BLISS CAVALIER RESCUE

Annual Report of the Trustees

and Impact Report

Year ended 31 October 2025

72 DOGS • 63 REHOMED • 36 RECEIVING LONG-TERM SUPPORT

The year in one sentence

Fewer dogs entered rescue, but the dogs who needed us required more complex veterinary care, more time, more behavioural support and greater financial commitment than ever before.

For Cavaliers in crisis - rescue, rehabilitation, education and lifelong support.

TRUSTEES' INTRODUCTION

A year defined by complexity

Bliss Cavalier Rescue was founded in July 2018 to improve the welfare of Cavalier King Charles Spaniels. We operate across England and Wales, providing rescue, rehabilitation and rehoming while also supporting owners and promoting better understanding of the breed's health and welfare needs.

During 2024-25, the challenge facing the rescue changed. Demand for help remained high, but increasingly the dogs coming through our doors were not straightforward rehoming cases. More arrived with significant medical disease, pain-related behaviour, previous failed placements or combinations of conditions requiring specialist care.

At the same time, veterinary costs continued to rise sharply. The number of suitable adoptive homes reduced as households felt the effect of the cost of living and the increasing cost of veterinary treatment. We heard repeatedly from people who had lost a much-loved dog that, despite wanting another, they no longer felt able to take on the long-term financial commitment of dog ownership.

Against this background, Bliss deliberately took fewer dogs than in previous years. This was not because the need had reduced. It was because the dogs already in our care required more of everything: more specialist appointments, more medication, more rehabilitation, more time in foster and, for some, lifelong financial support.

Our commitment remained unchanged

No dog was euthanised simply on arrival into rescue, and our behavioural euthanasia rate remained 0%. Dogs with difficult behaviour were assessed, investigated for pain and supported in appropriate foster environments wherever a good quality of life could be maintained.

Public benefit

The trustees have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit. Our work benefits the public through the prevention and relief of animal suffering, responsible rehoming, owner education, veterinary collaboration and the promotion of better health and welfare standards for Cavaliers.

IMPACT

2024-25 at a glance

72 dogs entered rescue	**63** dogs rehomed	**36** dogs on Lifelong Support / long-term foster
70% of rehomed dogs had a reduced fee	**80%** needed dental treatment at minimum	**0%** behavioural euthanasia rate

Some dogs admitted during the year were still undergoing assessment or treatment at 31 October 2025 and moved into adoption or long-term support during the following reporting period.

The economics of one adoption

~£1,200 typical baseline cost of preparing a dog for adoption	**~£300** typical reduced adoption fee where health needs required it	**36** ongoing cases where adoption or foster care did not end Bliss's financial commitment

Adoption donations have never been intended to cover the full cost of rescue. During this year the gap widened further: many dogs needed dental treatment, diagnostics, medication or specialist care before they could safely leave rescue, while 70% of rehomed dogs required a reduced adoption fee because of their health.

THE NATIONAL PICTURE

The rising cost of veterinary care

Rising veterinary costs were one of the defining pressures on Bliss during 2024-25. This was not unique to our charity. The Competition and Markets Authority (CMA) was conducting a full market investigation into veterinary services throughout the reporting year.

On 15 October 2025 - just before the end of our financial year - the CMA published its provisional decision. It described a £6.3 billion UK veterinary services market and provisionally identified competition concerns around price transparency, consumer choice, medicine pricing and the regulatory framework.

63%	16.6%	21
rise in average vet prices, 2016-2023	higher average prices at large vet groups than independents	measures proposed by the CMA in October 2025

The CMA's investigation was principally into veterinary businesses, not individual veterinary professionals. It also explicitly recognised the skill and commitment of vets and veterinary nurses, and the unacceptable pressure many face from frustrated clients. Bliss shares that distinction: our veterinary partners remain essential to our work, while the wider economics of accessing care have become increasingly difficult for rescues and owners alike.

Why this matters to rescue

When a rescue routinely pays for dentals, cardiology, neurology, orthopaedics, internal medicine, emergency care and long-term medication, even modest price increases compound quickly. In 2024-25, Bliss was caring for fewer dogs but spending considerably more on direct rescue costs.

Source: Competition and Markets Authority, Veterinary Services Market Investigation - provisional decision and press release, 15 October 2025.

CAPACITY

Fewer dogs did not mean less work

Bliss took 72 dogs into rescue during the year. The reduced intake reflected capacity, not reduced demand. Increasing numbers of dogs were remaining in foster for longer because they required specialist treatment, behavioural rehabilitation or a very particular type of home.

A single complex dog may require months of foster care, repeated referral appointments and thousands of pounds of treatment. That inevitably reduces the number of new spaces available, particularly when experienced foster homes are needed for dogs who cannot safely be placed in an ordinary household.

A changing caseload

More behavioural cases. More specialist referrals. More long-term medication. More dogs whose adoption still required ongoing financial support from Bliss.

A changing adoption landscape

At the same time, finding suitable adoptive homes became harder. The cost of living and rapidly increasing veterinary fees made prospective adopters more cautious, particularly with a breed known to have significant inherited health problems.

Many experienced Cavalier owners who had lost a dog told us that they did not feel able to have another because of the likely ongoing cost of veterinary care. For medically complicated or behaviourally challenging dogs, the pool of suitable homes narrowed further.

Around 70% of dogs rehomed during the year therefore left on a reduced adoption fee, typically around £300, because their health needs made a full fee inappropriate. Making adoption achievable for the right home remained more important than recovering the rescue's costs.

LONG-TERM CARE

Lifelong Support: adoption without abandoning responsibility

The Bliss Lifelong Support Adoption Scheme was expanded further during 2024-25. It is designed for dogs whose known pre-existing health problems might otherwise prevent them from finding a permanent home.

Under the scheme, Bliss continues to contribute to agreed veterinary treatment and medication for specified pre-existing conditions after adoption. This gives adopters clarity and allows selected dogs to enjoy permanent family life without transferring an unrealistic financial burden to the adopter.

36	Ongoing	Targeted
dogs receiving Lifelong Support or long-term foster care	veterinary and medication commitments after adoption	support for agreed pre-existing conditions

The scheme has become increasingly important as the cost of care rises, but it also creates a significant continuing liability for the charity. An adoption is no longer necessarily the end of Bliss's financial responsibility for that dog.

Why sustainability matters

Long-term support must be carefully managed so that the rescue can honour commitments already made while continuing to help new dogs in crisis.

VETERINARY CARE

Increasingly complex medicine

Referral-level care is no longer an occasional exception within Bliss. During the year we managed dogs requiring specialist input across cardiology, neurology, internal medicine and orthopaedics.

CARDIOLOGY

Bramble

Pulmonic stenosis requiring specialist assessment and balloon valvuloplasty.

NEUROLOGY

Amber

An ex-breeding dog with severe syringomyelia requiring neurological care.

INTERNAL MEDICINE

Ruby

Under treatment for immune-mediated haemolytic anaemia (IMHA), requiring intensive monitoring and specialist management.

ORTHOPAEDICS

Sandy & Lilli-Bea

Major bilateral patella disease. Lilli-Bea required repeated corrective surgery; Sandy's bilateral procedure alone cost around £6,000.

We also saw dogs such as Woody and Billy, both affected by severe syringomyelia alongside significant behavioural problems. Both had been returned following bite incidents. Cases like these demonstrate how medical and behavioural complexity frequently overlap, and why safe rehoming may take months - or may not be appropriate at all.

CASE STUDY

Sandy: when pain changes behaviour

99.99%	~£6,000	10 months
Chiari Check CM-P score	bilateral orthopaedic surgery alone	before she began to trust people

Sandy arrived at Bliss in 2025 after spending her life as a breeding dog kept in a shed. We do not know exactly how many litters she produced. There was no evidence available to Bliss that appropriate health screening had been carried out before she was used for breeding.

Her mobility was extremely poor. Her limbs were so unstable that she would sometimes fall flat onto the ground. Veterinary examination identified significant bilateral medial patellar luxation, abnormal limb positioning and discomfort around her head and neck. Her Chiari Check produced a CM-P score of 99.99%, strongly supporting significant Chiari-associated pain.

The effect on her behaviour was profound. Sandy guarded herself from both people and dogs. She would flatten herself to the floor when handled and struggled with grooming, leads and visitors. Being approached or moved had become something she expected to hurt.

Pain before punishment

Rather than treating Sandy as simply a “difficult dog”, her behaviour was considered alongside her physical health. Pain management was adjusted, specialist orthopaedic investigation arranged and she was given the time and space needed to feel safe.

By the end of the reporting year Sandy was still in rescue, principally because of the severity of her behavioural needs. Her bilateral knee surgery was already being planned and fundraised for. In the months immediately after year end she required major bilateral corrective surgery costing approximately £6,000, in addition to her dental treatment, spay, medication, referrals and months of rehabilitation.

Hospitalisation itself was extremely distressing for Sandy and additional medication was needed to help her cope. Her case showed how deeply years of pain and limited life experience can affect a dog long after the original environment has been left behind.

It ultimately took around ten months for Sandy to begin trusting people. Her story is a reminder that growling, guarding, withdrawal and resistance to handling may be communication from a dog who is frightened, in pain, or both.

CASE STUDY

Ralph: when rehoming is not the safest outcome

100%	2½ years	Long-term
Chiari Check CM-P score	old when surrendered to Bliss	foster care because of bite risk

Ralph came to Bliss in July 2025 after his previous family had already invested significant effort in trying to manage his behaviour safely. They had sought veterinary advice, worked with specialist behavioural professionals and used careful environmental management. As a young child in the home became more mobile, however, Ralph's resource guarding and unpredictability created an increasingly serious safety concern.

His history included guarding food, stolen items and resting spaces, conflict around handling, and episodes where his behaviour became highly unpredictable. Importantly, specialist behavioural records showed that pain relief produced a dramatic improvement: he became easier to handle, ate more normally, responded better to requests and was substantially more manageable.

That response prompted further investigation. Once in Bliss care he was found to be sensitive around the head and neck and was referred for neurological assessment. Specialist examination identified spinal pain and supported a presumptive diagnosis of Chiari-like malformation-associated pain. His Chiari Check CM-P score was 100%.

Not every successful rescue ends in adoption

Medication improved Ralph's comfort and emotional regulation, but it did not remove the underlying safety risk. He therefore remains in experienced long-term foster care with Bliss, where his environment can be managed and his triggers understood.

Ralph illustrates a growing challenge for rescue. Some dogs can have a good quality of life but cannot safely be placed in a conventional adoptive home. They require skilled foster care, continuing veterinary treatment and a long-term commitment from the rescue rather than a quick rehoming outcome.

His case also reflects our approach to behavioural welfare: where pain may be contributing to aggression or guarding, we investigate and treat the dog in front of us rather than viewing behaviour in isolation.

WELFARE

Behavioural welfare and our 0% euthanasia rate

The number of dogs arriving with significant behavioural needs increased during the year. Resource guarding, fear, handling sensitivity, dog-to-dog conflict and bite risk can make dogs difficult to place and can require substantial changes to foster management.

Bliss maintained a 0% euthanasia rate for behavioural reasons during 2024-25. No dog was euthanised simply on arrival into rescue.

This does not mean every dog is safe for conventional adoption. It means that where a dog can maintain a good quality of life, we seek appropriate alternatives: veterinary investigation, pain management, experienced foster placement, environmental management and long-term care where necessary.

Behaviour is information

For Cavaliers in particular, pain must remain part of the assessment. Neurological disease, orthopaedic disease and other discomfort can alter tolerance, handling responses and emotional regulation. Sandy and Ralph both demonstrate why behaviour and health cannot be considered separately.

COMMUNITY

Fundraising powered the care

The generosity of our supporters remained fundamental to the charity's ability to meet rising treatment costs. Regular online fundraising provided dependable income, while events and individual surgery appeals enabled us to respond to exceptional cases.

£3,142.65 Yorkshire Sculpture Park cream tea - September 2025	**£3,000** Christmas Pawty - Eastrington Village Hall, December 2024	**£1k-£3k** typically raised by each monthly £1 Friday
~£600 average monthly Facebook auction income	**~£1,500** average monthly Facebook raffle income	**Major appeals** for high-cost surgery including Lilli-Bea and Sandy

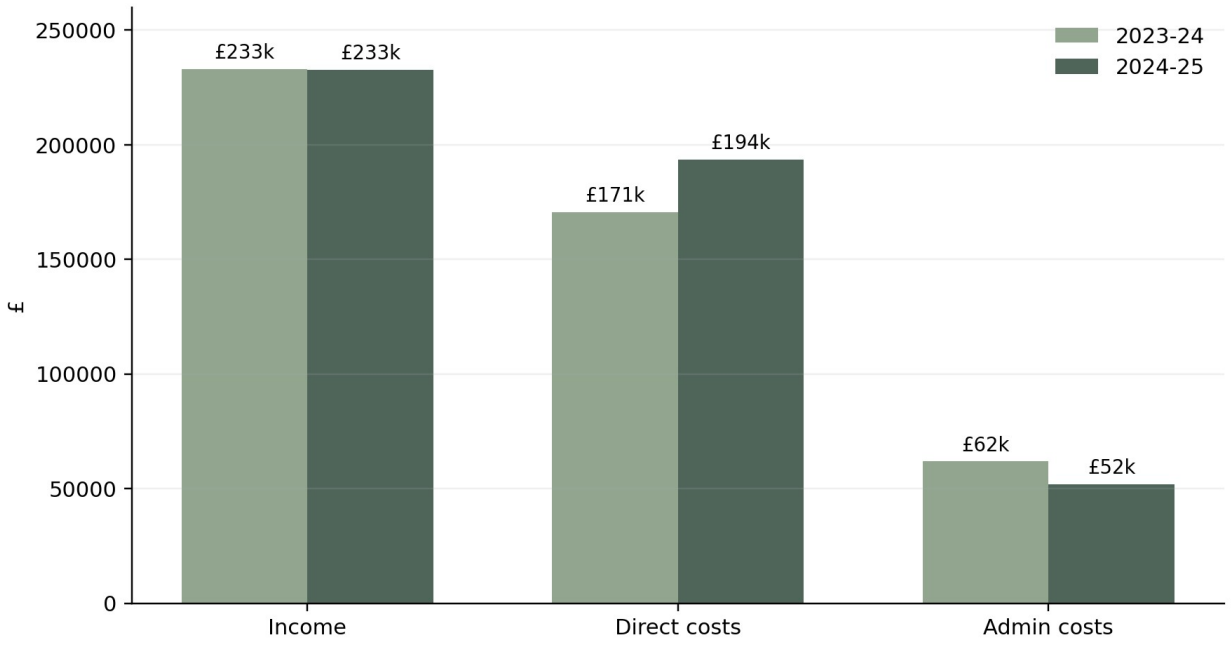
Our monthly £1 Friday campaigns through Facebook and Instagram continued to show the extraordinary value of small donations made collectively. Online auctions and raffles provided further regular support, while targeted appeals helped fund major procedures that would otherwise place an immediate strain on reserves.

Our volunteer team remained broadly stable throughout the year. In October 2025, a new voluntary Events Coordinator joined Bliss, creating additional capacity to develop physical fundraising events during the year ahead.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Finance: stable income, sharply higher care costs

Total income for the year was £232,853 - almost unchanged from £233,053 in the previous year. The financial pressure came from expenditure: direct costs increased by £22,885 to £193,606, a rise of 13.4%, while administrative expenses actually fell by £9,952 to £51,886, a reduction of 16.1%.



£232,853 income	**£193,606** direct costs	**£51,886** administrative expenses
£12,639 deficit for the year	**£14,511** cash at bank at year end	**£85,773** net assets

The charity therefore recorded a deficit of £12,639, compared with a £494 surplus in 2023-24. The figures reflect the reality described throughout this report: income held steady and overheads were reduced, but the direct cost of caring for the dogs increased substantially.

The key financial message

Bliss did not spend more because it expanded administration. It spent more because the dogs in its care increasingly required expensive treatment, specialist input and longer-term support.

Figures are taken from the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2025. The statutory accounts and Independent Examiner's Report are appended to this report.

2025-26 PRIORITIES

The year ahead

The demands of operating a medically and behaviourally complex rescue have outgrown a structure that relies almost entirely on volunteer capacity. During the next financial year, Bliss plans to strengthen the organisation so that the quality of care provided to dogs can remain sustainable.

Dedicated staffing

Employ one full-time and one part-time member of staff to support the increasingly complex operational, veterinary and administrative workload.

Volunteer-led events

Develop the voluntary Events Coordinator role, introduced in October 2025, to strengthen community fundraising and reduce pressure on core rescue operations.

Lifelong Support

Continue to develop the Lifelong Support scheme while carefully managing the charity's long-term commitments to dogs with pre-existing conditions.

Complex case management

Maintain strong referral relationships across cardiology, neurology, internal medicine and surgery, while continuing to investigate pain where behaviour changes may be medically influenced.

Sustainable fundraising

Protect regular income streams such as £1 Friday, auctions and raffles while building more in-person fundraising capacity.

Responsible capacity

Continue to make intake decisions based on available foster expertise, existing commitments and the welfare needs of dogs already in rescue - not simply on headline intake numbers.

OUR COMMUNITY

Thank you

Every outcome in this report exists because people chose to help: fosterers who opened their homes to dogs who were frightened, painful or unpredictable; adopters willing to take on a dog with known health needs; volunteers who transported, fundraised, checked homes and handled administration; veterinary teams who worked with us through difficult cases; and supporters who donated again and again.

In a year when the cost of care rose sharply, that support allowed Bliss to continue saying yes to dogs whose needs were too complex, too expensive or too long-term for an easy solution.

To our fosterers

You remain the heart of Bliss. Complex rescue is not simply feeding and walking a dog. It is medication schedules, hospital trips, behaviour management, disturbed nights, rehabilitation and giving a frightened dog enough time to change.

To our supporters

A £1 donation, a raffle ticket, an auction bid, an event ticket or a contribution to a surgery appeal all become the same thing in the end: treatment, safety and time for a Cavalier who needs it.

Trustees and governance

The trustees serving during the year were Rebecca Mosley, Carol Iles, Joanne O Hearne and Nicholas Fudge-Harrison. The charity is registered in England and Wales, charity number 1193078, and operates through Bliss Cavalier Rescue Ltd, company number 11617529.

The trustees continue to review the charity's financial commitments, safeguarding, foster capacity, veterinary expenditure and long-term support obligations to ensure that Bliss remains able to meet the needs of dogs already in its care as well as future rescues.

For the dogs who need more than a second chance - they need time.

Registered number: 11617529

BLISS CAVALIER RESCUE LTD
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

Rebecca Beaton Accountancy Services

Bliss Cavalier Rescue Ltd
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Bliss Cavalier Rescue Ltd
Company Information
For The Year Ended 31 October 2025

Directors	Mrs Carol Iles Mrs Rebecca Mosley
Company Number	11617529
Registered Office	REBECCA BEATON ACCOUNTANCY SERVICES WATE MALTKILN ROAD BARTON UPON HUMBER NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE DN18 5JR
Accountants	Rebecca Beaton Accountancy Services Waters Edge Business Centre Maltkiln Road Barton upon Humber North Lincolnshire DN18 5JR

Bliss Cavalier Rescue Ltd
Company No. 11617529
Directors' Report For The Year Ended 31 October 2025

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2025.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mrs Carol Iles

Mrs Rebecca Mosley

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Small Company Rules

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

Mrs Rebecca Mosley

Director
22/07/2026

Bliss Cavalier Rescue Ltd
Accountant's Report
For The Year Ended 31 October 2025

In accordance with the engagement letter dated , and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have compiled the financial statements of the company from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

This report is made to the directors in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken to prepare for approval by the directors the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, to report to the directors that we have done so, and to state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this 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 Company and the Company's directors for our work or for this report.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet as at year ended 31 October 2025 your duty to ensure that the company has kept proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2006. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

22/07/2026

Rebecca Beaton Accountancy Services
Waters Edge Business Centre
Maltkiln Road
Barton upon Humber
North Lincolnshire
DN18 5JR

Bliss Cavalier Rescue Ltd
Income and Expenditure Account
For The Year Ended 31 October 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
TURNOVER		232,853	233,053
Cost of sales		(193,606)	(170,721)
GROSS SURPLUS		39,247	62,332
Administrative expenses		(51,886)	(61,838)
OPERATING (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS AND (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(12,639)	494

The notes on pages 6 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Bliss Cavalier Rescue Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 31 October 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		72,998		74,122
			72,998		74,122
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank and in hand		14,511		24,740	
		14,511		24,740	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**5**	(1,736)		(450)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			12,775		24,290
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			85,773		98,412
NET ASSETS			85,773		98,412
Income and Expenditure Account			85,773		98,412
MEMBERS' FUNDS			85,773		98,412

For the year ending 31 October 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

On behalf of the board

Mrs Rebecca Mosley

Director
22/07/2026

The notes on pages 6 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

Bliss Cavalier Rescue Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 11617529. The registered office is REBECCA BEATON ACCOUNTANCY SERVICES WATE, MALTKILN ROAD, BARTON UPON HUMBER, NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE, DN18 5JR.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

Leasehold	0
Motor Vehicles	25% straight line
Computer Equipment	33% straight line

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 1 (2024: 1)

4. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property Leasehold	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 November 2024	72,996	6,499	1,348	80,843
As at 31 October 2025	72,996	6,499	1,348	80,843
Depreciation				
As at 1 November 2024	-	5,552	1,169	6,721
Provided during the period	-	946	178	1,124
As at 31 October 2025	-	6,498	1,347	7,845

...CONTINUED

Net Book Value				
As at 31 October 2025	72,996	1	1	72,998
As at 1 November 2024	72,996	947	179	74,122

5. **Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Taxation and social security	1,736	450

6. **Share Capital**

Bliss Cavalier Rescue Ltd
Detailed Income and Expenditure Account
For The Year Ended 31 October 2025

	2025		2024	
	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER				
Sales		232,853		233,053
COST OF SALES				
Direct costs	193,606		170,721	
		(193,606)		(170,721)
GROSS SURPLUS		39,247		62,332
Administrative Expenses				
Directors' salaries	13,795		12,601	
Directors' NI	1,042		321	
Travel and subsistence expenses	-		1,114	
Rent	12,000		12,000	
Light and heat	-		400	
Cleaning	10,783		11,248	
Vehicle running costs	4,680		13,784	
Computer software costs	687		662	
Insurance	828		1,098	
Postage	2,954		1,949	
Stationery	396		1,185	
Advertising and marketing costs	2,117		1,680	
Accountancy fees	876		850	
Subscriptions	100		143	
Bank charges	413		401	
Depreciation	1,124		1,962	
Sundry expenses	91		440	
		(51,886)		(61,838)
OPERATING (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS AND (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(12,639)		494

Independent examiner's report on the accounts

Section A Independent Examiner's Report

Report to the trustees/ members of	Bliss Cavalier Rescue Ltd		
On accounts for the year ended	31st October 2025	**Charity no (if any)**	1193078
Set out on pages	Accounts attached (remember to include the page numbers of additional sheets)		

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 (the Charities Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act, and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention (other than that disclosed below *)

1. which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in, any material respect, the requirements:
   - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; and
   - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the Charities Act

   have not been met; or
2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

* *Please delete the words in the brackets if they do not apply.*

Signed:	RBeach	**Date:**	31st July 2026
Name:	Rebecca Beaton		
Relevant professional qualification(s) or body	Association of Accounting Technicians		

(if any):	
Address:	Waters Edge Business Centre
	Maltkiln Road, Barton upon Humber
	North Lincolnshire, DN18 5JR

Section B Disclosure

Only complete if the examiner needs to highlight material problems.

Give here brief details of any items that the examiner wishes to disclose.	The main premises that are used are located on property owned by one of the trustees. As in previous years it has been advised that a formal lease agreement needs to be in place for this.