Rabbit Welfare Fund

Charity No. 1167093

Company No.

Trustees' Report and Unaudited Accounts

31 March 2019

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The Trustees, who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the unaudited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2019.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Company No.

Charity No. 1167093

Registered Office

Enigma House Culmhead Business Centre Taunton Somerset TA3 7DY

Directors and Trustees

The Directors of the charitable company are its Trustees for the purposes of charity law. The following Directors and Trustees served during the year:

E. Boyd R. Lamb R. Todd A.W. Wilson

Accountants

Meg King's Business Services Limited The Chimes 45 Longwater Road Finchampstead Berkshire RG40 3TS

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

TO ADVANCE THE EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC IN THE CARE AND OWNERSHIP OF DOMESTIC RABBITS KEPT AS PETS IN BRITAIN AND TO FURTHER ADVANCE THE KNOWLEDGE OF RABBIT MEDICINE AMONGST THE UK VETERINARY PROFESSION

TO CONDUCT OR PROMOTE THE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH AND PUBLISH THE USEFUL RESULTS OF SUCH RESEARCH INTO SPECIFIC HEALTH PROJECTS IN ORDER TO INCREASE UNDERSTANDING OF COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS IN DOMESTIC RABBITS

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Ensuring our work meets our aims.

Every project we undertake, or event that we organise or attend is checked against the above aims. At least one aim needs to be satisfied before it is given the go ahead. We do not undertake any work that relates to farmed rabbits, or laboratory rabbits.

Focus of our work.

Looking at each of the above aims we can categorise our work as follows:

Day to Day

The day to day work of the RWF has been varied and has included updating the advice around RVHD2, responding to media enquiries so that we can get accurate articles in the main stream and being a charity partner of Rabbit Awareness week for the 10th year. We are always championing rabbits and keeping them on the agenda. Whilst we can not detail every achievement, below are some that we are most proud of.

Animal Welfare Officer Report:

We have been very fortunate to be able to keep our Animal Welfare Officer for the last 12 months. He is primarily investigating unlicensed rabbit sales. His report follows:

"Since June 2018 I have examined over 1,500 advertisements and advertisers across the UK. Of those where I have identified people selling and advertising more than once a month, I have carried forward 261 traders/advertisers for further examination and enquiries.

"Many of these are untraceable, but I have fully researched 22 and referred seven of those to local authorities and the RSPCA, with a further nine referred to other interested agencies.

"Between June to December 2018, I have had two responses; one council is still making enquiries and the second refused to investigate, stating that it was not within their remit and that they could not see that the breeder was committing any offences. Sadly this is a common response from many councils whose licensing teams are stretched to the limit under austerity measures, and therefore apply their resources to what is perceived to be higher-risk licensing problems. This means that they often devote little or no resource to animal welfare licensing.

"In addition I have identified a further three traders engaged in the sale of counterfeit goods. These have been referred to the local authority Trading Standards Departments. Also three traders engaged in the apparent sale of goods derived from endangered species; these have been referred to the appropriate Police units".

Some casework examples from the second half of 2018 have been:

1 Report of factory breeding in awful conditions in Rutland at an unspecified location. A potential location was identified and passed to the RSPCA for further action.

2 Ongoing and lengthy enquiry to identify and locate a prolific seller in Kent using numerous platforms. At the time of writing we are anticipating a referral.

3 Complaints relating to sales of homeopathic remedies for RVHD2 by an online seller. The trader has been referred to DEFRA Veterinary Medicines Directorate.

4 Complaint about a local trader in Manchester selling an ill rabbit and refusing to acknowledge the buyer's concerns. Enquiries linked him to numerous sites and many different types of animals being bred and sold. This has been referred to the local authority and RSPCA.

5 Reports of a beggar on Leicester Square using rabbits to entice the public (October 2018 ongoing). Following on from the Spring 2018 decision by Pets Corner to finance the Animal Welfare Officer (AWO) initiative for another year, this has been a very busy six months.

Given the scale of the issue across the country, reactive work has come to the fore, with proactive work being logistically more problematic, unless issues are identified in areas local to the AWO's home base. This has been a busy period with a steady input of reactive work to keep me occupied, some from concerned RWF members and staff and some from members of the public, but as ever the lion's share of the raw data has come from the Hindesight net monitoring software, which provides me with details of prolific advertisers and breeders using an array of internet sales platforms. As with any investigation utilising raw data, many of these fall at the early stages, but some are capable of being developed in to actionable intelligence referrals for enforcement authorities.

I have also been involved in contributing to various UK Government consultations regarding animal welfare, and completed a useful course relating to animal viruses with a view to better understanding the risks posed by RVHD2 etc. in the rabbit breeding community.

In my last report I summarised enquiries relating to an individual based in London, who is known to the RWAF and other rabbit welfare groups for some pretty strange ideas about how to raise and care for rabbits. This individual has been using a website and PayPal to raise money using tactics and 'borrowed' slogans and phrases that might convince those prepared to donate that they were making a contribution to bona-fide rabbit charities, while this individual had been barred by the Charity Commission back in the early 2000s. The issue has worsened in the last few months and after further enquiries based on new intelligence, a full fraud crime complaint has been completed and passed the individual's local Police Service via the Action Fraud route, for their action.

A number of breeders and online traders have been successfully referred to their local authorities and to the tax authorities in this period, as well as further work to identify a geographical pattern for breeders, based on stated and identified locations.

A particular case study in this period involved an individual identified in a small riverside town in Essex, who is breeding and trading on a massive scale from her home address. She uses Facebook and other platforms to advertise, and breeds and keeps her rabbits in a converted outbuilding at the rear of her terraced home. She has diversified from breeding and selling rabbits to also selling accessories ranging from feed to straw and toys. Having been identified and visited to confirm the information, it was clear that her set-up was both professional and sizeable, bringing in estimated revenues that would certainly put her on the radar of HMRC.

Sadly, when she was reported to the local authority they stated that they had visited her and since she was only selling rabbits bred from her own pets as a 'hobby', she was not covered by pet shop licensing legislation, and they therefore declined to take the matter any further.

As such, following the guidelines of the Capone Campaign she was referred to the Tax Authorities and it will be for her to indicate how her 'hobby' income impacts on what she declares on her tax returns. I also identified an individual in rural Kent who claims to be a hobby breeder, yet has a massive web presence as a breeder and seller not only of rabbits but also hutches, food, toys and other rabbit accessories, on a scale that has led to her having to open her own premises on a trading estate to sell and display her stock.

This is clearly more than a hobby, and a matter that has been referred to the trader's local authority regarding her lack of a pet shop licence as well as to HMRC regarding her income.

In August, I received anonymous intelligence that a premises near Peterborough was involved in breeding rabbits for online and pet shop sale, in atrocious conditions, many of which had died of disease and starvation, and were being placed on the market in a diseased state. The informant was very worried that they and their partner might be identifiable from the intelligence, since they were very close to the people involved. This fact led to them only providing skeletal intelligence of a building description and a rough village location, with one extra piece of information leading to a cul-de-sac. After several hours of street view mapping analysis, I was able to provide local authorities with two potential locations, supported by the very brief intelligence provided, and a request that they follow up the matter through their wildlife crime partnerships.

RWAF advise the public that they only purchase their rabbits and other animals from reputable rescue centres. Sales through online platforms resulting in cash transactions and no receipts mean no recourse for in the event of a problem and almost pure profit for unscrupulous traders.

Other unusual issues reported or identified in this period have been reports of a beggar in Leicester Square, Central London, who rather than using the traditional dog to attract passers-by, is using rabbits in shopping baskets to entice the crowds and make his money. This is being looked at with contacts from the local Police Station.

Additionally, I have identified seven traders involved in the online trade of illicit items ranging from products derived from endangered species to counterfeit software, toys and DVDs. These traders have all been referred to the appropriate enforcement agencies, as has a suspected drug factory identified during a rural observation visit in Kent.

One final point of interest was my ongoing work relating to a 'homeopathic' rabbit remedy manufacturer and seller, reported by head office. Having confirmed that medicinal claims were being made particularly in relation to RVHD2, this individual was traced to a business premises and has been referred to the Veterinary Medicines enforcement organisation for further action.

The last six months have been particularly busy, with a marked increase in complaints and concerns being passed by members of the public to RWAF HQ. These have predominantly been directed to the email address info@rabbitwelfare.co.uk and have related to issues involving not only breeders, but rabbits intended for food and rabbits used in entertainment.

This work has added to the self-generated and referred work on breeder and seller identification that has stemmed from the HINDESIGHT software project.

Given the scale of the issue across the country, reactive work has by necessity had to come to the fore, with proactive work being logistically more problematic, unless issues are identified in areas local to the AWO's home base. A number of breeders and online traders have been referred to their local authorities and to the tax authorities in this period, as well as further work to identify a geographical pattern for breeders, based on stated and identified locations.

A particular case study in this period involved an individual identified in the Midlands, who is breeding and trading on a massive scale from her home address, she uses Facebook and other platforms to advertise, and breeds and keeps her rabbits in 'accommodation' at the rear of her address. The trader has allegedly sold sick rabbits on to members of the public, and reacted in a hostile manner when challenged about this; this information came in the form of a complaint from a concerned buyer, but also was one of those rare occasions when intelligence passed from the public, dovetailed with a proactive enquiry that was already underway into the trader based on her online trading footprint.

She has no license from the local authority to act as a seller of pet animals, so has been referred to them for action, nor does she appear to be declaring her not inconsiderable earnings to HMRC; she has been referred to the relevant authorities on both issues.

HMRC recently undertook a huge non-compliance operation on 'rogue' dog breeders who were evading tax on their sizeable earnings, so it is hoped that by consistent reporting and accurate estimation earnings and tax evaded we can start to make them pay attention to the murky world of rabbit breeding. I have also dealt with two recent complaints involving individuals using pet rabbits for entertainment businesses, an activity which is covered by recent animal welfare legislation; one of the businesses was found to be licensed but there were sufficient concerns about welfare to warrant a referral to the licensing authority but the second had no such license so has been referred to their local authority for further action.

A final recent issue that arose was a little unusual, and involved a concerned member of the public referring a restaurant in SE England that was apparently offering rabbit dishes on the menu, and allowing customers to bring animals with them for slaughter on-site to be consumed in the restaurant. This is obviously of serious concern and the intelligence has been passed to the local environmental health food team for their urgent action.

With regard to breeders and online sellers, the RWF advise the public that they acquire their rabbits from reputable rescues (adopt don't shop!).

Sales through online platforms resulting in cash transactions and no receipts mean no recourse in the event of a problem and almost pure profit for unscrupulous traders.

You may remember that I was investigating reports of a beggar on Leicester Square in Central London, who rather than using the traditional dog to attract passers-by, is using rabbits in shopping baskets to entice the crowds and make his money. This is one of my ongoing enquiries and I am hoping to enlist the help of contacts from the local Police Station to identify him and take appropriate action if he can be found.

Additionally, I have identified a trader involved in online fraud involving the sale of 'status' and 'in-demand' puppies and monkeys, which do not exist and appear to have led to the loss of considerable sums by unsuspecting members of the public, this is another rare incidence where my suspicions and enquiries were borne out by a contact to the Dogs Trust by the National Fraud Investigation Bureau indicating that they were looking at the same individuals linked to the fraud from a different angle. As an aside, and in a marked deviation from the world of rabbits, during my enquiries I have also identified an international seller of counterfeit watches, the modus operandi and location for which has been passed to the local police and international intellectual property protection bodies. In the six months ending March 2019 I have looked at:

• Eight non-rabbit online traders linked to sales of puppies and monkeys, who are in fact the same fraudulent enterprise

• 271 rabbit breeders located all over the UK, but in the main in England and Wales; of these I have started formal investigations into 11 traders of which four have been completed and referred to the relevant tax and local/international authorities, and seven remain ongoing.

Summary

This has been a very busy 12 months, and even as I type a further two reactive complaints have arrived today from Head Office; there is no indication that the pace of complaints will slow down, and even where it does as I identify and pursue online traders with the help of the HIDNESIGHT software, new ones crop up on an almost daily basis to take their place.

Whilst these issues are by no means restricted to the rabbit trade, my investigations have shown that the problem in that area remains huge, and whilst the rewards to be made from breeding and online sales remain relatively high, with low outlay and upkeep and even lower chances of sanctions from the austerity-hit authorities, the problem is only likely to become worse.

Mark Dron, RWF Animal Welfare Officer

Winter Rescue

Although the RWF is not a rescue, at times we are made aware of situations that we cannot ignore. Last month we were involved in a case where a large commercial breeding facility was closed. We worked closely with all involved and were able to get the remaining 37 rabbits to safety. They were mainly mums and babies.

As always a successful rescue relies on teamwork, so a huge thanks goes to the brilliant team at the Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies, Hospital for Small Animals exotics team. Special thanks going to vets Jenna Richardson and Kevin Eatwell for allowing us to fill their wards and for health checking all the rabbits and starting them off on a vaccination and neutering programme.

Huge thanks also to the incredible volunteers we rallied locally to offer short-term foster homes to acclimatise the rabbits to love and comfort, and to the rescues that have offered them spaces, in particular our friends at FairlyBeloved Rabbit Care who took a whopping 13 rabbits for us. The RWF funded all the health checking, treatments, vaccinating and neutering cost of all the rabbits, which ran up a bill of over £6000.

Very sadly it was not good news for all of the rabbits that we managed to rescue, because some of the health problems were just too severe. However, they were given the very best chance possible and decisions were not made lightly. This is the hard side of rescue and something we are pleased we do not have to face every day, unlike the many rabbits rescues, for whom it is part of their day to day lives. The lucky rabbits that were placed with rescue centres are doing well and most have now been adopted.

Consultations and new legislation

Despite the amount of work and debate that Brexit has generated, there is still some progress with animal welfare legislation. There have been consultations for the UK for animal sentience and for Scotland with regards to breeding and licencing. This is obviously an area we are very keen on, given our Capone Campaign work, and something we can respond to with a lot of confidence. There have also been consultations on licencing of pet shops, riding schools etc., and on the 1st October 2018 the English government launched new regulations for the sale of puppies in the UK. This is great news, and we will be looking into the possibility of this legislation applying to rabbits also.

We very very proud when our Specialist Veterinary Adviser, Dr Richard Saunders was recognised as an Animal Welfare Hero and awarded the prestigious title of the Chris Laurence Vet of the Year at the 2018 Ceva Animal Welfare Awards.

Richard was nominated for his dedication to improving pet rabbit welfare, in particular the huge amount of work involved in getting a new vaccine into the UK to protect all pet rabbits against an emerging deadly disease (RVHD2). We all owe Richard a huge debt of thanks for his success with the vaccine. So far it is estimated that in the region of 70,000 rabbits have been vaccinated thanks to Richard.

Richard's day to day work educating vets and clients on the needs of rabbits as pets has been as vital as his work on the vaccine. Rabbits are amongst the most neglected of pets, and people like Richard who raise awareness of the needs of the species, have a huge impact on the welfare of these hugely misunderstood pets.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

Signed on behalf of the board

R. Todd Trustee 01 September 2019

Rabbit Welfare Fund INDEPENDENT EXAMINERS REPORT

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Rabbit Welfare Fund

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of Rabbit Welfare Fund for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act.

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the charity are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I can confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that:

- accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 386 of the 2006 Act ; or
- the accounts do not accord with those records; or
- the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements under section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
- the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Meg King's Business Services Limited The Chimes 45 Longwater Road Finchampstead Berkshire RG40 3TS 01 September 2019

Rabbit Welfare Fund STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	Unrestricte d funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £	Total funds 2018 £
Income and endowments					
from:					
Donations and legacies	4	45,332	3,136	48,468	21,891
Charitable activities	5	13,216	-	13,216	5,750
Investments	6	142	-	142	89
Other	7	(5,207)	11,783	6,576	53,313
Total		53,483	14,919	68,402	81,043
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	8	236	1,509	1,745	1,510
Charitable activities	9	1,505	-	1,505	11,187
Other	10	24,123	16,345	40,468	28,758
Total		25,864	17,854	43,718	41,455
Net gains on investments		-	-	-	-
Net income		27,619	(2,935)	24,684	39,588
Net income before other gains/(losses)		27,619	(2,935)	24,684	39,588
Other gains and losses:					
Net movement in funds		27,619	(2,935)	24,684	39,588
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds carried forward		27,619	(2,935)	24,684	39,588

Rabbit Welfare Fund SUMMARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 March 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Income	68,260	80,954
Interest and investment income	142	89
Gross income for the year	68,402	81,043
Expenditure	43,718	41,455
Total expenditure for the		
year	43,718	41,455
Net income before tax for		
the year	24,684	39,588
Net income for the year	24,684	39,588

Rabbit Welfare Fund BALANCE SHEET

at 31 March 2019			
Company No.	Notes	2019	2018
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	12	11,339	-
Cash at bank and in hand		57,627	39,587
		68,966	39,587
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	13	(4,694)	1
Net current assets		64,272	39,588
Total assets less current liabilities		64,272	39,588
Net assets excluding pension asset or liability		64,272	39,588
Total net assets	_	64,272	39,588
The funds of the charity			
Restricted funds	14		
Restricted income funds		(2,935)	-
		(2,935)	-
Unrestricted funds	14		
General funds		-	-
Designated funds		27,619	-
		27,619	-
Reserves	14		
Reserves - Restricted & Unrestricted		39,588	39,588
		39,588	39,588
Total funds	_	64,272	39,588
	_		

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

For the year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the board on 01 September 2019

And signed on its behalf by:

R. Todd Trustee 01 September 2019 Rabbit Welfare Fund STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 March 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income per Statement of Financial Activities	24,684	39,588
Adjustments for:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments Other gains/losses	(6,718)	(53,402)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(11,339)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	4,695	(1)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	11,322	(13,815)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	6,718	53,402
Net cash from investing activities	6,718	53,402
Net cash from financing activities		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	18,040	39,587
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	39,587	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	57,627	39,587
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and bank balances	57,627	39,587
	57,627	39,587

for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Change in basis of accounting or to previous accounts

There has been no change to the accounting policies (valuation rules and method of accounting) since last year and no changes have been made to accounts for previous years.

Fund accounting	
Unrestricted funds	These are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objects of the charity.
Designated funds	These are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.
Restricted funds	These are available for use subject to restrictions imposed by the donor or through terms of an appeal.
Income	
Recognition of income	Income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity becomes entitled to, and virtually certain to receive, the income and the amount of the income can be measured with sufficient reliability.
Income with related expenditure	Where income has related expenditure the income and related expenditure is reported gross in the SoFA.
Donations and legacies	Voluntary income received by way of grants, donations and gifts is included in the the SoFA when receivable and only when the Charity has unconditional entitlement to the income.
Tax reclaims on donations and gifts	Income from tax reclaims is included in the SoFA at the same time as the gift/donation to which it relates.
Donated services and facilities	These are only included in income (with an equivalent amount in expenditure) where the benefit to the Charity is reasonably quantifiable, measurable and material.
Volunteer help	The value of any volunteer help received is not included in the accounts.
Investment income	This is included in the accounts when receivable.
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets	This includes any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.
Gains/(losses) on investment assets	This includes any gain or loss on the sale of investments.

Expenditure	
Recognition of	Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis. Expenditure includes any VAT which
expenditure	cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it
	relates.
Expenditure on	These comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income, fundraising
raising funds	trading costs and investment management costs.
Expenditure on	These comprise the costs incurred by the Charity in the delivery of its activities and
charitable activities	services in the furtherance of its objects, including the making of grants and
	governance costs.
Grants payable	All grant expenditure is accounted for on an actual paid basis plus an accrual for
	grants that have been approved by the trustees at the end of the year but not yet
	paid.
Governance costs	These include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory
	requirements of the Charity, including any audit/independent examination fees,
	costs linked to the strategic management of the Charity, together with a share of
	other administration costs.
Other expenditure	These are support costs not allocated to a particular activity.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets (including purchased goodwill, patents and trademarks) are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Trade and other debtors

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings or current liabilities. In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

2 Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital.

3 Statement of Financial Activities - prior year

	Unrestricted	Restricted	T (1) (1) (1)
	funds	funds	Total funds
	2018	2018	2018
	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	21,891	-	21,891
Charitable activities	5,750	-	5,750
Investments	89	-	89
Other	31,756	21,557	53,313
Total	59,486	21,557	81,043
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	135	1,375	1,510
Charitable activities	11,187	-	11,187
Other	18,055	10,703	28,758
Total	29,377	12,078	41,455
Net income	30,109	9,479	39,588
Net income before other gains/(losses)	30,109	9,479	39,588
Other gains and losses:			
Net movement in funds	30,109	9,479	39,588
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds carried forward	30,109	9,479	39,588

4 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total 2019	Total 2018
	£	£	£	£
Donations	18,216	-	18,216	19,227
Fundraising	19,863	-	19,863	2,664
Sponsor a Rescue	-	3,136	3,136	-
Giftaid	7,253	-	7,253	-
	45,332	3,136	48,468	21,891

5 Income from charitable activities

Unrestricted	Total 2019	Total 2018
£	£	£
383	383	1,180
12,833	12,833	4,570
13,216	13,216	5,750
	£ 383 12,833	2019 £ £ 383 383 12,833 12,833

6 Income from investments

	Unrestricted	Total 2019	Total 2018
	£	£	£
Bank Interest	142	142	89
	142	142	89

7 Other income

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total 2019	Total 2018
	£	£	£	£
Other revenue	1,291	-	1,291	-
Funds collected by RWF (Old Charity)	285	-	285	53,313
Grants and Sponsorship	-	5,000	5,000	-
	(6,783)	6,783	-	-
	(5,207)	11,783	6,576	53,313
8 Expenditure on raising funds	·			

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total 2019	Total 2018
	£	£	£	£
Costs of generating voluntary income				
Fundraising	236	-	236	135
Sponsor a Rescue	-	1,509	1,509	1,375
	236	1,509	1,745	1,510

9 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted	Total	Total
		2019	2018
	£	£	£
Expenditure on charitable			
activities			
Campaign promotional goods	255	255	447
sales	200	200	,
Educational leaflet sales	690	690	10,740
Advertising	560	560	-
Governance costs			
	1,505	1,505	11,187

10 Other expenditure

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total 2019	Total 2018
	£	£	£	£
Benevolent Fund Veterinary Payments	-	8,531	8,531	4,249
Capone Fund	-	7,814	7,814	6,454
Other Campaign Costs	5,646	-	5,646	4,512
Other Expenditure - RWF Rescue Bunnies	2,094	-	2,094	81
Bank loan and overdraft interest payable	-	-	-	456
Motor and travel costs	1,363	-	1,363	-
Premises costs	2,474	-	2,474	2,960
General administrative costs	1,662	-	1,662	645
Legal and professional costs	10,884	-	10,884	9,401
	24,123	16,345	40,468	28,758

11 Staff costs

No employee received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

12 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	8,357	-
Prepayments and accrued income	2,982	-
	11,339	-

13 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,648	-
Amounts owed to RWA&F	45	-
Accruals and deferred income	1	(1)
	4,694	(1)

14 Movement in funds

	At 1 April 2018	Incoming resources (including other gains/losses)	Resources expended	At 31 March 2019
		£	£	£
Restricted funds:				
Restricted income funds:				
Sponsor A Bunny fund	-	3,136	(1,509)	1,627
Benevolent Fund	-	4,921	(8,531)	(3,610)
Capone Fund	-	6,861	(7,814)	(953)
Total	-	14,919	(17,854)	(2,935)
Unrestricted funds:				
General funds	-	-	-	-
Designated funds:				
General Fund	-	33,397	(19,099)	14,298
Vet Specialist Advisor Fund	-	7,253	(6,075)	1,178
Donations and Leaflets Fund	-	12,833	(690)	12,143
Total	-	53,483	(25,864)	27,619
Reserves:				
Restricted & Unrestricted	39,588	-		39,588
Total reserves	39,588	-	-	39,588
Total funds	39,588	68,402	(43,718)	64,272

Purposes and restrictions in relation to the funds:

Revaluation reserves Represent the amount by which investments exceed their historical cost.

Restricted funds:	
Sponsor A Bunny fund	represents sponsorship donations which are split and used to support a number or rescue shelters.
Benevolent Fund	represents a grant received to enable the medical care of rescued rabbits also specific donations and fund raising.
Capone Fund	represents specific donations for capone campaign
Designated funds:	
General Fund	the purpose of the fund is to generate income for the furtherance of the education and care of domestic rabbits kept as pets.
Vet Specialist Advisor Fund	the purpose of the fund is to support the specialist advice required for the purpose of the charity.
Donations and Leaflets Fund	represents donations, fundraising and re-printing fees for distributing the educational leaflets.

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	funds	funds	
	£	£	£
Net current assets	14,195	50,077	64,272
	14,195	50,077	64,272

16 Related party disclosures Controlling party

Rabbit Welfare Fund DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Unrestricte d funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £	Total funds 2018 £
Income and endowments from:				
Donations and legacies Donations	18,216	_	18,216	19,227
Fundraising	19,863		19,863	2,664
Sponsor a Rescue	-	3,136	3,136	- 2,004
Giftaid	7,253	- 5,150	7,253	-
Circuit	45,332	3,136	48,468	21,891
Charitable activities Campaign promotional goods sales	383		383	1 1 9 0
Educational leaflet sales	12,833	-	565 12,833	1,180
	13,216		13,216	4,570
Investments				2.2
Bank Interest	142	-	142	89
	142	-	142	89
Other				
Other revenue	1,291	-	1,291	-
Funds collected by RWF (Old	285	-	285	53,313
Charity)				
Grants and Sponsorship	-	5,000	5,000	-
	(6,783)	6,783	-	-
	(5,207)	11,783	6,576	53,313
Total income and endowments	53,483	14,919	68,402	81,043
Expenditure on:				
Costs of generating donations and				
legacies				
Fundraising	236	-	236	135
Sponsor a Rescue	-	1,509	1,509	1,375
	236	1,509	1,745	1,510
Total of expenditure on raising				
funds	236	1,509	1,745	1,510
Charitable activities				
Campaign promotional goods sales	255	_	255	447
Educational leaflet sales	690	-	690	10,740
Advertising	560	-	560	10,740
Advertising	1,505		1,505	11,187
Total of expenditure on charitable activities	1,505	-	1,505	11,187
Other expenditure				

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Rabbit Welfare Fund

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Benevolent Fund Veterinary Payments	-	8,531	8,531	4,249
Capone Fund	-	7,814	7,814	6,454
Other Campaign Costs	5,646	-	5,646	4,512
Other Expenditure - RWF Rescue				
Bunnies	2,094	-	2,094	81
Bank loan and overdraft interest				450
payable	-	-	-	456
	7,740	16,345	24,085	15,752
Motor and travel costs				
Fares	1,363		1,363	-
	1,363		1,363	-
Premises costs	2 474		2 474	2.000
Light, heat and power	2,474 - 2,474 -		2,474	2,960
General administrative costs,				2,900
including depreciation and				
amortisation				
Postage and couriers	896	-	896	645
Stationery and printing	592	-	592	-
Subscriptions	119	-	119	-
Sundry expenses	55	-	55	-
	1,662	-	1,662	645
Legal and professional costs				
Audit/Independent examination	697	-	697	-
fees				
Accountancy and bookkeeping	146	-	146	245
Management charges	3,931	-	3,931	2,120
Solicitor's fees	6,075	-	6,075	7,036
Other legal and professional costs	35	-	35	-
	10,884		10,884	9,401
Total of expenditure of other costs	24,123	16,345	40,468	28,758
Total expenditure	25,864	17,854	43,718	41,455
Net gains on investments	-	-	-	-
		(2, 225)		
Net income	27,619	(2,935)	24,684	39,588
Net income before other	27,619	(2,935)	24,684	39,588
gains/(losses)	-		-	
Other Gains				-
Net movement in funds	27,619	(2,935)	24,684	39,588