Sussex.

THE CONTRIBUTION OF VOLUNTEERS

The charity has many volunteers who make a significant contribution to its operation. The charity could not survive in its present form without their contribution over all aspects of the charity's services.

VOLUNTARY HELP

The Trustees' wish to record their recognition of the professionalism and commitment of all our staff and volunteers.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

GOING CONCERN

Accounting standards require the trustees to consider the appropriateness of the going concern basis when preparing the financial statements. The trustees regard the going concern basis as remaining appropriate as the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future on the basis that there are adequate cash reserves within the company.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Achievements and Performance

As planned we continued to carry out the core objectives of the Celia Hammond Animal Trust.

Our main activities involved:

- The provision of low cost full veterinary services, including neutering, microchipping and vaccinations for
 pets belonging to owners on benefits or a low income who did not qualify for help from the major charities
 and could not afford private veterinary care.
- A rescue and rehoming service for stray, feral, unwanted, injured and abandoned cats in need in London and the South East.
- A neutering service for stray and feral cats in London and the South East.
- Sanctuary provision at our Greenacres Sanctuary near Hastings for elderly and unhomeable stray and domestic cats.

Veterinary Services



Our two London veterinary clinics which are based in Canning Town in East London and Lewisham in South East London play a major role in the provision of charitable veterinary services within London and the surrounding counties. Many animals who would otherwise be denied treatment or be euthanased because their owner cannot afford veterinary care are successfully treated, recover and go on to continue healthy lives because of our services.

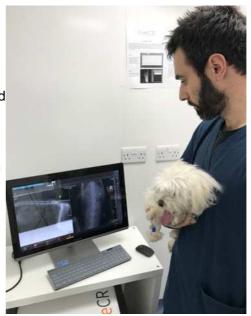
TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017



Our priority is the provision of low cost quality veterinary care for our primary registered clients. However in addition to our regular clients we help many other pets who are referred to our clinics by private vets because owners cannot afford to pay for the treatment their pets require. Demand for our services from the pet owning public is continually increasing.

With a large stray cat population in London, members of the public come to our clinics with strays that they have been feeding who need treatment for injuries, neglected wounds and general ill health as well as neutering and microchipping. Many people are then willing to take these strays into their homes and assume full responsibility for their care, once their initial health care needs have been taken care of. The cost of this initial treatment is often met at least in part from charity funds.

Veterinary clinic facilities at our Canning Town clinic provide five operating theatres, an intensive care ward as well as cat and dog wards to accommodate inpatients. A team of seven vets, eight nurses and four nursing support staff carry out up to 60 consultations and 25-30 surgeries per day in addition to treating our own rescue cases.



The Lewisham veterinary clinic, our first, opened in 1995. Our Lewisham veterinary clinic is smaller and facilities provide two operating theatres as well as cat and dog wards to accommodate inpatients. A team of four vets, four nurses and two nursing support staff carry out up to 30 consultations and 20 surgeries per day as well as treating Lewisham Branch rescue cases.

Despite the increasing costs of running our veterinary services we have continued to keep our neutering charges to pet owners at £20 for a male cat, £25 for a female cat, from £65 for a male dog and from £70 for a female dog which is a fraction of the amount charged by private vets in London. Through working with other animal charities and the use of neutering vouchers we are able to provide free neutering for cats when owners cannot afford our reduced costs.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

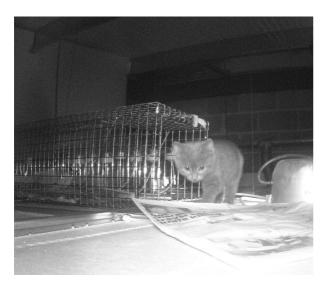
Rescue services



Our rescue teams based at Lewisham, Canning Town and our Sanctuary near Hastings are constantly busy responding to calls from the public to assist with unwanted, stray and abandoned cats and kittens. One of the services that we provide that sets us apart from many other Animal Welfare charities and Sanctuaries is our rescue work in the community. Our core area of expertise is with stray and feral cats and kittens and we are inundated with requests for help with cats in London and the South East and also for advice concerning feral cats throughout the U.K as well as abroad. Much of our work involves the humane trapping, neutering and returning of feral cats to locations where they will continue to be fed and have shelter.



TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017



We specialise in dealing with difficult rescues of cats where they are in great danger such as cats and kittens on building sites, in derelict buildings, on demolition sites, or living on waste transfer sites. Our expertise and reputation means that rescue jobs are regularly passed to us by other organisations when they are unable to help.

Our experienced staff and volunteers are trained to humanely and effectively trap feral cats and kittens using specifically designed equipment and techniques developed and refined over many years.

Where it is not safe to neuter and return feral cats, we take them into our care and after neutering they are rehomed in pairs or small family groups to suitable outdoor homes such as farms, stables or smallholdings where they will have shelter and be fed daily. Young feral kittens are taken in to our rescue centres and Sanctuary where they are socialised and can be rehomed as domestic cats. Many elderly 'unhomeable' feral cats are released to live the rest of their lives in comfort and safety at our Sanctuary where they have the choice of many sleeping shelters and sheds and are fed daily and receive veterinary care as and when it is required.

Our work with feral cats is a never ending task to control their numbers in the areas we work in. Cats breed so quickly that it is always a race against time to respond to calls promptly to neuter cats before they produce more kittens. Our work is never completed because all it takes is one more abandoned unneutered female cat and a new colony begins. Maintaining progress in the areas we work in is therefore a focus of our priorities and resources.

As well as our work with stray and feral cats, we take in and rehome cats in cases where owners have died, been evicted or been made homeless, have allergies or where the cats have behavioural issues. We also work with cases of multicat householders and hoarding situations where unneutered cats are breeding uncontrolled. Many calls for assistance with cats come to us from local authorities, housing providers, environmental health, social services and the police. Our rescue workers are also very experienced with working with a wide range of people through our welfare work. The high cost of housing continues to be a big issue in London and repossessions by landlords for rent arrears are one of the main reason that many pets find themselves homeless and in need of our help.

Our London rescue teams work in close conjunction with our veterinary clinics, and where elderly or disabled clients using our clinics have trouble in bringing in cats for neutering or treatment, our rescue staff transport these cats to our clinics and then return them to their owners.

In 2017 we neutered and returned 2,102 cats, as part of our stray and feral cat neutering programme. Many others, including hundreds of feral kittens were tamed and successfully rehomed as pet cats. 164 adult feral cats could not be returned to where they originated from largely due to living in dangerous locations such as demolition sites, sites earmarked for redevelopment or where their safety was threatened by humans. These cats were taken in for rehoming. In 2017 between our three centres - Canning Town, Lewisham and the Sanctuary 2,908 cats and kittens were rehomed. Our Sanctuary in East Sussex is currently a permanent home to 129 cats.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017



When rehoming our animals to new homes, one of our experienced homing staff or volunteer home visitors will visit a potential new home prior to adoption of any of our animals. This is in order to assess suitability and also to provide any advice that might be required about settling in or caring for a new animal. We always carry out a 'home visit' and believe that this is essential in assuring the future welfare of our rescued animals and to ensure the best possible match of animal and new owner. Our homing policies ensure that people adopting our cats are educated in their care and about being responsible pet owners.

There is no shortage of unwanted, stray and feral cats and kittens in the areas that CHAT operates in and the need for our services is greater than ever. Given the challenges that we face, the huge numbers of animals, particularly stray cats and kittens in need of help and the, at times, challenging temperaments of some of the cats that we rescue, we are very proud that the Trust has a strict non-destruction policy - unless animals are suffering with a terminal illness or are hopelessly injured and beyond any veterinary help.



TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

Wider community benefit

Our services both Veterinary and Rescue are of considerable public benefit.

- Our neutering services for cats and dogs prevent the birth of hundreds of thousands of unwanted litter of kittens and puppies each year, litters which could end up euthanased or abandoned on the streets. Our neutering work with stray and feral cat colonies prevents these families of cats from continuing to breed uncontrolled to the point where they are considered to be a nuisance in a community.
- The benefits to people from sharing their lives with a cat or dog are often underestimated. For many people who live on their own or are elderly or vulnerable, caring for a pet brings a sense of purpose and joy to their lives. Our low cost veterinary services enable many owners who could not otherwise afford to treat their often beloved companions to access quality veterinary care.
- Education and welfare advice provided by our reception, veterinary and rescue and homing staff about responsible pet ownership helps cat and dog owners to be good pet owners rather than allow their pet to potentially create a nuisance to their neighbours.
- The provision of microchipping at our clinics, a legal requirement for dogs, helps to reunite many lost dogs and cats with their owners and therefore prevents these animals joining the numbers of unclaimed strays in council pounds and rescue centres.
- Our rescue services are a very valuable service in the communities that we support. We are contacted
 daily for help not only by individual members of the public but by local authorities, housing associations,
 councils, environmental health, private landlords, police, hospitals to assist with owned, stray and
 abandoned cats. We are often the only charity who will assist in such emergency situations and have
 rescue staff who are able to attend to collect, rescue or in case of nervous or feral cats to trap cats.

London is a city with extremes of inequality, our two London Clinics / rescue centres are based in the poorer areas of London - East and South East where there are high rates of unemployment, low pay and homelessness. The New Policy Institute London's Poverty profile 2017 report finds that "After housing costs, 27% of people in London are in a household in poverty, compared with 21% of people in the rest of England." Our clinics are based in areas where the local community and their pets are in greatest need of our services but low income means that their ability to pay even our low charges can be reduced.

Projects in 2017

Due to financial constraints no large scale new projects were undertaken in 2017. We instead as planned continued to focus upon maintaining our essential veterinary and rescue and homing services for animals in need.

Our Head Office invested in a CRM supporter database to replace an ageing system that was no longer supported. The new system 'Donofy' allows better reporting and for a backlog of Gift Aid to be claimed.

Finances

The charities finances are a constant concern for the Trustees. Like all animal charities the Celia Hammond Animal Trust receives no government funding. We receive an income from our veterinary clinics but this is insufficient to cover the running costs of the clinics and the additional cost has to be met via charity funds. Our rescue and rehoming activities are reliant upon donations and legacies to fund this area of our work.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

Veterinary Clinic Income

Clients using our veterinary clinic services are charged a low cost fee for veterinary treatment for their pets, ideally this should cover the cost of running our clinics but in reality many animals are treated where owners cannot pay or are strays where no one will pay so the clinics are not self funding. Meeting the cost of our rescue work is entirely funded by donations.

We have reviewed the charges in our veterinary clinics but in the interests of animal welfare are keen to keep our costs as low as we can, so as not to be unaffordable for pet owners whose animals need our help.

We are experiencing increased costs in all areas of our work from salaries to veterinary medications and cat food. Essential veterinary drugs are very expensive as is veterinary equipment and maintaining and servicing this equipment. We always negotiate the best possible prices that we can and source donated and reconditioned second hand equipment and repair equipment whereever we are able to.

In recent years economic recession has increased the demand for our services. The rise in demand for our veterinary services also increased as a direct result of some other London Animal Charities restricting services / client eligibility to use their own veterinary services in order to reduce their own running costs. Because we have a non-destruction policy, where an animal needs treatment but their owner cannot pay we still treat their animal rather than offer euthanasia as might be the case elsewhere. In such instances we do offer payment plans and attempt where possible to recover debt from clients.

Wage costs

Whilst we are well supported by 56 part time volunteers to whom we are extremely grateful for donating their time - particularly with the hands on day to day care for the cats in our centres - it is necessary to employ staff. Veterinary staff are highly skilled roles where we have to employ staff and these staff have to be paid the going rate for their profession. A national shortage of veterinary surgeons and veterinary nurses has driven up veterinary salaries, particularly in the London area and we are reluctantly having no option but to pay these higher salaries in order to attract and retain staff.

Due to the large numbers of animals in our care some other core staff are essential e.g Animal care staff and rescue staff who co-ordinate and work with our unpaid volunteers, and also veterinary clinic reception staff.

Increases to the national minimum wage and living wage annually increases the cost of employing these staff e.g Animal care staff. We have tried to mitigate minimum and living wage increases by recruiting more volunteers to carry out Animal Care roles but it is essential that we do have a core group of staff to look after the rescue cats in our care.

Fundraising Income

We recognise that we continue to be overly reliant on legacies and need to cultivate and increase a regular income. We acknowledge that there are many demands upon peoples' finances and have historically sought not to be overly demanding or employ unethical methods to pressure our supporters to donate.

Regular donations via direct debit and standing orders have increased over the year as have one off donations via social media and online giving. In the 2017/18 financial year, Our 'Tiny Paws appeal' has raised £50,040 to fund the construction of a further 10 walk in cattery pens for mother cats and kittens at Canning Town Branch. Our charity shop at Wadhurst provided a buoyant income in 2017 bringing in £76,002.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

RESERVES POLICY

Charity commission guidance defines free reserves as income that becomes available to the charity and is to be expended at the Trustees' discretion in furtherance of any of the charity's objects, but is not yet spent, committed or designated. At the balance sheet date, the charity's reserves comprised the following:-

	2017	2016
Total reserves per balance sheet	2,910,707	2,808,978
Less:-		
Designated funds	-1,207,787 -	1,255,517
	1,702,920	1,553,461

The charity needs free reserves both to enable it to progress to completion for its long-term projects and to protect its current activities, in order to allow the Trustees to meet their responsibilities and ensure that it continues to operate on a going concern basis. The Trustees have examined the needs, risks and challenges faced by the charity in both the short and medium term, along with relevant financial forecasts and have formulated a policy to meet those needs.

Our income is vulnerable to fluctuations in donor generosity and to safeguard against these fluctuations it is essential for C.H.A.T to have sufficient unrestricted funds available should income fall and a buffer to keep the charity operational. Our reserves must also safeguard the future of over 700 cats in our care at any time including providing a permanent residence to 129 animals at our Sanctuary should our financial situation deteriorate to such a point that the charity can no longer continue at its present level.

With these challenges in mind, the Trustees are aiming to achieve free reserves to cover the equivalent of 12 months running costs. Currently, the charity is slightly behind this target, with free reserves equating to 6.6 months (2016 – 6.8 months) running costs at current levels. In addition the Trustees intend to try and maintain sufficient free reserves to allow for a quick response to any opportunities.

Plans for future periods

Future developments

In the longer term we would like to be able to embark on the renovation and repair of our Lewisham Branch veterinary clinic and rescue centre facilities. Whilst we have many plans, when funding permits, our primary focus will be to maintain our much needed Veterinary and Rescue services throughout 2018.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

Trustees' responsibilities statement

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

The law applicable to charities in England & 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 the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the Trustees, on 31 August 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

C Hammond Trustee

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CELIA HAMMOND ANIMAL TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Celia Hammond Animal Trust (the 'parent charity') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 October 2017 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial activities, consolidated balance sheet, charity balance sheet and associated notes. 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).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent charity's affairs as at 31 October 2017 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the 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 group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

Use of our report

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CELIA HAMMOND ANIMAL TRUST

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent charity's ability to continue to adopt the going
 concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the parent charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the parent charity 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 Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CELIA HAMMOND ANIMAL TRUST

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

Ian Weekes

For and on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

Riverside House 40 - 46 High Street Maidstone Kent ME14 - 1JH 31 August 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Income and endowments from:				
Donations and legacies Charitable activities Other trading activities Investments	2 3 4	1,338,618 1,371,851 72,841 73,240	1,338,618 1,371,851 72,841 73,240	1,232,566 1,337,734 69,638 72,159
Total income and endowments		2,856,550	2,856,550	2,712,097
Expenditure on: Raising funds Charitable activities	7	40,053 3,060,818	40,053 3,060,818	48,352 2,712,468
Total expenditure	5	3,100,871	3,100,871	2,760,820
Net expenditure before other recognised gains and losses Gains on revaluations of fixed assets	10	(244,321) 346,050	(244,321) 346,050	(48,723)
Net movement in funds		101,729	101,729	(48,723)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		2,808,978	2,808,978	2,857,701
Total funds carried forward		2,910,707	2,910,707	2,808,978

The notes on pages 19 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

	Note	£	2017 £	£	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10	1,205,327		1,253,204	
Investment property	11	960,000		613,950	
Total tangible assets			2,165,327		1,867,154
Investments	12		77		64
			2,165,404		1,867,218
Current assets					
Debtors	13	102,775		21,480	
Cash at bank and in hand		813,051		1,068,319	
		915,826		1,089,799	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(170,523)		(148,039)	
Net current assets			745,303		941,760
Net assets			2,910,707		2,808,978
Charity Funds					
Unrestricted funds	15		2,910,707		2,808,978
Total funds			2,910,707		2,808,978

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 31 August 2018 and signed on their behalf, by:

C Hammond

The notes on pages 19 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

	Note	£	2017 £	£	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10	1,204,887		1,252,617	
Investment property	11	960,000		613,950	
Total tangible assets			2,164,887		1,866,567
Investments	12		79		66
			2,164,966		1,866,633
Current assets					
Debtors	13	109,493		79,228	
Cash at bank		806,098		1,010,538	
		915,591		1,089,766	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(169,849)		(147,421)	
Net current assets			745,742		942,345
Net assets			2,910,708		2,808,978
Charity Funds					
Unrestricted funds			2,910,708		2,808,978
Total funds			2,910,708		2,808,978

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 31 August 2018 and signed on their behalf, by:

C Hammond

The notes on pages 19 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and Charities Act 2011.

Celia Hammond Animal Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Statement of financial activities (SOFA) and Balance sheet consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

No separate SOFA has been presented for the charity alone as permitted by the SORP.

In accordance with the Charities SORP FRS 102, the entity has elected not to prepare a cashflow statement on the grounds that it is not required to do so.

1.2 Going concern

Accounting standards require the trustees to consider the appropriateness of the going concern basis when preparing the financial statements. After reviewing the group's forecasts and projections, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

1.3 Income

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 income receivable can be measured reliably.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charity's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

1.5 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Celia Hammond Animal Trust and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries').

The subsidiary's results and balance sheet have been consolidated on a line by line basis.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property
Motor vehicles
Fixtures and fittings
Computer equipment

4% straight line
25% reducing balance
25% reducing balance
33% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.7 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading 'Gains/(losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

(i) Subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

1.8 Interest receivable

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.

1.9 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.10 Cash at Bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

1.11 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

1.12 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.13 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

2. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds
	2017	2017	2016
	£	£	£
Donations	442,916	442,916	537,271
Legacies	895,702	895,702	695,295
Total donations and legacies	1,338,618	1,338,618	1,232,566
Total 2016	1,232,566	1,232,566	

3. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Provision of veterinary services	1,371,851	1,371,851	1,337,734
Total 2016	1,337,734	1,337,734	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

4.	Investment income					
				Unrestricted funds 2017	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
	Investment and other income	•		73,240	73,240	72,159
	Total 2016			72,159	72,159	
5.	Analysis of Expenditure by	expenditure	type			
		Staff costs 2017 £	Depreciation 2017 £	Other costs 2017 £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
	Expenditure on raising voluntary income Expenditure on fundraising	-	-	4,913	4,913	9,728
	trading	15,501	147 ————————————————————————————————————	19,492	35,140	35,276
	Costs of raising funds	15,501	147	24,405	40,053	45,004
	Provision of veterinary services Provision of sanctuary to	1,593,163	78,726	1,099,990	2,771,879	2,487,250
	animals	9,973	7,969	266,497	284,439	223,793
	Charitable activities	1,603,136	86,695	1,366,487	3,056,318	2,711,043
	Expenditure on governance			4,500	4,500	4,500
		1,618,637	86,842	1,395,392	3,100,871	2,760,547
	Total 2016	1,390,303	86,145	1,284,099	2,760,547	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

6. Support costs

	Fundraising expenses £	Provision of veterinary services £	Provision of sanctuary to animals	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Fundraising costs	4,023	-	-	4,023	-
Other	-	32,618	3,544	36,162	51,790
Facilities	-	41,025	4,089	45,114	73,724
Staff costs	1,347	98,703	9,973	110,023	86,081
Depreciation	-	78,726	7,969	86,695	86,145
	5,370	251,072	25,575	282,017	297,740
Total 2016	4,852	268,763	24,125		

During the year ended 31 October 2017, the charity incurred the following Governance costs:

£4,500 (2016 - £4,500) included within the table above in respect of fees payable to the group's auditors.

7. Governance costs

	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds
	2017	2017	2016
	£	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	4,500	4,500	4,500

8. Net income/(expenditure)

This is stated after charging:

	2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: - owned by the charitable group Auditor's remuneration - audit	87,918 4,500	86,145 4,500

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2016 - £NIL).

During the year, no Trustees received any benefits in kind (2016 - £NIL).

¹ Trustee received reimbursement of expenses amounting to £858 in the current year, (2016 - 1 Trustee - £706).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

9. Staff costs

Staff costs were as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,514,546 95,733 8,358	1,302,176 81,211 6,916
	1,618,637	1,390,303

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Veterinary services	78	65
Sanctuary	12	12
Management	4	4
Finance	1	1
	95	82

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

10. Tangible fixed assets

Freehold property	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
£	£	£	£	£
2,053,130	75,004	406,421	63,919	2,598,474
-	21,775	18,266	-	40,041
2,053,130	96,779	424,687	63,919	2,638,515
832,463	60,530	388,638	63,639	1,345,270
77,725	5,467	4,446	280	87,918
910,188	65,997	393,084	63,919	1,433,188
1,142,942	30,782	31,603		1,205,327
1,220,667	14,474	17,783	280	1,253,204
	2,053,130 2,053,130 2,053,130 832,463 77,725 910,188	property £ vehicles £ 2,053,130	property vehicles fittings £ £ 2,053,130 75,004 406,421 - 21,775 18,266 2,053,130 96,779 424,687 832,463 60,530 388,638 77,725 5,467 4,446 910,188 65,997 393,084 1,142,942 30,782 31,603	property £ vehicles £ fittings £ equipment £ 2,053,130 75,004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

Charity	Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 November 2016 Additions	2,053,130 -	71,456 21,775	403,921 18,266	63,919 -	2,592,426 40,041
At 31 October 2017	2,053,130	93,231	422,187	63,919	2,632,467
Depreciation					
At 1 November 2016 Charge for the year	832,463 77,725	57,381 5,367	386,326 4,399	63,639 280	1,339,809 87,771
At 31 October 2017	910,188	62,748	390,725	63,919	1,427,580
Net book value					
At 31 October 2017	1,142,942	30,483	31,462	<u>-</u>	1,204,887
At 31 October 2016	1,220,667	14,075	17,595	280	1,252,617

11. Investment property

Group and Charity	property £
Valuation	
At 1 November 2016 Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation	613,950 346,050
At 31 October 2017	960,000

The 2017 valuations were made by Watson Day, on an open market value for existing use basis.

12. Fixed asset investments

Group	Listed securities £
Market value	
At 1 November 2016 Additions	64 13
At 31 October 2017	77

Freehold

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

2.	Fixed asset investments (continued)			
	Group investments at market value comprise:		2047	2016
			2017 £	2016 £
	Listed investments		77	64
	All the fixed asset investments are held in the UK			
			Listed securities	Sub total carried forward
	Charity		£	£
	Market value At 1 November 2016		64	64
	Additions		13	13
	At 31 October 2017			77
		Sub total brought forward	Shares in group undertakings	Total
	Charity	£	£	£
	Market value			
	At 1 November 2016 Additions	64	2	66 13
	At 31 October 2017	77	2	79
	Charity investments at market value comprise:			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Listed investments		77 2	64
	Group			2
	Total		79	66

All the fixed asset investments are held in the UK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

13. Debtors

		Group		Charity
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	-	-	7,346	57,748
	45,460	12,165	44,832	12,165
	57,315	9,315	57,315	9,315
	102,775	21,480	109,493	79,228

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		Group		Charity
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	12,107	49,265	12,107	49,265
	107,916	41,918	107,914	41,918
	29,552	38,067	29,552	38,067
	10,297	8,139	10,126	8,021
	10,651	10,650	10,150	10,150
	170,523	148,039	169,849	147,421

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 November 2016 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 October 2017 £
Designated funds Designated Funds - all funds	1,255,517		(87,771)	40,041		1,207,787
General funds General Funds - all funds Total Unrestricted funds	1,553,461 2,808,978	2,856,550 2,856,550	(3,013,100)	(40,041)	346,050	1,702,920
Total of funds	2,808,978	2,856,550	(3,100,871)	-	346,050	2,910,707

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year					
	Balance at 1 November 2015 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 October 2016 £
Fixed Asset Designated Fund	1,301,017	-	(85,949)	40,449	1,255,517

 General funds
 1,556,684
 2,711,824
 (2,674,598)
 (40,449)
 1,553,461

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 November 2016 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 October 2017 £
Designated funds General funds	1,255,517 1,553,461	- 2,856,550	(87,771) (3,013,100)	40,041 (40,041)	- 346,050	1,207,787 1,702,920
	2,808,978	2,856,550	(3,100,871)	-	346,050	2,910,707

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 November 2015	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/out	Balance at 31 October 2016
	£	£	£	£	£
Designated funds General funds	1,301,017 1,556,684	- 2,711,824	(85,949) (2,674,598)	40,449 (40,449)	1,255,517 1,553,461
	2,857,701	2,711,824	(2,760,547)	-	2,808,978

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £
Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments Investment property Current assets Creditors due within one year	1,205,326 77 960,000 915,826 (170,522)	1,205,326 77 960,000 915,826 (170,522)
	2,910,707	2,910,707
Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year		
	Unrestricted funds 2016 £	Total funds 2016 £
Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments Investment property Current assets Creditors due within one year	1,256,465 64 610,700 1,089,788 (148,039)	1,256,465 64 610,700 1,089,788 (148,039)
	2,808,978	2,808,978

17. Operating lease commitments

At 31 October 2017 the total of the group's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

	2017	2016
Group	£	£
Amounts payable:		
Within 1 year	38,560	38,560

At 31 October 2017 the charity had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Charity

Amounts payable:

Within 1 year 38,560 38,560

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

18. Related party transactions

During the year Naomi Sheen was paid £6,816 (2016 - £6,816) for employment services in the running of clinics on a part time basis.

During the year the charity paid rentals of £5,200 (2016 - £5,200) on a builing owned by Ms C Hammond, a Trustee, in respect of accomodation for employees. This amount is subject to a formal lease and is considered to be substantially less than market rate for such a property.

During the year the company paid personal expenses totalling £858 (2016 - £706) on behalf of Ms C Hammond. At teh year end a total of £4,019 was owed to Ms C Hammond (2016 - £3,161 owed to the charity).

During the year CHAT Trading Limited paid the Trust £8,000 (2016- £8,000) in rent.

CHAT Trading Limited paid £46,252 (2016 - £41,478) via gift aid.

At the year end, CHAT Trading Limited owed £6,800 (2016 - £57,747) to the Trust.

19. Principal subsidiaries

CHAT Trading Limited

Subsidiary name Company registration number Basis of control Equity shareholding %	CHAT Trading Limited 03055752 Shareholding 100%
Total assets as at 31 October 2017 Total liabilities as at 31 October 2017 Total equity as at 31 October 2017	£ 7,476 £ (7,474) £ 1

Turnover for the year ended 31 October 2017 £ 76,022 Expenditure for the year ended 31 October 2017 £ (76,022) Result for the year ended 31 October 2017 £ -