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## ANNUALREPORT AND ACCOUNTS <br> 2016

## WHATMAKES DOGS TRUST UNIQUE?

believe what makes Dogs Trust unique is the way in which every member of staff is $100 \%$ dedicated to saving dogs' lives. Whether they are part of the IT team in the office or working in the puppy block at a rehoming centre, each Dogs Trust person knows that they are there for one reason only, the dogs.

2016 has been an excellent year for the charity, not only on the ground - we cared for 15,254 dogs last year - but in the wider sense, as we've seen some of our long term projects make a huge impact on dog welfare. Chiefly, our stray dog survey revealed that the number of healthy dogs being destroyed, albeit reluctantly, by local
strays in 1997 (just before we began our neutering, microchipping and education activities) to 3,463 in 2016. Just one dog destroyed is one dog too many, but we're encouraged by this progress.

All of which makes me proud to be the chairman of what I believe to be the most innovative animal welfare charity in the country. Thank you for your belief in our work.

Yours sincerely,


## Graeme Robertson

Chairman


Adrian with his Labrador cross Skipper and terrier cross Ruby, rehomed from our Shrewsbury and Newbury centres, respectively.

hat makes Dogs Trust unique? I believe it's our unrivalled passion for dog welfare that really makes us special - a passion which drives us to do whatever it takes to achieve better lives for the dogs we love so much.

It's such a pleasure to work for a charity that is always trying to do more for their four legged beneficiaries. Whether it's implementing a system for intercepting and rehoming puppies which have been illegally smuggled into the UK; designing a nationwide network of affordable dog training classes; or developing an animal ambulance service for collecting dogs that are about to be put to sleep in pounds; life-saving projects keep being introduced.
None of this work would be possible without the passion of our staff, volunteers and donors. With your support and enthusiasm, we can continue to be the dynamic organisation that dog-kind deserves.

Dogs Trust celebrated its 125th year in 2016, and although we are now a much larger, stronger charity than we were in 1891, the essential spark of who we are remains unchanged; we are all dog lovers. I believe this feeling is best summed up by our Leeds centre manager, Amanda Sands, who last year celebrated a phenomenal 30 years with the charity, 'I can't really believe I have been here so long - the dogs make it all worthwhile!'

To echo Graeme's sentiments, thank you for your support over the years, it is much appreciated. Onward and upward!
Yours sincerely,


## Adrian Burder

Chief Executive

## OURMISSION

We are working towards the day when all dogs can enjoy happy life, free from the threat of unnecessary destruction. We never destroy a healthy dog.


# THE UK'S LARGEST REHOMER OF STRAY AND ABANDONED DOGS 

GOALS
Rehoming
Rehome more dogs than last year
Reduce the number of dogs given up for rehoming due to behavioural reasons by establishing a network of affordable dog training classes, the Dogs Trust Dog School
Increase numbers of visitors to our rehoming centres

Rebuild our Evesham rehoming centre


Improve the kennelling in our older rehoming centres

## Preventative work

Help owners have their dogs microchipped before the change in law in April 2016. Raise awareness among owners of the importance of keeping their dog's chip details up to date

Reduce the number of dogs destroyed by local authorities in the UK and Ireland


Create a microchipping and neutering campaign team in Scotland

Increase local public awareness of our Dublin rehoming centre

## PROGRESS 2016

We rehomed 13,067 dogs this year, an increase of 80 dogs
By 31 Dec 2016, around 3,000 dogs and their owners had completed their Dog School course. We had established Dogs Trust Dog Schools in 12 locations around the UK

Footfall at our centres increased by $6 \%$ on the previous year. We saw an increase in visitor numbers following the broadcast of our TV advertising campaign, 'Special Someone,' in April, August and October

Phase 1 of the rebuilding work at Evesham was completed in August, and with the help of our supporters, phase 2 is set to be completed in 2017

The rebuilding of our Newbury centre began in summer 2016, with completion expected by the end of 2017

In 2013, an estimated $58 \%$ of dogs in the UK were microchipped. By September 2016 this was $94 \%$ - according to the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)

In 2015-2016 an estimated 33\% fewer dogs were destroyed by local authorities in the UK. In Ireland 37\% fewer dogs were put to sleep than in the previous year

Ongoing. Our Scottish campaigns team microchipped over 17,000 dogs in 2016, and will commence a neutering campaign in the second half of 2017

A TV series about Dogs Trust Dublin, 'Dog Tales with Andrea Hayes,' was broadcast in Ireland in August and September. The number of dogs our staff rehomed since the broadcast in September increased by $46 \%$ (compared to Sept 2015), and the number of visitors went up by $42 \%$

Ongoing. We continue to work with Defra, despite considerable setbacks. See page 23 for further information

We opened eight new charity shops in the UK, and continue to look for suitable new sites through the coming year
Our 'Give Socks Not Dogs' publicity campaign at Christmas achieved an audience of over 5 million people. We continue to work with the government and other agencies to reduce puppy smuggling

290,398 children attended a Dogs Trust school workshop, focussed either on 'Being Dog Smart' or 'Building Confidence Around Dogs'

In 2016, working with Mission Rabies, we vaccinated 98,642 dogs in India and 90,079 dogs in Malawi

In 2016, in Sarajevo province we neutered 10,545 dogs and trained 60 vets in surgical neutering skills. We spoke with 32,747 school children about dog care and responsibilities

## REHOMING

## OUTSTANDING CARE

with 15,343 dogs coming through our hands, our rehoming centres are always full. Each centre has its own unique personality, but they share this in common: from breakfast time through to lights out and every minute in between, each dog receives the very best in care.

When a dog first arrives in our care our staff are focussed on getting him whatever he needs to get him back on his paws and into the right home for his unique personality. Each dog is checked by a vet, neutered, microchipped and given any veterinary care or behavioural help they need before being rehomed. We make every effort to ensure that we find the



## OUR DOGS: 2016 INNUMBERS

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ur national contact centre, IN 2016 CONTACT CENTRE STAFF TOOK:
based in Manchester, is often the first port of call for members of the public wishing to relinquish or rehome a dog.

Sadly we do not have capacity to take in every dog, as we only have approximately 1,800 kennel spaces in total. If one of our rehoming centres does not have a space for a rehomeable dog, we then ask the owner to join a waiting list until a space becomes available. All of our 'preventative activities' are firmly focussed on reducing the number of dogs which need to come into rehoming centres, whatever the reason. It's also one of the reasons we created Dogs Trust Dog School.

## 345,000 <br> 

calls in total
65,000

rehome a dog

## 33,000 <br> calls from people wishing to hand over their dog for rehoming



## DOGS CARED FOR IN 2016

This is what happened to them

15,343
(2015: 15,196)

DOGS REHOMED

## 13,067

(2015: 12,987)

DOGS REUNITED WITH THEIR OWNERS
226
(2015: 204)

DOGS DIED OR PUT TO SLEEP*
270
(2015: 188)

DOGS IN OUR KENNELS ON 31 DECEMBER 2016

(2015: 1,817)

WHERE DO OUR DOGS COME FROM?
We took in 13,526 dogs in 2016

(2015: 13,401)


HANDOVERS FROM THEIR OWNERS (51\%)
6,913
(2015: 6,833)


STRAYS PASSED TO US BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES/OTHER CHARITIES (47\%)

6,284
(2015: 6,276)


BORN AT THE CENTRE (2\%)
(2015: 292)

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## DOGSTRUST DOGSCHOOL

## n 2016 we saw our new Dogs

 School really take off, bringing fun and affordable dog training classes to 12 locations around theUK. By the end of the year, our Dog School trainers had helped 3,000 dogs and their owners to build up a strong bond and learn essential life skills!

The long term goal of Dogs Trust Dog School is to reduce the number of dogs in the UK being given up for rehoming, or even abandoned, because their owners are unable to cope with their behaviour. Our aim is that in 20 years' time not one dog will be relinquished for rehoming due to behavioural reasons. It's an ambitious, yet achievable, goal.

We believe that fun, safe and humane dog training should be easily available to all owners, whatever their budget. Dogs Trust Dog Schools will reach even more dogs and their people in 2017.



# BEHAVIOURAL WORK ATTHE REHOMING CENTRES 


e make every effort to ensure that each dog in our care stands the very best chance of finding a new owner, no matter how long this may take. To this end, we have training and behaviour advisors at all of our rehoming centres who are there to help any dogs which need extra reassurance in their new surroundings, a little help with their manners, or some fun and games to keep their minds as fit as their bodies.

Within our Evesham and Loughborough centres we have specialist behaviour units (known as Special Training and Rehabilitation centres) where dogs can get some time away from the main kennels and take part in individually tailored behaviour modification programmes. At our Loughborough and Salisbury centres we house sanctuaries, which cater for those dogs which enjoy canine company but are unlikely to settle in a home. All of these innovations stem from our non-destruction policy.



## REHOMING

## VETERINARY WORK

Each dog arriving at one of our rehoming centres will be examined by a vet, and we aim to neuter every dog leaving our centres (unless they are too young for the operation, in which case we require their new owner brings them back for the procedure when old enough). Each dog is also flea and tick treated, wormed and fully vaccinated on entering our care, and microchipped on leaving for their new home.

Dogs needing surgery will be treated either at the centre by an independent vet - 14 of our 21 centres have their own surgical suites - or taken to their local servicing vet with whom we have an arrangement. Post-operative recovery for routine procedures takes place at our rehoming centres under the care of our vet nurses.

We also have hydrotherapy facilities at our Loughborough and Basildon centres, which help our dogs with post-operative recovery, weight loss programmes, arthritis and environmental enrichment.

We currently care for over 7,000 dogs through our Shared Adoption Scheme, whereby Dogs Trust pays for all veterinary treatment for a preexisting medical condition once the dog has
gone on to their new home. In this way, we can ensure a happy future for so many dogs which could well have been rejected by potential owners because they fear impending large veterinary bills.
The Canine Welfare Grants Committee (CWGC) awards grants to research projects which will improve canine health, welfare and behaviour in the future. We currently fund 27 individual research projects of varying timescales, and last year awarded $£ 419,000$ for six new projects. All of the research is conducted to high ethical standards and does not involve any procedures which could cause pain or discomfort to the dogs.

Last year, thanks to CWGC funding, Dr Eleanor Raffan of the University of Cambridge's Veterinary School, discovered that some Labrador Retrievers carry a gene responsible for causing obesity, and is continuing research into this problem. We began funding the unique Generation Pup Project, a five year study, conducted by Dr Rachel Casey, into the physical and behavioural development of 5,000 dogs from newborn puppy to the end of life.

Our Emergency Fund is available for dog owners with veterinary emergencies, and last year we gave financial assistance to 290 dog owners in dire need.



Sammy enjoying the water feature at Evesham.
Our Newbury centre being rebuilt.


Our Basildon training hall, inspiration for the training barn at Snetterton
Our Evesham centre's new interior.


PREVENTATIVE WORK

## STRAYDOG SURVEY



Each year we undertake a nationwide survey of stray dogs so we can better understand the extent of the problem and then plan humane solutions. Last year, we found there were 81,050 stray dogs collected by local authorities, which represents a decrease of $21 \%$ on the previous year - a great achievement.
The number of dogs that were reluctantly put to sleep by local authorities in the UK had decreased by $32 \%$, from 5,142 in 2015 to 3,463 in 2016. Although still way too high, we were pleased to see this significant reduction, which is due in no small part to our efforts over the years. When we began our free neutering and chipping in 1997, UK local authorities had 21,840 dogs put to sleep. Many of these were destroyed for behavioural reasons; hence our creation of Dogs Trust Dog School.

## 81,050

stray dogs collected by local authorities in the UK (1 April 2015-31 March 2016)

## 9,000

stray dogs subsequently reunited with their owners because they had a microchip with up to date address details

## 3,400

stray dogs reluctantly put to sleep by local authorities

PREVENTATIVE WORK

## MICROCHIPPING AND NEUTERING

0ur campaigns team saw an exceptionally busy 2016, with the introduction of compulsory microchipping for all dogs in the UK becoming law on 6 April. We focussed our efforts on helping owners to have their dogs chipped for free in advance of the new law, and latterly on helping people to understand the welfare benefits of keeping their address details up to date on the national chip database.

Furthermore, we enabled 33,457 dogs to have a free or subsidised neutering operation, and gave free vet checks to over 107,000 dogs coming along to our free 'Responsible Dog Ownership' community events at housing associations and parks. We believe that neutering, microchipping and education are the most effective methods of humanely reducing the stray dog population.

## $1,090,203$

dogs microchipped by Dogs Trust from 1999 to 31 December 2016

107,826
dogs microchipped by Dogs Trust teams in 2016

## 33,457

dogs given a free or subsidised neutering operation through a Dogs Trust voucher in 2016


Chichi getting his free health check and a microchip from our vet nurse at our community event with the Adactus Housing Association in Manchester.


PREVENTATIVE WORK

## EDUCATION

,n order to safeguard the welfare of dogs in the years to come, we need to shape young people's attitudes towards dogs today. Our education and community officers deliver engaging, fun workshops in both primary and secondary schools, and alternative learning provisions, throughout the year. The workshops are tailored to the age of the children, and focus on keeping safe around dogs, a dog's needs and an owner's responsibilities.
We also offer one-to-one sessions based on 'Building Confidence Around Dogs' for those
youngsters who are very afraid of them, with our trainers having seen some excellent results so far.

At young offenders' institutions, secure children's homes and prisons we offer the 'Taking the Lead' programme, an eight week course aimed at helping young people who may view dogs as weapons to understand their physical and mental needs far better. Using our responsible dog ownership messages we aim to encourage participants to have respect for all living beings. Youth Offending Teams around the country have given a very warm response to our programme, with more coming on board throughout the year.


## 290,398

children took part in a Dogs Trust
workshop in 2016

## 8,409

workshops were given by our education and community officers

## 2,677

'Be Dog Smart' family workshops helped children and their parents

## 438

young offenders participated in the 'Taking the Lead' dog training programme

## 24

children have had one-to-one help with our education and community officers about 'Building Confidence Around Dogs'


## PREVENTATIVE WORK

## OUTREACH PROJECTS

## THE FREEDOM PROJECT

2016 saw us extend the Freedom Project into Essex, in addition to London, Hertfordshire and Yorkshire. The project is a unique pet fostering service, which helps dog owners to escape domestic abuse by providing a safe 'at-home' volunteer foster carer to look after their dog while they flee to a refuge or safe temporary accommodation (many of which are unable to accept dogs).
Dogs Trust covers the cost of the dog's food and veterinary expenses, and provides regular updates to the owner on their dog's wellbeing. In some cases the client is unable to take back their dog, in which case we find their dog a new owner via one of our rehoming centres. In 2016, 12\% of the dogs fostered were rehomed in this way.


The Freedom Project relies on kind-hearted volunteers to provide dogs with at-home care.

## 223,439

visits to the Lets with Pets website, a 21\% increase on the previous year

## 1,361

advice booklets for tenants, landlords and lettings agencies sent out on request

## 443

pet referrals were received by our staff, 9\% more than last year

## 104

dogs fostered in 2016 (plus 45 cats, via Cats Protection)

## 98

pets were successfully reunited with their owners

## 79

people were helped to escape from domestic violence

## LETS WITH PETS

Last year we published and promoted our Good Practice Guidelines for letting agencies and landlords, focussing on practical advice for accepting pets into rental accommodation. With many landlords not allowing dogs into their properties, our rehoming centres noted a growing trend for dogs being handed over by heartbroken owners who had to move from owned into rented property.


Billy, one of our Hope Project clients, with his beloved dog Tyson, at the St Mungo's Hostel in south London.


1,900
veterinary treatments funded for dogs belonging to homeless owners (or those in housing crisis) - $5 \%$ more than last year

## 1,200

dogs received a Christmas parcel containing toys, treats, a collar, a lead and a winter coat

## 560

dogs, whose owners were homeless or in housing crisis, received veterinary support


Tyson getting stuck into his Christmas gift parcel, kindly donated by our supporters via the Hope Project.

## INTERNATIONAL

# DOGSTRUST WORLDWIDE 

Dogs Trust Worldwide is now a separate 'sister' charity to Dogs
Trust. This new initiative will raise funds solely for our international work, helping to spread our reach and expertise outside the UK. In 2016, the charity worked with local partners in 29 different countries. We aim to improve the lives of dogs around the world by focussing on six priorities: humane population control; rabies eradication; better dog welfare; cessation of eating dog meat; improving rehoming; and education. Each overseas programme is closely monitored by our international team to ensure maximum efficacy and best practice.

## DOGS TRUST BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Since October 2012, we have operated a mass neutering programme for owned and stray dogs in Sarajevo canton, with the aim of drastically reducing the stray population and improving dog welfare in the long term. In 2016 we worked closely with the national government and veterinary faculty to implement a proposed national dog registration database, which will be crucial in curbing the stray dog population in future. It is our belief that many street dogs are abandoned because of behavioural problems. So as part of our long-term plan, we introduced dog training classes by establishing a Dog School in Sarajevo.

## POPULATION CONTROL <br> PROGRAMMES

Working together with local animal welfare groups we now run dog neutering schemes in Thailand (with Soi Dogs Foundation), Mexico, Romania, India, Borneo, Palestine, Canada, Greece and Sri Lanka, as well as the long term scheme in Bosnia. We also laid the groundwork for capture/neuter/release schemes in Zimbabwe and Russia, which are due to start soon. In 2016 we spent $£ 902,100$ on neutering programmes overseas.

## GLOBAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME

Sharing our expertise with partners overseas yields some great results. Last year, nine canine carers and vet nurses from our UK rehoming centres undertook work placements for six weeks at the Save The Dogs shelter in Romania; the Tappancs shelter in Hungary; the ARK shelter in Japan; and on the Mission Rabies vaccination programme in India.

## INTERNATIONAL COMPANION ANIMAL WELFARE CONFERENCE (ICAWC)

Our annual International Companion Animal Welfare Conference, held in Dubrovnik, brought together animal welfare practitioners from 31 different countries. The conference is all about exchanging ideas and sharing best practice, as well as the ups and downs of running animal welfare schemes all over the world. The next ICAWC is scheduled to take place in Cyprus in October 2017.

## MISSION RABIES

The rabies eradication programme, Mission Rabies, continues rolling through the Goa and Jharkhand states of India, and in Malawi too. In 2016, the Mission Rabies team vaccinated 98,642 dogs against rabies in India, and a further 90,079 in Malawi. Their education officers gave guidance on dog bite prevention and getting along with dogs to 135,582 children in India and around 307,095 children in Malawi.

## INTERNATIONAL TRAINING CENTRES, THAILAND AND INDIA

Working together with Worldwide Veterinary Services, we are committed to supporting the International Training Centre (ITC) in Chiang Mai, Thailand, for three years. In 2016 we helped train 89 vets in animal birth control procedures. The team also held an outreach clinic in Pai, near the border of Myanmar, an area which has no vets at all. Due to local demand, there are plans to run the clinic in Pai more regularly in 2017.

Staff at the ITC in Ooty, India, trained 305 vets in neutering, anaesthesia and analgesia. The team neutered and vaccinated 4,791 dogs and in September celebrated the neutering of their 17,000th dog since the project began. From January 2017, we began funding an additional ITC in Goa.

## DOG MEAT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

2016 saw us embark on a project, together with the charity Animals Asia, to prove to the Vietnamese government that rabies is present in Hanoi slaughterhouses. As dog meat eating is not illegal in Vietnam, we must use protection of public health as one of the main tactics in effecting change.

## IMPROVING REHOMING

We provided financial and technical assistance to improve existing shelter facilities in Mexico, Thailand, Hungary and Borneo last year.



One of the 330 smuggled puppies we helped last year, during his time in quarantine kennels. He was later rehomed via our Canterbury rehoming centre. Photography by Clive Tagg

## PUBLICITY AND INFORMATION

## PUBLICITY AND INFORMATION

Dogs deserve a voice. Through the work of our public affairs, veterinary and campaigns teams we ensure that national and international law-makers and enforcers are kept informed of all the issues affecting dog welfare - and how they can help improve matters.

## PUPPY SMUGGLING

In 2016 we continued to work with Defra, the Animal \& Plant Health Agency (APHA) and Trading Standards to help puppies which had been illegally brought into the country for sale by unscrupulous importers. Last year we helped 330 puppies which had been seized at our borders, supporting them through their time in quarantine, ensuring they received any veterinary treatment required and providing the important socialisation and habituation they needed before finding them new owners via our rehoming centres

We are urging Defra to make the wait period following rabies vaccination to be more in line with the incubation of the disease. This would increase the age at which puppies can be brought into the UK under the Pet Travel Scheme from 15 weeks to around six months. Many of the puppies currently coming into the UK illegally have falsified passports and vaccination documents, bringing serious welfare concerns to humans and dogs alike.

We are also concerned by the number of puppies coming into the country with flattened faces, such as Pugs, French Bulldogs and English Bulldogs. These breeds are predisposed to (BOAS) - brachycephalic obstructive airway syndrome. BOAS refers to the effects that the shortened head of these breeds has on their ability to breathe properly. These breeds are increasing in popularity yet can have significant health problems, and are among the most common breeds presently being smuggled into the UK.

## PET ADVERTISING ADVISORY GROUP

Puppy smuggling is fuelled by the increased demand for puppies, and especially so in the run up to Christmas. The ease with which a person can buy a pet online is a key factor in the illegal puppy trade. As a founder member and the secretariat of the Pet Advertising Advisory

Group, we work with online and print publications to ensure that wherever pets are advertised for sale it is done so in an ethical and legal manner. We have produced a set of minimum standards for websites which advertise pets for sale and encourage websites to comply with these standards, alerting them should an illegal advert appear so it can be removed.

## EU DOG \& CAT ALLIANCE

Recognising the need for greater cross-European partnerships, especially with regard to the commercial breeding and sale of dogs, transportation and disease control, we founded the EU Dog \& Cat Alliance in 2014. At time of going to press, membership had increased to encompass over 71 welfare groups working in 23 (out of 28) EU member states. One of the highlights of the year was the Alliance's reception in the European Parliament, which was used to launch our call for an EU action plan to tackle the illegal trade in dogs and cats in the EU. The keynote speaker was the European Commissioner for Health and Food Safety.

## GREYHOUNDS

We remain dissatisfied with the Government's lack of action on improving the welfare of racing Greyhounds. Specifically, Defra has failed to provide appropriate protection for the dogs whilst at the trainers' kennels, where they spend over $90 \%$ of their time. We believe that around 3,500 dogs that are retired from racing each year remain unaccounted for, but as the racing industry does not publish any data regarding injury, euthanasia and rehoming numbers, the true scale of the problem is difficult to ascertain. We will continue to apply pressure during 2017.

## SPREADING OUR MESSAGES

With so many messages to communicate, not to mention individual dogs to promote to potential new owners, it's essential we speak to as many people as possible. In 2016 we gained a total of 7,154 individual articles in print and broadcast media, with our annual stray dog survey results reaching around 25 million people, and our 'Give Socks Not Dogs this Christmas' messaging reaching around 5 million people. Social media plays a major role in our publicity plans; by the end of 2016 we had over 1.5 million followers on our social media channels.

## FINANCIALREVIEW

We are delighted to report an increase in income of $\mathbf{f 8 . 5 m}$ to $\mathbf{£ 9 8 . 4 m}$ in 2016 (2014: $£ 89.9 \mathrm{~m}$ ). This includes a total of $£ 89.2$ million from voluntary income.

Our charitable expenditure has increased by $3 \%$ to $£ 61.0 \mathrm{~m}(2015$ : $£ 59.2 \mathrm{~m}$ ), as we continue to invest in our rehoming activity ( $£ 46.1 \mathrm{~m}$ in 2016 compared to $£ 42.2 \mathrm{~m}$ in 2015).

## WHERE OUR INCOME

## CAME FROM

We receive no government grant funding. It would not be possible to carry out the work we do without the generosity of our supporters. In order to continue our mission, we work hard to increase and diversify our sources of funding.

This includes one-off donations
as well as regular giving.
This includes $£ 2.4$ million generated by our
Charity shops as well as f 1.2 m from our
catalogue sales and f 1.0 from our raffles.

## WHERE THE MONEY IS SPENT

Our total expenditure for the year was $£ 86.1 \mathrm{~m}$. These costs are split between our charitable activities and expenditure to enable us to generate income.


## rehoming Centres <br> £46.1м

This includes staff, premises maintenance veterinary costs, vehicle costs.

| PREVENTATIVE WORK |
| :---: |
| 2 |

This includes education, microchipping, neutering, community work, outreach work.

GENERATING VOLUNTARY INCOME £20.7M
We continue to invest in several areas in order to fund our work. Despite an $8 \%$ increase in voluntary income, the cost of generating this income has reduced by $8 \%$ when compared with 2015

## NTERNATIONAL WORK <br> £4.8M

This includes our long term project in Bosnia, as well as grants to support selected overseas projects.

## TRADING <br> £4.2M

Includes the cost of running our charity shop network ( $£ 2.2 \mathrm{~m}$ ).

PUBLICITY AND INFORMATION £3.0м
This includes promoting the Charity's key messages of raising public awareness about rehoming a rescue dog, and advising government on all dog related issues.

## FINANCIALREVIEW CONTINUED

TOTAL SPEND ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES ( $£ 61.0 \mathrm{~m}$ )
The chart below shows how our spending on our charitable activities has increased
over the last five years (by 47\% since 2012).
fm
70


FUNDRAISING CONTRIBUTION

|  | 2016 | 2016 | 2016 | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £000s | Voluntary | Trading | Total | Total |
| Income | 89,164 | 5,723 | 94,887 | 86,901 |
| Costs | 20,671 | 4,189 | 24,860 | 25,673 |
| Net contribution from fundraising | 68,493 | 1,534 | 70,027 | 61,228 |

Income from fundraising increased by $8 \%$ to $£ 88.9 \mathrm{~m}$ (2015: $£ 82.1 \mathrm{~m}$ ). Our main source of income continues to be regular giving. Legacies grew by $14 \%$ in the year to $£ 30.4 \mathrm{~m}$ compared to $£ 26.7 \mathrm{~m}$ in 2014.)

## CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Work on refurbishing our Evesham and Newbury centres continued in the year, and is expected to cost a further $£ 5.4$ million. We have a total budget of $£ 29.1$ million for the redevelopment of existing rehoming centres over the next five years.

FINANCIAL POSITION AT YEAR END
Net assets are now $£ 157$ million compared to $£ 141$ million in 2015 due to the net income and the exceptional refund of VAT received in 2016 (see note 18 to the Accounts). See the reserves policy below for details of how we plan to use these funds.

## PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARIES

Both Dogs Trust Limited in Ireland and Dogs Trust Promotions Limited had successful years; Dogs Trust Worldwide began operating in 2016; further detail is shown in note 1 to the Accounts. Dogs Trust Limited in Ireland received a grant of $£ 0.2 \mathrm{~m}$ (2015: $£ 2.8 \mathrm{~m}$ ) from the Charity in support of its ongoing work.

## RESERVES POLICY

The Charity's reserves policy is to maintain the following funds:

## - Rehoming Centre Development Fund

This is set aside for future capital expenditure on the Charity's operations as approved by Council for the next five years. This stood at $£ 56.5$ million at 31st December 2016, inclusive of the capital commitments noted above and in note 14 of the Accounts.

The Charity's constitution allows the acquisition of a site and the construction on it of a new rehoming centre only if a full and balanced report recommending the acquisition has first been submitted to the Council by the Finance and General Purposes Committee.

## - Funds for Tangible Fixed Assets

This represents the land, buildings, motor vehicles and equipment owned and used by the Charity to run its centres and administer the organisation. At 31st December 2016 their net book value stood at $£ 54.1$ million.

## - Free reserves - Rehoming Centre base fund

The majority of the Charity's income comes from legacies and fundraising, which being uncertain sources of revenue may not always provide the funds to cover essential costs. The Charity's policy is to provide funds ("the free reserves") to cover up to a maximum of the next two years' planned Rehoming Centre running costs. As at 31st December 2016 the Charity set aside $£ 40.3$ million representing the next 12 months planned running costs of rehoming centres.

## INVESTMENT POLICY

The Council has the power to retain any money or investments belonging to the Charity, or to sell them and re-invest the proceeds as it thinks fit, subject to the approval of the Charity commissioners. Council has the power to appoint and delegate its investment powers to an investment manager legally authorised to carry on investment business under the Financial Services Act 2012. Investments include cash held on deposit.

The Charity's investment policy is to achieve a balance between income and capital growth. The management of the Charity's invested assets has been delegated to professional fund managers. Council requires the fund manager to ensure that it does not invest in any companies which undertake or contract out any experiments, or other scientific procedures on dogs, which may cause pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm. This restriction also extends to research that is contracted out.

## PUBLIC BENEFIT

Dogs are an integral part of society, providing humans with so much; companionship, better health, protection while working in armed forces, physical and emotional support when working as assistance dogs, to name just a few. Dogs Trust plays a vital role in ensuring that the relationship between people and dogs is as harmonious as possible; looking after their welfare while ensuring that dog owners act responsibly and cause no problems to those around them. While we are there for dogs, there are many areas where our work benefits people too. Dogs Trust:

Helps children and teenagers to manage their fear of dogs, through our education workshops and family sessions.

Helps people to be responsible dog owners by contributing to the costs of microchipping and neutering operations. All dogs rehomed from our centres are neutered, microchipped, vaccinated and treated for fleas and worms before going to their new homes.

Helps people who wish to buy a puppy to understand the potential pitfalls of buying a dog on line, through our 'Give Socks not Dogs;' and anti-puppy smuggling campaigns. This helps people avoid the heartbreak of buying an unhealthy puppy which subsequently dies or has to be put to sleep.
Gives dog owners peace of mind when they carry our Canine Care Card, whereby Dogs Trust promises to look after a dog in the event of their owner's death.

Helps new dog owners to feel confident in understanding their new dog, through the work of Dogs Trust Dog School, and through the work of the training and behaviour advisers at the rehoming centres. Anyone rehoming a dog from Dogs Trust is entitled to free behavioural advice after the dog has left our care.

Helps dog owners who need to escape from domestic abuse by providing temporary at-home foster care for their dog, while they move to safe accommodation, through our Freedom Project.

Enables people to experience the joys of dog ownership on a temporary basis, by becoming a foster carer on our Home From Home scheme.

Assists dog owners who are seeking rented accommodation with their pets, through our Lets with Pets advisory scheme.
Helps homeless dog owners to receive free veterinary care for their dogs, through our Hope Project.

Helps young offenders to understand the needs of a dog, and helps them learn personal responsibility skills, through our Taking the Lead programme in prisons and young offender institutes.
Assists local authorities in keeping their public spaces clean, through our The Big Scoop anti-fouling campaign, and the distribution of thousands of free poop scoop bags.

## GOVERNANCE

Dogs Trust is an unincorporated charitable association governed by a constitution embodying its rules and principles. The Charity has deemed control of all entities other than Dogs Trust Trustee Limited. Further detail on the performance of the charity's three subsidiaries is shown in note 1 to the accounts.
The Charity also has three other dormant subsidiaries (Dogs Trust Limited UK, NCDL Limited and Sponsor a Dog Limited).

Dogs Trust is also registered with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (SC037843). We operate rehoming centres in Glasgow and West Calder, a central rehoming 'hub' in south west Scotland, run youth education programmes throughout Scotland and receive income from Scottish supporters.
These consolidated accounts incorporate the entities shown below.


## TRUSTEE AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

The Corporate Trustee, Dogs Trust Trustee Limited, acts as the sole trustee.

Dogs Trust Trustee Limited has a board of 17 unpaid directors who are either elected by the Council or nominated to the board. All directors are also Council members.

The Council meets four times a year and acts as agent of the Charity in the management of its affairs and has powers to delegate management to officers of the Charity. Eligibility for membership of the Council is open to any duly nominated
member of the Charity. Prospective Council members must be paid-up members of the Charity nominated and seconded by other Charity members and sponsored by a member of the Council. New Council members receive an induction course covering all the operations and activities of Dogs Trust and may attend seminars and training courses on relevant subjects.

The Finance and General Purposes Committee, which meets twice a year, and the Canine Welfare Grants Committee, which meets twice a year, have terms of reference which are provided by the Council.


## MANAGEMENT

DIRECTORS OF DOGS TRUST TRUSTEE LIMITED
Mr G Robertson ※ (elected chairman on 16 June 2016)
Mr E Chandler BVetMB MRCVS $\boldsymbol{\$}$ (vice president)
Mrs B Woodall (vice president)
Miss R Mcllrath BA MVB MRCVS $\downarrow$ (vice president)
Mr P Daubeny $\boldsymbol{\downarrow} \boldsymbol{\infty}$ (vice chairman)
Mr S Langton FCA ※
(honorary treasurer and chairman of the FGPC)
Prof D Argyle BVMA PhD DECVIM-CA MRCVS \&
(chairman of the CWGC)
Mrs C Baldwin CBE
Mr J Beveridge QC
Mr K Butt MA VetMB MRCVS
Mrs V Carbone
Mr R Colvill \%
Ms E Gill (retired on 16 June 2016)
Mrs S Murphy BVM\&S MSc DECVIM-CA MRCVS
Mr T Pearey:
Mr M Radford LLB OBE
Mr I Rose ※
Mrs N Canavan

* member of the Finance and General Purposes Committee (FGPC)
* member of the Canine Welfare Grants Committee (CWGC)

Mr K Butt, Mr R Colvill, Mr T Pearey and Mr I Rose are due to retire by rotation and are eligible to stand for re-election at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 15 June 2017.

Mrs N Canavan was co-opted on 16 December 2016 and is eligible to stand for election at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 15 June 2017.

Day to day management of the Charity is delegated to the Executive team, as defined on page 31 .

## THE TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING THE ACCOUNTS

The Trustee is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and group and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity and group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity and group will continue in business.

The Trustee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.
The current Trustee has taken all the steps that it ought to have taken to make itself aware of any information needed by the Charity's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The Trustee is not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

## POLICIES

## RISK MANAGEMENT

The Corporate Trustee is responsible for ensuring there are adequate risk management and internal control systems in place to manage the major risks to which the charity is exposed. This is actioned via review of the effectiveness of the charity's risk management policy.

The risk management policy was updated in 2016 and is designed to enhance the ability of the charity to achieve its objectives.

The risk management policy includes the following processes and controls:

- A comprehensive risk register developed and enacted at departmental level and subject to top down review by the Executive team.
- Key risks are reviewed and assessed by Directors, with regular feedback to the Executive team.
- Annual review of the risk register, and the accompanying statements, by Council.

The table below details the principal risks \& uncertainties facing the charity, and the measures in place to manage these.

| RISK | MANAGEMENT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Compromised dog welfare at centres | Staff are vetted and trained to ensure that all the dogs in our centres receive the best <br> possible care. The health and welfare of individual animals is regularly monitored. |
| Increased competition for voluntary <br> income | Emphasis placed on campaigns to maintain and increase awareness and engage with <br> new and existing supporters. <br> Innovation around fundraising activities. |
|  | Regular financial planning, annual budget and 5 year business plan. |

It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed.

## REMUNERATION POLICY

## Governance of pay at Dogs Trust

Council is responsible for Dogs Trust's pay policy, as well as deciding on the salaries of the Chief Executive and the executive team. Council delegates this responsibility to the Finance and General Purposes Committee (F\&GP).

The F\&GP oversees administration of Dogs Trust's pay policy, evaluates executive performance and decides on any changes to executive pay. The committee meets twice a year. The committee may take external advice as well as recommendations from the Chief Executive, the deputy Chief Executive and the Head of HR.

## Dogs Trust pay policy

In setting overall pay levels for our staff Dogs Trust takes account of pay practice in other similarly sized charities, and, where necessary, private sector organisations for specialist and technical roles (for example in IT, finance, veterinary, and rehoming roles).

We aim for a sustainable and consistent pay policy that meets the diverse requirements of Dogs Trust and a pay practice that ensures that individual pay decisions are supported by a performance management process that applies to all employees in the organisation.

The objective of this strategy is to ensure that Dogs Trust can attract and retain the right people with the right skills to deliver its work. The strategy also ensures that the Chief Executive, Executive Team and employees are provided with appropriate remuneration to encourage optimum performance and are rewarded in a fair and reasonable manner for their individual contributions to the overall success of the Charity.

Key principles applicable to all levels of pay at Dogs Trust

- Dogs Trust encourages and rewards good performance. Individual pay is reviewed annually and takes into account performance, market conditions, any relevant new qualifications or skills developed and internal pay relativities. A complementary recognition scheme is operated using cash rewards for exceptional contributions outside an individual's normal job role.
- Annual pay budgets take into account affordability, economic trends and external market pay movement.
- Pay is reviewed consistently using the same approach for all staff, including the Executive Team and the Chief Executive.
- All national pay standards are met, including the Living Wage, introduced in 2015.


## EXECUTIVE PAY IN 2016

The total remuneration of the executive team in 2016 (as defined on below) was: $£ 779,000$ (the comparable team in 2015 received $£ 866,000)$. This includes salary and benefits in kind. The team also received pension contributions totalling $£ 121,000$ (2015: $£ 133,000$ ).
The Executive team consists of:

| NAME | ROLE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Adrian Burder | Chief Executive |
| Jim Monteith | Director of Finance (and deputy <br> Chief Executive) |
| Nick Daniel | Director of Marketing |
| Mark Beazley | Executive Director of Dogs <br> Trust Ireland <br> (resigned 20 September 2016) <br> (from 1 December 2016) |
| Suzie Carley | Veterinary Director |
| Paula Boyden | Director of Operations |
| Giles Webber | Director of Property |
| Chatthew Taylor | Director of Communications <br> (resigned 20 August 2016) |

## GRANT EXPENDITURE POLICY

We award grants to partner organisations as part of delivering our charitable activities. We undertake a formal appraisal of the project and partner organisation before making the grant subject to specific grant agreements with the partners. We monitor and evaluate progress and if we are not satisfied that the grant is being managed according to the agreement, we can delay or discontinue it. In 2016 we spent $£ 2.4 \mathrm{~m}$ (2015: $£ 2.1 \mathrm{~m}$ ) in grants to partner organisations in relation to our International work, and $£ 2.3 \mathrm{~m}(2015: £ 1.5 \mathrm{~m})$ in relation to our Veterinary work. Further detail is shown at note 6 to the Accounts.

## POLICIESCONTINUED

## HOW WE ENSURE WE FUNDRAISE RESPONSIBLY

Dogs Trust receives no government grant funding and is reliant on voluntary support. In order to provide the funds required to do our work, we fundraise in a number of different ways:

- We actively recruit supporters and try to develop long-term relationships with them to support our work
- We raise funds through a network of charity shops, which sell mainly donated goods
- We sell goods and services that may be purchased at our Rehoming Centres through our website and catalogue
- We promote a raffle to supporters
- We raise money through local community fundraising
- We ask our supporters and potential supporters to consider including a gift to the charity in their will
- We raise money from other sources such as charitable trusts, foundations and companies
In 2016, we worked with fundraising agencies to recruit new regular supporters for the charity at 'private site' venues, such as county shows, and via the telephone. Asking people to sign up to regular giving is hugely important as it creates a long-term relationship where the supporter can see over time the very real difference that their gifts are making and we can count on the income for a long period.

We also work with agencies who recruited donors to support the charity through their payroll, the give as you earn scheme.

As members of the Fundraising Regulator we, and the agencies we work with, follow the Code of Fundraising Practice, which can be found at www.fundraisingregulator. org.uk/code-of-fundraising-practice. The face-to-face fundraising agencies also abide by the Institute of Fundraising's code of conduct for face-to-face fundraising, which can be viewed at www.institute-of-fundraising.org.uk/ code-of-fundraising-practice/guidance/face-to-face-fundraising-guidance.

We have several controls in place to try to ensure that the trust and confidence of the public and potential supporters are maintained:

- We have contracts with all the agencies we work with, which set out expectations clearly
- We regularly monitor and review their work on our behalf
- Where possible every new supporter receives a courtesy call soon after signing up to check that they were happy with the way in which they were encouraged to support us and that they understand the nature of their regular gift to Dogs Trust. The calls are recorded for monitoring and training purposes and supporters are given every opportunity to opt out if they no longer wish to take part
- Fundraisers at our agencies all receive specific

Dogs Trust training before conducting fundraising activities on our behalf

- We undertake mystery shopping to ensure the processes and experience are being delivered to the standards we expect

In addition to these controls, a complaints log is maintained and monitored, and we keep a close eye on the pattern of complaints so re-training can be targeted appropriately and improvements to our services made. In 2016, we received a total of 108 complaints about our fundraising, this represents 1 complaint for every 100,000 supporter dealings but we are always striving to reduce these numbers further. Of the 2016 complaints, one issue was taken to the FRSB, which upheld the complaint, and as a result of this Dogs Trust has amended their processes and systems to resolve any ongoing issue.

As part of our training, all fundraising organisations contracting with the charity include the issue of vulnerable adults' need for protection and the appropriate action that we expect them to take. Our training is based on the 'Treating Donors Fairly' guidance developed by the Institute of Fundraising, which can be viewed at www.institute-offundraising.org.uk/library/treatingdonorsfairly.

The Trustee's report signed on behalf of the Trustee by:

## Cramu Obetur

## Graeme Robertson

Chairman
Date: 20 April 2017

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE OF DOGS TRUST

We have audited the financial statements of Dogs Trust for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Parent Charity Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Charity's Trustee, as a body, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's Trustee those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity and the Charity's Trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

## RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEE

## AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Trustee's Responsibilities Statement (set out on page 29), the Trustee is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.
We have been appointed as auditor under section 44 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under those Acts. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/ scope/private.cfm.

## OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent Charity's affairs as at 31 December 2016 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 Charities Act 2011, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).


## MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustee's Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- proper and sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the parent Charity's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records or returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.


## BDO LLP, STATUTORY AUDITOR

55 Baker Street,
London W1U 7EU,
United Kingdom
Date: 20 April 2017
BDO LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006. BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

for the year ended 31st December 2016

|  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ <br> Total | 2015 <br> Total <br> f000's |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Income from: | Notes |  |  |

$£ 4,346,000$ (2015: $£ 4,393,000$ ) of donations and legacies income related to restricted funds. $£ 3,993,000(2015$ : $£ 4,393,000)$ of rehoming centre expenditure related to restricted funds. See note 12 for a breakdown of restricted funds.
All amounts relate to continuing activities.
The notes on pages 36 to 47 form part of the accounts.

## BALANCESHEETS

as at 31st December 2016


| The Funds of the Charity |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Unrestricted funds <br> Revaluation reserve | 12 | $\mathbf{5 , 8 1 7}$ | 2,945 | $\mathbf{5 , 8 1 7}$ | 2,945 |
| Designated reserves | 12 | $\mathbf{1 1 0 , 6 5 7}$ | 89,561 | $\mathbf{1 1 0 , 6 5 7}$ | 84,359 |
| Free reserves - Rehoming Centre base fund | 12 | $\mathbf{4 0 , 3 1 0}$ | 47,886 | $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 0 2}$ | 52,856 |
| Total unrestricted funds |  | $\mathbf{1 5 6 , 7 8 4}$ | 140,392 | $\mathbf{1 5 6 , 4 7 6}$ | 140,160 |
| Restricted income funds | 12 | $\mathbf{3 5 2}$ | - | $\mathbf{3 5 2}$ | - |
| Endowment funds | 12 | $\mathbf{2 4 2}$ | 242 | $\mathbf{2 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 2}$ |
| Total Charity Funds |  | $\mathbf{1 5 7 , 3 7 8}$ | 140,634 | $\mathbf{1 5 7 , 0 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0 , 4 0 2}$ |

The financial statements were approved by the Council members and authorised for issue on 20th April 2017:

## Gram e locetur

## G. Robertson

Chairman of the Council


## S. Langton

Honorary Treasurer

The notes on pages 36 to 47 form part of the accounts.

## CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31st December 2016

|  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £000's | £000's | £000's | £000's |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 16,905 |  | 16,329 |
| Cash flow from investing activities |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends and interest from investments | 1,804 |  | 1,564 |  |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | $(11,157)$ |  | $(5,626)$ |  |
| Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment | 19 |  | 17 |  |
| Purchase of investments | $(21,394)$ |  | $(25,854)$ |  |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | 14,916 |  | 12,063 |  |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(15,813)$ |  | $(17,836)$ |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period |  | 1,093 |  | $(1,507)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period |  | 4,755 |  | 6,322 |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements |  | 56 |  | (60) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period |  | 5,904 |  | 4,755 |

All amounts relate to continuing activities.
The notes on pages 36 to 47 form part of the financial statements.

## RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

|  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £000's | £000's | £000's | £000's |
| Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities) |  | 16,688 |  | 11,169 |
| Adjustments for: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation charges | 7,555 |  | 7,084 |  |
| (Gains)/losses on investments | $(2,647)$ |  | 219 |  |
| Dividends, interest and rents from investments | $(1,804)$ |  | $(1,564)$ |  |
| Profit on sale of fixed assets | (19) |  | (17) |  |
| Increase in stocks | (148) |  | (44) |  |
| Increase in debtors | (636) |  | (253) |  |
| Decrease in creditors | $(2,084)$ |  | (265) |  |
| Net cash flow from operating activities |  | 16,905 |  | 16,329 |

ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{£ 0 0 0 \prime s}$ | $\mathbf{£ 0 0 0 ' s}$ |
| Cash in hand | $\mathbf{5 , 9 0 4}$ | 4,755 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{5 , 9 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 5 5}$ |

## ACCOUNTINGPOLICIES

## ACCOUNTING BASIS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) FRS102 - 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' published in 2015, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Act 2011 and applicable accounting standards.

There are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

## GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of financial activities (SOFA) and balance sheet consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiaries, Dogs Trust Promotions Limited, Dogs Trust Limited and Dogs Trust Worldwide. The results of the subsidiaries are consolidated on a line by line basis. The charity's gross income was $£ 93$ million (2015: $£ 86$ million) and net income was £16.5 million (2015: $£ 11.1$ million).

Dogs Trust Limited is treated as a subsidiary company because all its members are Trustees or senior managers of Dogs Trust and therefore the Charity retains a dominant influence.

Dogs Trust Worldwide is treated as a subsidiary company because three of its directors are appointed by Dogs Trust and therefore the charity retains a dominant influence.

## INCOME

All income is included in the SOFA when the Charity is legally entitled to the income, receipt is probable, and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

## Voluntary income

Legacy income is recognised when it satisfies the following criteria:

- There is sufficient evidence of a legacy having been left to Dogs Trust based on Probate having been granted on or before the year end.
- For pecuniary legacy interests, notification has been received from the executor by the year end. For residuary legacy interests, we have received the confirmation of sufficient assets in the estate by the date of signing the accounts and there are no known outstanding disputes. For all other types of legacy interest, we have a reasonable estimate of the amount due.
- Where a legacy is subject to the interest of a life tenant, the income will not be recognised until the death of the life tenant.
- Measurement of legacy income is exposed to inherent uncertainties represented by property and other investments whose value is subject to market fluctuations until realised. Dogs Trust recognises this by using historic trends as a basis for measurement. This does not apply to larger legacies which are measured on a case by case basis.

Donations are accounted for when received. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers. Gift Aid receivable is included in income when there is a valid Gift Aid declaration from the donor. Membership income is accounted for over the period to which membership relates.

## Other trading activities

Sale of goods, comprising income from the sale of new and donated goods through shops, branches and online, is accounted for when the sale takes place. Where applicable, income is recognised net of VAT. The Charity operates a retail Gift Aid scheme for supporter goods sold which are in its Charity shops on an agency basis. These sales are treated as sales of donated goods for accounts purposes. Income from raffles is recognised when the draw takes place.

## EXPENDITURE

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to any given category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to an activity or function they have been allocated on a usage basis or on the basis of head count. Support costs, such as general management, payroll administration, budgeting and accounting, information technology, human resources and financing are allocated in this way.

## GRANTS

Grants payable are accounted for as expenditure in the year in which an irreversible binding commitment to make payment is entered into.

## IRRECOVERABLE VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the cost of those items to which it relates.

## FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation. The Charity adopted the carrying valuation of freehold land and buildings, as at 31st December 2000, at historical cost under the transitional provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 15. The Charity regularly reviews the net book value of its fixed assets and writes their values down to their depreciated replacement cost if net book values are higher.

All additions to fixed assets purchased for more than $£ 5,000$ are included at cost and depreciated on the basis outlined below. Those that cost less than $£ 5,000$ are written off in the year of acquisition.

## ACCOUNTINGPOLICIES

\(\left.\begin{array}{ll}Depreciation is provided on the following basis: <br>
Freehold Land \& - Land is not depreciated and <br>

is tested for impairment\end{array}\right]\)| Freehold | - Over fifteen years straight line |
| :--- | :--- |
| Buildings |  |
| Motor Vehicles | - Over three years straight line |
| Equipment \& | - Over four years straight line |
| fittings |  |

An impairment charge represents additional depreciation to write down the value of some rehoming centres to their depreciated replacement cost.

## INVESTMENTS

Listed investments are included in the balance sheet at bid price. Realised gains and losses on disposals in the year and unrealised gains and losses on investments at the balance sheet date are included in the Statement of Financial Activities for the relevant underlying funds. The historical cost of investments is shown in note 9 to the financial statements.

## STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Goods donated for resale are valued at estimated net realisable value based on historical trends.

## OPERATING LEASES

Rentals applicable to operating leases are charged to the SOFA over the period in which the cost is incurred.

## FOREIGN CURRENCY

Foreign currency transactions of individual companies are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the SOFA.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the year and the balance sheet translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences which arise from translation of the opening net assets and results of foreign subsidiary undertakings are taken to reserves.

## PENSION COSTS

Pension costs comprise the costs of the Charity's contribution to its employees' pension schemes. It provides a money purchase scheme which is available to all employees and, alternatively, it also contributes to certain employees' personal pension plans.

## TAXATION

Dogs Trust is a Charity within the meaning of Para 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010. Accordingly the Charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains within categories covered by Chapter 3 of Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes. No tax charge arose in the period. The subsidiary trading companies do not generally pay UK corporation tax because their policy is to pay qualifying donations out of taxable profits to the Charity. Foreign tax incurred by overseas subsidiaries is charged as it is incurred.

## FUNDS POLICY

## Endowment funds

Represent those assets which must be permanently held by the Charity. Income arising from the endowment funds can be used in accordance with the objects of the Charity and is included as unrestricted income. Any capital gains or losses arising on the investments form part of the fund.

## Restricted funds

Where restricted expenditure on projects exceeds restricted income, the balance is applied out of general funds. Transfers between funds represent expenditure on particular projects being applied to restricted income.

## Designated funds

Rehoming Centre Development Fund: This is set aside for future capital expenditure on the Charity's rehoming centres as approved by the Trustees in the five year plan.
Tangible Fixed Assets Fund: This represents the land, buildings, motor vehicles and equipment owned and used by the Charity to run its Centres and administer the organisation.

## Free reserves - Rehoming Centre base fund

The majority of the Charity's income comes from legacies and fundraising, which being uncertain sources of revenue, may not always provide the funds to cover these essential costs. The Trustees' policy is to set aside funds to cover up to the next two years' planned running costs.

# NOTES TOTHE ACCOUNTS 

for the year ended 31st December 2016

## 1 RESULTS FROM TRADING ACTIVITIES OF SUBSIDIARIES

The Charity has three subsidiary companies. Dogs Trust Promotions Limited (Company number 00963277) is incorporated in the UK and its primary activity is to sell gifts and Christmas cards. Dogs Trust Limited is a charity incorporated in Ireland (Charity number 20057978, Company number 396919) and its primary activity is to reduce and, ultimately, see the end of homeless dogs in Ireland. Dogs Trust Worldwide is a charity incorporated in the UK (Charity number 1167663, Company number 09365971), its primary activity is to protect dogs from maltreatment, cruelty and suffering outside of the UK. A summary of their trading results is shown below (the figures include intercompany trading).

Dogs Trust Promotions

|  | Dogs Trust Limited |  | Limited |  | Dogs Trust Worldwide |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ \text { f000's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ \text { f000's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ \text { f000's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ \text { f000's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ |
| Incoming resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Donations | 3,395 | 2,520 | - | - | - | - |
| Legacies | 63 | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Merchandising | - | - | 1,245 | 1,246 | - | - |
| Grant from Dogs Trust | 229 | 2,845 | - | - | 102 | - |
| Sale of dogs and neuter income | 1,249 | 1,098 | - | - | - | - |
| Interest received | - | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Total incoming resources | 4,936 | 6,479 | 1,245 | 1,246 | 102 | - |
| Total costs | $(6,690)$ | $(6,479)$ | $(1,083)$ | $(1,019)$ | (92) | - |
| Net movement for the year | $(1,754)$ | - | 162 | 227 | 10 | - |
| Qualifying charitable contribution | - | - | (135) | (227) | - | - |
| Exceptional item | 1,158 | 596 | - | - | - | - |
| Retained profit/(loss) for the year | (596) | 596 | 27 | - | 10 | - |
| Funds brought forward 1 January | 828 | 245 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Exchange (loss)/gain on opening net assets | 38 | (13) | - | - | - | - |
| Funds carried forward 31 December | 270 | 828 | 28 | 1 | 10 | - |
| Total assets | 6,472 | 6,130 | 205 | 280 | 10 | - |
| Total liabilities | $(6,202)$ | $(5,302)$ | (177) | (279) | - | - |
| Total funds | 270 | 828 | 28 | 1 | 10 | - |
| 2 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2016 | 2015 |
|  |  |  |  |  | £000's | f000's |
| Donations |  |  |  |  | 58,166 | 54,840 |
| Legacies |  |  |  |  | 30,395 | 26,716 |
| Membership fees |  |  |  |  | 603 | 592 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 89,164 | 82,148 |

$£ 4,346,000$ ( 2015 : $£ 2,154,000$ ) of the total donations and legacies income above related to restricted funds.

## NOTESTOTHE ACCOUNTS CONTINUED

for the year ended 31st December 2016

## 3 OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

| 仡 | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sale of goods | 4,491 | 3,596 |
| Fundraising events | 215 | 208 |
| Raffles | 1,017 | 949 |
|  | 5,723 | 4,753 |
| 4 INVESTMENTS |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ |
| Interest received | 559 | 413 |
| Dividends received | 1,245 | 1,151 |
|  | 1,804 | 1,564 |

## 5 COUNCIL MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

None of the Trustees, Council members or any person connected with them received any remuneration during the year. Twelve Trustees and Council members were reimbursed for expenses totalling $£ 6,984(2015$ : $£ 4,550)$ covering travel, subsistence and accommodation incurred in connection with their duties as members of the Council of Dogs Trust. No allowances were paid to trustees and Council members, no direct payments to third parties were made on their behalf. Identifiable donations from Council members in 2016 totalled $£ 7,000$ (2015: $£ 1,800$ ).
6 ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

|  |  | Activities undertaken directly £000's | Support Costs £000's |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ \text { Total } \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grants £000's |  |  |  |  |
| Raising funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Donations and legacies | - | 20,337 | 334 | 20,671 | 22,556 |
| Other trading activities | - | 3,845 | 344 | 4,189 | 3,117 |
| Investments | - | 173 | - | 173 | 121 |
|  | - | 24,355 | 678 | 25,033 | 25,794 |
| Charitable activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rehoming centres | 2,347 | 40,129 | 3,649 | 46,125 | 42,199 |
| Preventative work | - | 6,798 | 296 | 7,094 | 10,012 |
| International | 2,415 | 2,367 | 23 | 4,805 | 4,085 |
| Publicity | - | 2,941 | 82 | 3,023 | 2,962 |
|  | 4,762 | 52,235 | 4,050 | 61,047 | 59,258 |
| Total | 4,762 | 76,590 | 4,728 | 86,080 | 85,052 |

Voluntary income is mainly generated by donors who sponsor dogs.
Support costs totalling $£ 4,728,000$ ( 2015 : $£ 4,363,000$ ) have been allocated across the activities. These include costs associated with IT, HR, finance, property and other central services to the Charity's staff and rehoming centres across the group. The costs have been allocated based on time spent by departments supporting the various activities.
Of the total rehoming centre expenditure above $£ 3,994,000$ ( 2015 : $£ 4,393,000$ ) related to restricted funds. See note 12 for a breakdown of this expenditure.

## 6 ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE CONTINUED

Included with support costs are governance costs of $£ 396,000$ in the year (2015: $£ 374,000$ ), these include the following amounts:

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group auditor's remuneration |  |  |
| Audit | 58 | 53 |
| Other assurance services | 8 | 9 |
| Tax and advisory | 10 | 13 |
|  | 76 | 75 |

Total irrecoverable VAT was $£ 1,131,000$ (2015: $£ 1,630,000$ ).
A grant of $£ 214,000$ was made to Dogs Trust Limited (2015: $£ 2,845,000)$ for its loss for 2016.
During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Charity made grants to partner organisations carrying out work to improve the lives of dogs in the UK and around the world

Grants payable to partner organisations are considered to be part of the costs of activities in furtherance of the objects of the Charity. This is because the Charity's grant programme activity is carried out through organisations that support long-term benefits for dogs, which are monitored by the Charity.

Grants were made to the following organisations detailed below:

| International projects: Organisation/Project | Delivery country (Unless UK) | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WVS - Mission Rabies | India | 971 | 830 |
| WVS | Thailand | 200 | 200 |
| SPCA Malta | Malta | 138 | 43 |
| Soi Dog Foundation | Thailand | 136 | 66 |
| Dogstar Foundation | Sri Lanka | 127 | 79 |
| Save the Dogs | Romania | 124 | 48 |
| WVS - International Training Centre | India | 100 | 100 |
| Animal Refuge Kansai | Japan | 75 | 75 |
| The Big Fix | Uganda | 48 | 45 |
| Animal Rights Protection Organisation (ARPOL) | Lithuania | 48 | 18 |
| Mdzananda Animal Clinic | South Africa | 46 | - |
| Coco's Animal Welfare | Mexico | 30 | 40 |
| Royal School of Veterinary Studies | India | 29 | - |
| Romania Animal Rescue | Romania | 26 | - |
| GAAP | Chile | 22 | - |
| Albergue Franciscano del Animal Desprotegido | Mexico | 20 | - |
| Help In Sufferring | India | 15 | 23 |
| Mission Rabies | Malawi | - | 128 |
| Planned Pethood International | USA | - | 99 |
| Blue Paw Trust | Sri Lanka | - | 51 |
| Nowzad Dogs | Afghanistan | - | 31 |
| Other International grants |  | 260 | 294 |
|  |  | 2,415 | 2,170 |

## NOTESTOTHE ACCOUNTS CONTINUED

for the year ended 31st December 2016

| 6 ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE CONTINUED |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2015 |
| Research grants: | f000's | £000's |
| Grants were made to individuals at the following institutions to support research work: |  |  |
| University of Edinburgh | 111 | 129 |
| University of Bristol | 69 | 108 |
| University of Cambridge | 21 | 43 |
| University of Liverpool | 11 | - |
| Royal Veterinary College | - | 33 |
| University of Lincoln | - | 20 |
| Animal Health Trust | - | 19 |
|  | 212 | 352 |
| Other grants: |  |  |
| Shared adoption scheme grants | 2,098 | 1,110 |
| Emergency help grants | 37 | 32 |
|  | 2,135 | 1,142 |
| Total grants | 4,762 | 3,664 |

Under the shared adoption scheme, dogs rehomed with certain medical conditions will have the veterinary costs covered for the treatment of that particular ailment for the rest of the dog's life.

Emergency help grants bring free veterinary treatment for dogs belonging to owners who are homeless, or in housing crisis, including neutering operations, vaccination and worming, as well as non-preventative and emergency veterinary procedures.

## 7 STAFF NUMBERS AND EMOLUMENTS

The average monthly number of employees (full time equivalent) analysed by function was:

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ \text { number } \end{array}$ | $2015$ <br> number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rehoming centres | 719 | 637 |
| Fundraising, campaigns and publicity | 193 | 154 |
| Management and administration | 49 | 47 |
|  | 961 | 838 |
| The average monthly number of employees (headcount) analysed by function was: |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ \text { number } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ \text { number } \end{array}$ |
| Rehoming centres | 800 | 714 |
| Fundraising, campaigns and publicity | 220 | 175 |
| Management and administration | 51 | 49 |
|  | 1,071 | 938 |


| 7 STAFF NUMBERS AND EMOLUMENTS CONTINUED |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ \text { f000's } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ \text { f000's } \end{array}$ |  |
| Their aggregate emoluments were as follows: |  |  |
| Wages and salaries | 23,681 | 21,177 |
| Social security costs | 1,947 | 1,793 |
| Pension costs | 1,699 | 1,539 |
|  | 27,327 | 24,509 |
|  |  |  |
| Number of employees of the group who earned from: |  |  |
| £60,001 to $£ 70,000$ | 2 | 6 |
| £70,001 to $£ 80,000$ | 4 | 2 |
| £80,001 to $£ 90,000$ | 2 | 2 |
| £90,001 to $£ 100,000$ | 2 | 2 |
| $£ 100,001$ to $£ 110,000$ | 1 | 2 |
| £110,001 to $£ 120,000$ | 2 | 1 |
| £120,001 to $£ 130,000$ | - | 1 |
| £130,001 to $£ 140,000$ | 1 | - |
| $£ 140,001$ to $£ 150,000$ | - | 1 |
| $£ 150,001$ to $£ 160,000$ * | 1 | - |
|  | 15 | 17 |

* this band contains the earnings of the Chief Executive.

All the employees above received pension contributions.

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 2015 <br> £000's |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Employer pension contributions for all above employees | $\mathbf{2 0 3}$ | 217 |

Key management employees - as defined in the Report of the Trustee - received salary and benefits of $£ 779,000$ (2015: $£ 866,000$ ) and pension contributions of $£ 121,000(2015: £ 133,000$ ) in the year.

## NOTESTOTHE ACCOUNTS CONTINUED

for the year ended 31st December 2016

## 8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

| Group | Freehold Land \& Buildings £000's | Motor Vehicles £000's | Equipment \& Fittings £000's | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { f000's } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at 1 January 2016 | 94,206 | 3,580 | 5,167 | 102,953 |
| Additions | 9,016 | 1,156 | 985 | 11,157 |
| Disposals | - | (279) | (348) | (627) |
| Foreign exchange movement | 1,584 | 31 | 14 | 1,629 |
| Balance at 31 December 2016 | 104,806 | 4,488 | 5,818 | 115,112 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at 1 January 2016 | 46,216 | 2,908 | 4,184 | 53,308 |
| Depreciation charge for year | 6,017 | 830 | 709 | 7,556 |
| Impairment charge for year | - | - | - | - |
| Disposals | - | (272) | (348) | (620) |
| Foreign exchange rate movement | 719 | 26 | 11 | 756 |
| Balance at 31 December 2016 | 52,952 | 3,492 | 4,556 | 61,000 |
| Net book value at 31 December 2016 | 51,854 | 996 | 1,262 | 54,112 |
| Net book value at 31 December 2015 | 47,990 | 672 | 983 | 49,645 |

Freehold land and buildings includes the cost of freehold land of $£ 13.7$ million (2015: $£ 13.3$ million) which has been valued at $£ 10.4$ million and is not depreciated. A difference of $£ 1.1 \mathrm{~m}$ arose in prior years and was shown as an impairment cost in the Statement of Financial Activities in prior years.

| Charity | Freehold Land \& Buildings f000's | Motor Vehicles f000's | Equipment \& Fittings £000's | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ £ 000 \text { 's } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at 1 January 2016 | 84,761 | 3,397 | 4,975 | 93,133 |
| Additions | 8,994 | 1,116 | 941 | 11,051 |
| Disposals | - | (279) | (348) | (627) |
| Balance at 31 December 2016 | 93,755 | 4,234 | 5,568 | 103,557 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at 1 January 2016 | 41,926 | 2,750 | 4,014 | 48,690 |
| Depreciation charge for year | 5,502 | 793 | 683 | 6,978 |
| Disposals | - | (272) | (348) | (620) |
| Balance at 31 December 2016 | 47,428 | 3,271 | 4,349 | 55,048 |
| Net book value at 31 December 2016 | 46,327 | 963 | 1,219 | 48,509 |
| Net book value at 31 December 2015 | 42,835 | 647 | 961 | 44,443 |

Freehold land and buildings includes freehold land of $£ 8.7$ million (2015: $£ 8.7$ million) that is not depreciated.

| $\mathbf{9}$ FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{f 0 0 0} \mathbf{s}$ | £000's |
| Market value at 1 January | $\mathbf{3 7 , 1 5 5}$ | 36,061 |
| Investment cash at 1 January | $\mathbf{4 8 , 3 2 8}$ | 35,514 |
|  | $\mathbf{8 5 , 4 8 3}$ | 71,575 |
|  | $\mathbf{( 1 4 , 9 1 6 )}$ | $(12,127)$ |
| Less: disposals at market value | $\mathbf{1 3 , 6 1 5}$ | 13,285 |
| Add: acquisitions at cost | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 0}$ | 13,000 |
| $\quad$ investment cash | $\mathbf{5 , 5 6 0}$ | $(251)$ |
| Net realised and unrealised gains/(losses) | $\mathbf{9 3 , 7 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 , 4 8 2}$ |
| Market value at 31 December |  |  |


| Investments at market value comprised: | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{f 0 0 0} \mathbf{s}$ | $£ 000 \mathbf{s}$ |
| UK fixed interest securities | $\mathbf{6 , 2 2 3}$ | 5,191 |
| UK equities | $\mathbf{1 3 , 5 9 2}$ | 12,446 |
| Non UK equities | $\mathbf{1 6 , 7 1 6}$ | 15,486 |
| Other investments | $\mathbf{4 , 3 2 8}$ | 4,031 |
| Cash | $\mathbf{5 2 , 8 8 3}$ | 48,328 |
|  | $\mathbf{9 3 , 7 4 2}$ | 85,482 |
|  |  |  |
| The historical cost of investments held at 31 December was | $\mathbf{8 7 , 9 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 , 5 3 7}$ |

No investment (other than cash) represented more than $5 \%$ of the portfolio valuation at 31st December 2016. At 31st December 2015 one investment of $£ 1.5 \mathrm{~m}$ in BlackRock Institutional Cash Series Sterling Liquidity GBP Heritage Inc represented more than $5 \%$ of the portfolio valuation.

10 DEBTORS' ANALYSIS

|  | Group |  | Charity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ |
| Trade debtors | 34 | 183 | 9 | 11 |
| Other debtors | 879 | 935 | 873 | 932 |
| VAT Claim | 1,539 | 1,433 | 1,424 | 1,332 |
| Amount owed by subsidiary companies | - | - | 5,934 | 5,108 |
| Prepayments \& accrued income | 11,005 | 10,270 | 10,965 | 10,244 |
| Total | 13,457 | 12,821 | 19,205 | 17,627 |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS CONTINUED
for the year ended 31st December 2016

|  | Group |  | Charity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ £ 000 \text { 's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ £ 000 \text { 's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ £ 000 \text { 's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ \text { £000's } \end{array}$ |
| Trade creditors | 3,117 | 5,737 | 2,901 | 5,436 |
| Other creditors | 793 | 903 | 726 | 851 |
| Accruals \& deferred income | 6,367 | 5,721 | 6,219 | 5,622 |
| Total | 10,277 | 12,361 | 9,846 | 11,909 |
|  | Group |  | Charity |  |
|  | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Movement in deferred income | £000's | £000's | £000's | £000's |
| Balance at 1st January | 296 | 274 | 296 | 274 |
| Utilised in the year | (296) | (274) | (296) | (274) |
| Deferred income in the year | 330 | 296 | 330 | 296 |
| Balance at 31st December | 330 | 296 | 330 | 296 |

[^1]| 12 TOTAL FUNDS | Balance <br> 1 January 2016 | Movement in Funds |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Balance } \\ 31 \text { December } \\ 2016 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Income | Expenditure | Exceptional item | Gains, Revaluations \& Transfers |  |
| Unrestricted funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revaluation reserve | 2,945 | - | - | - | 2,872 | 5,817 |
| Designated funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rehoming Centre Development Fund | 39,916 | - | - | - | 16,629 | 56,545 |
| Fund for Fixed Assets | 49,645 | - | - | - | 4,467 | 54,112 |
| Total designated funds | 89,561 | - | - | - | 21,096 | 110,657 |
| Free reserves - Rehoming Centre base fund | 47,886 | 94,049 | $(82,086)$ | 1,727 | $(21,266)$ | 40,310 |
| Total Unrestricted Funds | 140,392 | 94,049 | $(82,086)$ | 1,727 | 2,702 | 156,784 |

## Restricted income funds

| Ballymena | - | 350 | (350) | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basildon | - | 22 | (22) | - | - | - |
| Bridgend | - | 41 | (41) | - | - | - |
| Canterbury | - | 136 | (136) | - | - | - |
| Darlington | - | 420 | (420) | - | - | - |
| Dumfries | - | 1 | (1) | - | - | - |
| Evesham | - | 89 | (89) | - | - | - |
| Glasgow | - | 528 | (528) | - | - | - |
| Harefield (London) | - | 73 | (73) | - | - | - |
| Ilfracombe | - | 219 | (219) | - | - | - |
| Kenilworth | - | 108 | (108) | - | - | - |
| Leeds | - | 82 | (82) | - | - | - |
| Loughborough | - | 3 | (3) | - | - | - |
| Manchester | - | 79 | (79) | - | - | - |
| Merseyside | - | 213 | (213) | - | - | - |
| Newbury | - | 26 | (26) | - | - | - |
| Salisbury | - | 157 | (157) | - | - | - |
| Shoreham | - | 1,133 | (781) | - | - | 352 |
| Shrewsbury | - | 405 | (405) | - | - | - |
| Snetterton | - | 114 | (114) | - | - | - |
| West Calder | - | 115 | (115) | - | - | - |
| Dog School | - | 23 | (23) | - | - | - |
| Other | - | 9 | (9) | - | - | - |
| Total Restricted income funds | - | 4,346 | $(3,994)$ | - | - | 352 |
| Endowment funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gertrude R Clarke | 242 | - | - | - | - | 242 |
| Total Endowment funds | 242 | - | - | - | - | 242 |
| Total Funds | 140,634 | 98,395 | $(86,080)$ | 1,727 | 2,702 | 157,378 |

Details of funds are included in the Report of the Trustee. The Charity's Fund for Fixed Assets includes the amount owed by Dogs Trust Limited which is represented by our Dublin Centre.

## NOTESTOTHE ACCOUNTS CONTINUED

for the year ended 31st December 2016

## 13 ANALYSIS OF GROUP NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

| Represented by: | Unrestricted <br> $£ 000 ’ s$ | Restricted <br> $£ 000 \prime s$ | Endowment <br> $£ 000 ’ s$ | Total <br> $£ 000 ’ s$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Tangible fixed assets | 54,112 | - | - | 54,112 |
| Investments | 93,742 | - | - | 93,742 |
| Stock | 440 | - | - | 440 |
| Debtors | 13,215 | - | 242 | 13,457 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 5,552 | 352 | - | 5,904 |
| Current liabilities | $(10,277)$ | - | - | $(10,277)$ |
| Total Net assets | $\mathbf{1 5 6 , 7 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 7 , 3 7 8}$ |

14 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS
Council have authorised the following capital expenditure over next 5 years:

|  | Newbury Redevelopment £000's | Evesham Redevelopment £000's | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cardiff } \\ \text { Development } \\ £ 000 \text { 's } \end{array}$ | Darlington Redevelopment £000's | Other Redevelopment $£ 000$ 's | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { £000’s } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Authorised and contracted | 3,430 | 1,995 | - | - | 2,123 | 7,548 |
| Authorised not contracted | - | - | 18,403 | 9,765 | 20,829 | 48,997 |
|  | 3,430 | 1,995 | 18,403 | 9,765 | 22,952 | 56,545 |

## 15 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Charity has given an indemnity to repay $£ 2.4 \mathrm{~m}$ (2015: $£ 2.3 \mathrm{~m}$ ) related to legacy bequests, should the relevant estates be claimed against.

## 16 FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS

The Charity had outstanding forward currency commitments of $€ 2.1 \mathrm{~m}$ at average rate of $€ 1.39$ to $£ 1$ as at 31 st December 2016 (2015: €5m).

## 17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the related party transactions entered into by the Charity are detailed below. All transactions that arose were in the normal course of business.

The Charity was invoiced $£ 1,040,000$ ( 2015 : $£ 1,943,000$ ) for rehoming services provided by Dogs Trust Limited, a subsidiary of the Charity. Of this amount $£ 266,000(2015: ~ £ 146,000)$ was oustanding at the year end.

During the year the Charity provided $£ 240,000(2015: £ 2,845,000$ ) to Dogs Trust Limited to support its work. A balance of $£ 5,792,000$ ( 2015 : $£ 4,854,000$ ) was owed to the Charity from Dogs Trust Limited at the year end.

The Charity invoiced $£ 10,000$ (2015: $£ 10,000$ ) for office services provided to Dogs Trust Promotions Limited, a subsidiary of the Charity. The Charity was owed $£ 22,000(2015: ~ £ 18,000)$ by Dogs Trust Promotions Limited at the the year end

The Charity invoiced $£ 92,000$ (2015: fnil) for services provided to Dogs Trust Worldwide, a subsidiary of the Charity. During the year the Charity provided $£ 102,000$ (2015: $£$ nil) to Dogs Trust Worldwide to support its work. There was no balance outstanding with Dogs Trust Worldwide at the the year end

Grants totalling $£ 971,000$ (2015: $£ 958,000$ ) were paid to Mission Rabies, a charity whose trustees include Mrs C Baldwin and Mr P Daubeny, who were directors of Dogs Trust Trustee Limited in both years.

## 18 EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

During 2015 a review of the VAT recovery methodology of the Charity was carried out. As a result the Charity recovered VAT relating to amounts previously deemed irrecoverable in the periods from 2011 to 2015. This item was outside of the normal activities of the Charity and therefore is classified as an exceptional item. A similar review was carried out by Dogs Trust Limited in 2016, and the VAT recovered following this review is shown as exceptional income in the current year

## THANK YOU

We are most grateful to the following for their support this year: Radley London, Petplan Insurance, Players of the People's Postcode Lottery, Players of Postcode Scratch,
Cottages.com and HSBC. Special thanks to Wainwright's for feeding all of our dogs for the fourth consecutive year.

## EXTERNAL ADVISORS

Auditors: BDO LLP Investment advisors: Sarasin and Partners LLP

Solicitors: Druces

## REGISTERED ADDRESS

Clarissa Baldwin House
17 Wakley Street
London EC1V 7RQ
Tel: 02078370006
(S) www.dogstrust.org.uk
information@dogstrust.org.uk
3 @ Dogstrust
@ Dogstrustfacebook.com/dogstrust

- Youtube/dogstrust

Registered charity no: 227523 (England and Wales) SCO87843 (Scotland) 200579978 (Ireland)
Dogs Trust Worldwide 1167663

> Concept and copy by Deana Selby


Design, consultancy and production by Luminous
www.luminous.co.uk
Print by Red Mist
Photography by Richard Murgatroyd
www.richardmurgatroyd.co.uk

| REGISTERED ADDRESS | ( www.dogstrust.org.uk |
| :---: | :---: |
| Clarissa Baldwin House, |  |
| 17 Wakley Street, | information@dogstrust.org.u |
| London EC1V 7RQ | (1) ©Dogstrust |
| Tel: 02078370006 | O @Dogstrust |
| Website: www.dogstrust.org.uk | (f) facebook.com/dogs |
|  | (1) Youtu |

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[^0]:    * We never put a healthy dog to sleep.

[^1]:    Deferred income is income received during this year but in respect of next year.

