THE RHODES MINNIS CAT SANCTUARY

England & Wales · Charity number 262245

Details

Other names	SEATHWAITE CATTERY - SEATHWAITE BOARDING CATTERY LTD, THE CAT BASKET
Status	Registered
Legal form	Other
Registered	1971-07-28
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Seathwaite Rhodes Minnis Canterbury CT4 6XU
Phone	01303862544
Email	rminniscats@gmail.com
Website	www.rhodesminniscatsanctuary.com

Activities

Objects: TO PROVIDE A SANCTUARY FOR UNWANTED CATS AND KITTENS AND TO PROVIDE HOMES FOR THEM AND TO PERFORM ANY OTHER WORK THE OBJECT OF WHICH IS TO ENSURE HUMANE CONDUCT TOWARDS AND HUMANE TREATMENT OF CATS AND KITTENS.

Activities: Taking and rehoming unwanted cats and kittens and providing permanent care and accommodation for those which cannot be rehomed.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space
- **What:** Animals
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups

Downloaded from opencharities.uk/ew/262245

Geography

- Kent
- Surrey
- Throughout London

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£577,048	£409,638	£4,751,812	9
2023-12-31	£471,008	£311,102	-	-
2022-12-31	£233,703	£239,575	-	-
2021-12-31	£706,631	£255,230	£4,384,471	6
2020-12-31	£620,356	£238,728	£3,700,607	6

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Christopher Williamson	Chair	2022-04-24
Christopher Russell		
DEBORAH JANE COLAM		2014-01-01
DIANA GRACE TAYLOR		2014-01-01
DIANE CHRISTINE THOMPSON		2016-05-13
MICHAEL JOHN WHIBLEY		2014-01-01

Downloaded from opencharities.uk/ew/262245

THE RHODES MINNIS CAT SANCTUARY

England & Wales - Charity number 262245

Accounts

Charity registration number: 262245

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Beresfords
Chartered Certified Accountants
1-2 Rhodium Point
Spindle Close
Hawkinge
Folkestone
Kent
CT18 7TQ

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Contents (continued)

Reference and Administrative Details	1
Trustees' Report	2 to 7
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	8
Independent Auditors' Report	9 to 12
Statement of Financial Activities	13 to 14
Balance Sheet	15
Cash Flow Statement	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17 to 30

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Mr C Russell Mr C P Williamson Mrs D G Taylor Ms D J Colam Mrs D Thompson Mr M J Whibley
Principal Office	Seathwaite Rhodes Minnis Canterbury Kent CT4 6XU
Charity Registration Number	262245
Bankers	Lloyds Bank 43 Sandgate Road Folkestone Kent CT20 1RZ
Auditor	Beresfords Chartered Certified Accountants 1-2 Rhodium Point Spindle Close Hawkinge Folkestone Kent CT18 7TQ

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The objects of the charity are to provide a sanctuary for unwanted cats and kittens, to provide homes for them and to perform any other work the object of which is to ensure humane conduct towards, and treatment of, cats and kittens.

The objects accord with the definition of charitable purposes in the Charities Act 2011 being for the advancement of animal welfare and support of people who are no longer able to care for their pets.

The main focus of our activities continues to be that of ensuring we provide a rehoming centre and sanctuary for the cats and kittens, which their owners are unable to care for, and for those which are brought to us by other agencies, or by members of the public as strays. We are the largest rescue organisation catering for cats only in East and South Kent and we are willing to take cats of any age or condition. No cat is ever put to sleep unless the vets advise that he or she no longer enjoys any prospect of a reasonable quality of life.

Objectives, strategies and activities

The sanctuary cares for up to 200 cats and kittens at any one time. There are three separate enclosures, the first located behind the bungalow and comprising the rehoming centre with 31 reception pens and communal areas accommodating cats suitable for rehoming. Across the road on Long Piece Field is the sanctuary known as Magpie House which accommodates up to 60 cats which by reason of their temperaments are unhomeable and will live out their lives here. A third enclosure accommodates those cats which have tested positive for FIV (Feline Immunodeficiency Virus) and could be homed, but only where they have no contact with other cats.

Everything is done to maintain an environment where all the cats will have stimulation, an active outdoor life and contact with staff and visitors. A veterinary surgeon visits the sanctuary once a week to check new arrivals and attend to cases which do not require immediate treatment. In normal times the sanctuary is open to visitors without prior appointment from 10am to 1pm and 2pm to 4pm seven days a week except over Christmas and New Year.

Public benefit

In planning our activities at meetings, trustees keep in hand the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Achievements and performance

During the year the charity took in 288 cats and rehomed 283 the latter figure including kittens born with us. This compared with 278 in and out in 2023. Revenue from the Boarding Cattery included in the Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Ltd accounts was £70,555 (2023 - £70,007) with no increase in charges to customers.

Our revenue from our Open Day, Christmas Fair and quiz nights totalled £11,733 (2023 - £8,717). Our shop takings remain relatively static but the shop still showed a net profit of £4,725 and its presence in our home town is an invaluable asset in publicity terms. Donations from supporters, members and from people leaving cats with us and adopting them to take home totalled £97,539 (2023 - £90,616).

At the end of 2023 we changed our vets due to the increasing difficulties encountered with Medivet successors to the Burnham House Practice who have been obliged to curtail their activities in our area due to staffing difficulties. We are now at Hawkinge Veterinary Surgery which is independently owned and run and are looking forward to a new rewarding partnership.

We are glad to be able to report another satisfactory year in these difficult times. Our strength comes from our devoted band of supporters who are always welcome to come and see what we do, and most of all from our loyal and long serving staff, who are proud of the sanctuary and especially of its very rigid "no kill" policy, which enables us to find new homes for cats of advanced aged, often brought to us because their elderly owners have died or gone into care. We are also one of the few sanctuaries who provide permanent accommodation and the chance of rehoming for FIV positive cats.

Financial review

Policy on reserves

The background to the reserves policy is:-
(figures stated below include Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Ltd)

a) The sanctuary is entirely dependent on the paid workforce numbering eight at present. The care of up to 200 homeless cats and up to 80 boarders in the summer requires a staff of five cat carers to cover a seven day week. In addition the sanctuary needs the services of a maintenance handyman/gardener and part time shop managers, as well as outside help in maintaining the extensive buildings and other installations on the premises.

b) The annual wage bill, including pension contributions, which will continue to rise in the future, currently totals £200,000 p.a. and the sanctuary now costs in excess of £407,000 p.a. in all to run. Regular donations, fund raising/sponsorships, boarding cattery and shop income only cover 50% of outgoings. The sanctuary has been fortunate in receiving legacies totalling £215,074 in the year under review, and interest on our reserves has risen for the time being with increases in interest rates. At the same time however, staff, feed and veterinary costs and utility bills are increasing at even greater rates. Smaller charities do not have the resources to compete with the larger players in fund raising campaigns. Legacy income is also likely to decline as people live longer, require more support in old age or have to go into care reducing their capital.

c) Charity fund raising in now highly competitive. Our limited staff and volunteer force can only run two major fund raisers every year, supplemented by quiz nights organised in-house. We prefer to rely on our own efforts rather than import outside attractions which can be costly. Income from the boarding cattery is static and we do not feel an increase in charges is justified. Occupancy is generally below 50%. Many people travel less and find friends and neighbours willing to look after their cats while they are away. Our shop gives us publicity and a presence in our home town but we have competition for worthwhile gifted stock. The net income remains small, and we currently have to find a substantial contribution for repairs to the outdated shared building of which the shop forms part.

d) Pressures on our small staff are increasing all the time. New regulations demand more record keeping. Many routine procedures and business transactions now have to be done online which is often more time consuming. Limitations on the availability of veterinary services is another issue. The Trustees envisage that the charity will need another pair of hands in the near future.

e) Our buildings and facilities were the subject of major improvements 25 years ago. A further programme of repairs and maintenance is now necessary. We have installed a new shower and washroom and new insulation in the loft of the bungalow. A replanned and refitted office and a major makeover of the cats kitchen are planned for the coming year. This projected expenditure is likely to reach a five-figure sum.

f) Wages will continue to rise following the implementation of the new minimum wage. Veterinary costs are increasing every year. Lighting and heating costs have increased by 14%. Our activities generate a considerable amount of waste and disposal costs increase year by year.

g) In the light of these factors the trustees consider the present cash and investment reserves, representing approximately 12 years outgoings, necessary to safeguard the sanctuary's future. At present 45% of those reserves are held in cash deposits and 55% in funds managed specifically for charities and in equities derived from previous bequests. The trustees will continue to opt for a very low risk investment strategy.

Plans for future periods

Aims and key objectives for future periods

The sanctuary continues to be open to the public seven days a week during opening hours, and we are concentrating on maintaining the same level of service to needy cats and their owners as we have done for the past 55 years. We have no plans to make radical changes to our set up, but to maintain our present base, concentrating on our primary activity of taking in and rehoming cats whose owners can no longer care for them or have been abandoned as strays.

Every cat we rehome is checked by our vets, spayed or neutered as necessary, treated for fleas, worms, dental or other ailments, microchipped and vaccinated before he or she goes to a new home. Rising costs have necessitated that we now ask for a donation of £80 for adult cats, and £100 for kittens, to go part of the way to meeting these costs.

We shall continue to hold our very well supported Open Day and Christmas Fair and our regular quiz nights. Our website and Facebook page are regularly updated with news and details of cats available for rehoming.

As in previous years we have distributed 600+ copies of the two editions of our Newsletter. Many of our supporters still enjoy receiving it in paper form but we are alert to changing times and realise that future communications with the public will have to be in digital formats.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is governed by its governing documents, a deed of trust dated 3rd March 1971. The charity was incorporated under the provisions of section 52-55 of the Charities Act 1993 by order of the commissioners dated 13th May 1997.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The trustees are appointed by resolution of the existing trustee body.

Induction and training of trustees

All of the trustees are familiar with the practical work of the charity. New trustees are given a basic induction to the charity covering key areas of financial management and fundraising along with their duties as a trustee.

Organisational structure

There are currently 6 trustees. The current board comprises Mr Christopher Russell, Chairman, who is a retired solicitor, Mr Christopher Williamson, Deputy Chairman, Ms Deborah Colam, Treasurer, Mrs Diana Taylor, Mrs Diane Thompson and Mr Michael Whibley. Mr Russell or Mr Whibley are on the premises on most days and attend to routine communications and the receipt of donations in collaboration with the co-managers.

The day to day management is in the hands of Miss Claire Jell, general manager. She lives in the bungalow at Seathwaite with her aunt Miss Tracey Jell, meeting the licence requirements for a constant residential presence on the site. Miss Tracey Jell was formerly co manager and has been re-employed as senior cattery worker. There are four further full time employees assisted by regular volunteers. The bookkeeping and payroll are now managed by Beresfords and C-Bas. The trustees meet regularly during the year, in addition, Mrs Diana Taylor visits monthly. The sponsorship scheme for resident cats is administered in house by sanctuary staff.

A boarding cattery business is also run on the premises at Seathwaite, all profits from which are covenanted to support the sanctuary. It is operated through a separate trading company, Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Ltd (Company Registration No. 03423596). The premises are licensed under the Animal Breeding and Boarding Establishments Act by Folkestone and Hythe District Council to board 120 cats, and there are at present 32 single and 20 double and treble pens, each with individual chalets.

The directors of the boarding cattery company are currently two of the trustees, namely Mr C Russell and Mr M Whibley. The other two directors are Miss T Jell and Miss C Jell. Each director is also a shareholder with 25 shares each. The customers of the boarding cattery include many of the people who have re-homed cats from the sanctuary. The gross receipts for the year ended 31st December 2024 were £70,555 (2023 - £70,007). The activities of the boarding cattery are not included in the accounts of the charity.

The charity also runs a charity shop selling primarily donated goods under the trading name of The Cat Basket at 16A Cheriton Place, Folkestone. The shops managers are Mrs Jennifer Campbell and Mrs Susan Peake who each work 1 1/2 days a week and are assisted by a rota of voluntary helpers. All profits from the shop go to the charity, which were for the year £4,725 (2023 - £9,934).

Trustees' Report (continued)

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud or error.

The trustees have undertaken a review of the major risks to which the charity is exposed and this has been communicated to the charity's insurers. The trustees consider that financial risks are slight given the charity's investment policy. A trustee insurance indemnity policy is in force.

Adequate public liability and employers insurances are maintained. The trustees are aware of the inevitable risks posed by allowing the public free access to the sanctuary. However, they regard that as an essential element of their rehoming policy because only by seeing and relating to individual cats are potential adopters able to choose the cat they would like to take into their home.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 18 June 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr C Russell
Trustee

.....
Mr C P Williamson
Trustee

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

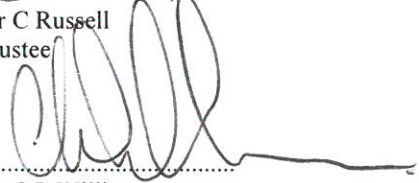
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 18 June 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr C Russell
Trustee



Mr C P Williamson
Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary (continued)

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 8), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary (continued)

Auditor Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

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

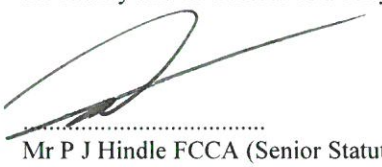
The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Enquiry of company employees in accounts and compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Enquiry of management around potential litigation and claims;
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to trustees in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



.....

Mr P J Hindle FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Beresfords, Statutory Auditor

1-2 Rhodium Point
Spindle Close
Hawkinge
Folkestone
Kent
CT18 7TQ

18 June 2025

Beresfords is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	2	312,613	312,613
Other trading activities	3	35,929	35,929
Investment income	4	157,951	157,951
Total income		506,493	506,493
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	5	(21,529)	(21,529)
Charitable activities	6	(315,478)	(315,478)
Total expenditure		(337,007)	(337,007)
Gains/(losses) on investment assets		89,244	89,244
Net income		258,730	258,730
Net movement in funds		258,730	258,730
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		4,475,082	4,475,082
Total funds carried forward	21	4,733,812	4,733,812

The notes on pages 17 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	2	317,167	317,167
Other trading activities	3	36,216	36,216
Investment income	4	117,625	117,625
Total income		471,008	471,008
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	5	(19,611)	(19,611)
Charitable activities	6	(291,491)	(291,491)
Total expenditure		(311,102)	(311,102)
Gains/(losses) on investment assets		164,752	164,752
Net income		324,658	324,658
Net movement in funds		324,658	324,658
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		4,150,424	4,150,424
Total funds carried forward	21	4,475,082	4,475,082

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2023 is shown in note 21.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

(Registration number: 262245)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	14	369,378	352,459
Investments	15	2,374,970	2,275,726
		2,744,348	2,628,185
Current assets			
Stocks	16	8,802	6,390
Debtors	17	51,690	33,766
Investments	18	1,442,619	1,435,000
Cash at bank and in hand		507,310	387,522
		2,010,421	1,862,678
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	19	(20,957)	(15,781)
Net current assets		1,989,464	1,846,897
Net assets		4,733,812	4,475,082
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		4,733,812	4,475,082
Total funds	21	4,733,812	4,475,082

The financial statements on pages 13 to 30 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 18 June 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mr C Russell
Trustee

.....
Mr C P Williamson
Trustee

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash income		258,730	324,658
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation	5	24,686	24,385
Investment income	4	(157,951)	(117,625)
Unrealised (gains)/losses on investment assets		(89,244)	(164,752)
		36,221	66,666
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in stocks	16	(2,412)	(867)
Increase in debtors	17	(17,924)	(12,023)
Increase in creditors	19	5,176	7,781
Net cash flows from operating activities		21,061	61,557
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable	4	88,504	49,577
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	14	(41,605)	(38,372)
Purchase of current asset investments	18	(7,619)	(282,999)
Purchase of investments	15	(10,000)	-
Income from dividends	4	69,447	68,048
Net cash flows from investing activities		98,727	(203,746)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		119,788	(142,189)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		387,522	529,711
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		507,310	387,522

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation
The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

The financial statements have been prepared in £ sterling and are rounded to the nearest whole £.

Going concern
The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty
All legacy gifts have an estimated value which is calculated based on the information available. Estimates are regularly updated based on information available at the time and aim to be as accurate as possible at all times. Uncertainty is kept to a minimum by recognising legacies receivable once probate has been granted and estate accounts have been finalised or notification of a distribution has been received. At the year-end there were no accrued legacies receivable, the same as the prior year.

Income and endowments
Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the grant of probate and estate accounts being finalised or notification of the distribution being receivable. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the charity.

Donated goods, services and facilities

In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised and more information about their contribution is included in the Trustees' report. The value of donated goods not sold at the year-end are recognised as income within other trading activities. Income from the sale of donated stock is recognised at the point of sale through shop income shown in the income from other trading activities note.

Gift aid

Gift Aid on donation income is recognised when the charity becomes entitled to it, it is probable and can be measured reliably. Entitlement is taken at the point the underlying donation is received.

Investment income

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

Expenditure

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

Raising funds

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

Charitable activities

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

Governance costs

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

Taxation

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

Tangible fixed assets
Individual fixed assets costing £100.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold & long leasehold property	2% on cost
Cat houses and runs	4% on cost
Fixtures and equipment	10% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance

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

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

Current asset investments
Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value / market value.

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

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

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

Other debtors are recognised at the transaction price.

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

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

Other creditors are recognised at the transaction price.

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

Pensions and other post retirement obligations
The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Investments

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

Fair value measurement

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

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations, sponsorships and subscriptions	97,539	97,539	90,616
Legacies	215,074	215,074	226,551
	312,613	312,613	317,167

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £	Total 2023 £
Trading income;			
Shop income	24,196	24,196	27,499
Fundraising events	11,733	11,733	8,717
	35,929	35,929	36,216

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income from dividends;			
Dividends receivable from other listed investments	69,447	69,447	68,048
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Other interest receivable	88,504	88,504	49,577
	157,951	157,951	117,625

5 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Fundraising trading costs;			
Newsletter and publications	2,638	2,638	2,596
Other trading activities;			
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	609	609	609
Feedstuffs and consumables	3,592	3,592	2,954
Maintenance	617	617	605
Light and heat	1,471	1,471	1,649
Insurance	555	555	435
Telephone	825	825	340
Merchant fees	176	176	195
Wages and salaries	11,046	11,046	10,228
	21,529	21,529	19,611

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Rates and water		3,147	3,147	3,592
Insurance		6,890	6,890	4,108
Light and heat		11,997	11,997	10,163
Telephone		3,253	3,253	1,633
Postage, stationery and software		1,386	1,386	1,568
Repairs and renewals		8,555	8,555	20,283
Feedstuffs and consumables		18,978	18,978	22,630
Veterinary costs		66,549	66,549	47,597
Travel and motor expenses		1,730	1,730	1,302
Sundry expenses		987	987	810
Bank charges and interest paid		166	166	30
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		24,077	24,077	23,776
Staff costs		145,315	145,315	133,482
Governance costs	7	22,448	22,448	20,517
		315,478	315,478	291,491

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	6,300	6,300	6,000
Accountancy fees	6,300	6,300	6,700
Bookkeeping and administration	7,983	7,983	7,817
Legal fees	1,865	1,865	-
	22,448	22,448	20,517

8 Donated goods, facilities and services

At the company year-end there was donated goods in stock at the total value of £3,700 (2023 - £2,500).

The trustees estimate that over 90% of shop income is the sale of donated stock.

Information about the contribution of volunteers is contained within the Trustees' report.

9 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Audit fees	6,300	6,000
Depreciation of fixed assets	24,686	24,385

10 Trustees remuneration and expenses

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

Mr C Russell
£3,236 (2023: £2,885) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr C Russell during the year. Mr Russell made purchases of stock, postage, repairs, staff entertainment/gifts and secretarial expenses on behalf of the charity which were reimbursed.

At the balance sheet date the amount due to Mr C Russell was £231 (2023: £509).

No other trustees received any reimbursement of expenses from the charity during the year.

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

11 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	148,892	136,393
Social security costs	4,261	3,893
Pension costs	3,208	3,424
	156,361	143,710

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

	2024 No	2023 No
Full time - sanctuary	4	4
Part time - charity shop	2	2
	6	6

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

12 Auditors' remuneration

	2024 £	2023 £
Audit of the financial statements	6,300	6,000

13 Taxation

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

14 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold & long leasehold property £	Cat houses and runs £	Fixtures and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2024	282,121	426,170	55,154	12,600	776,045
Additions	20,170	4,188	17,247	-	41,605
At 31 December 2024	302,291	430,358	72,401	12,600	817,650
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	106,560	274,366	32,308	10,352	423,586
Charge for the year	4,497	17,137	2,490	562	24,686
At 31 December 2024	111,057	291,503	34,798	10,914	448,272
Net book value					
At 31 December 2024	191,234	138,855	37,603	1,686	369,378
At 31 December 2023	175,561	151,804	22,846	2,248	352,459

Included in the cost of freehold and long leasehold property is freehold land of £70,710 (2019 - £70,710) which is not depreciated.

Freehold property includes Seathwaite which was acquired from the estate of the late Mrs V.J.Huthwaite. The property was introduced at the trustees valuation of £125,000 in the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 1996.

15 Fixed asset investments

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other investments	2,374,970	2,275,726

Other investments

	Listed investments	Unlisted investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 January 2024	2,275,724	2	2,275,726
Revaluation	89,244	-	89,244
Additions	10,000	-	10,000
At 31 December 2024	2,374,968	2	2,374,970
Net book value			
At 31 December 2024	2,374,968	2	2,374,970
At 31 December 2023	2,275,724	2	2,275,726

16 Stock

	2024	2023
	£	£
Stocks	8,802	6,390

17 Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Prepayments	9,011	8,228
Accrued income	37,812	17,142
Other debtors	4,867	8,396
	51,690	33,766

18 Current asset investments

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash deposits	1,442,619	1,435,000

19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	459	194
Other taxation and social security	2,136	2,409
Other creditors	510	887
Accruals	17,852	12,291
	20,957	15,781

20 Contingent assets

As at 31 December 2024, the charity had been notified of four (2023 - four) legacies the total value of which is uncertain as the final estate accounts or final distributions have not been prepared for all legacies, with the executor of some estates awaiting confirmation of other claims on the estate. The total value of the expected post year-end legacy income not accrued is estimated at £245,000 (2023 - £128,000). The timing of the receipts is also uncertain. As at the date of sign off, no further information had been received and so these legacies have not been accrued..

21 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	4,475,082	506,493	(337,007)	89,244	4,733,812

	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	4,150,424	471,008	(311,102)	164,752	4,475,082

22 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 December 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	369,378	369,378
Fixed asset investments	2,374,970	2,374,970
Current assets	2,010,421	2,010,421
Current liabilities	(20,957)	(20,957)
Total net assets	4,733,812	4,733,812

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 December 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	352,459	352,459
Fixed asset investments	2,275,726	2,275,726
Current assets	1,862,678	1,862,678
Current liabilities	(15,781)	(15,781)
Total net assets	4,475,082	4,475,082

23 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 January 2024 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	387,522	119,788	507,310
Current asset investments	1,435,000	7,619	1,442,619
Net debt	1,822,522	127,407	1,949,929

The charity had no borrowings or debt obligations at the financial year-end.

24 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £3,208 (2023 - £3,424).

25 Related party transactions

During the year the charity made the following related party transactions:

Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited
Two of the Trustees of the Charity and two of the Directors of Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited currently hold the entire share capital of £100 in Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The Company carried out a boarding cattery business on the Charity's premises, and all of the Company's profits are covenanted to the Charity.

The company is charged by the Charity for feed stuffs, telephone, utilities, insurance, printing and postage during the year totalling £21,609 (2023 - £16,994). No rent is charged for the use of the premises owned by the charity as all profits are covenanted to the charity.

The company recharged the Charity for part of their staff wages, bookkeeping and utilities during the year £35,399 (2023 - £29.621).

At the balance sheet date the amount due from Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited was £4,868 (2023 - £8,397).

There is no interest charged on the balance due and no terms for repayment.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	312,613	317,167
Other trading activities (analysed below)	35,929	36,216
Investment income (analysed below)	157,951	117,625
Total income	506,493	471,008
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(21,529)	(19,611)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(315,478)	(291,491)
Total expenditure	(337,007)	(311,102)
Gains/(losses) on investment assets (analysed below)	89,244	164,752
Net income	258,730	324,658
Net movement in funds	258,730	324,658
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	4,475,082	4,150,424
Total funds carried forward	4,733,812	4,475,082

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Donations and legacies		
Donations, sponsorships and subscriptions	97,539	90,616
Legacies	215,074	226,551
	312,613	317,167
Other trading activities		
Fundraising events	11,733	8,717
Shop income	24,196	27,499
	35,929	36,216
Investment income		
Dividends	69,447	68,048
Interest received	88,504	49,577
	157,951	117,625
Raising funds		
Newsletter and publications	(2,638)	(2,596)
Feedstuffs and consumables	(3,592)	(2,954)
Wages	(11,046)	(10,228)
Maintenance	(617)	(605)
Light and heat	(1,471)	(1,649)
Insurance	(555)	(435)
Telephone	(825)	(340)
Depreciation - shop	(609)	(609)
Merchant fees	(176)	(195)
	(21,529)	(19,611)
Charitable activities		
Wages	(137,846)	(126,165)
Employers NI	(4,261)	(3,893)
Employers pension contributions	(3,208)	(3,424)
Rates and water	(3,147)	(3,592)
Insurance	(6,890)	(4,108)
Light and heat	(11,997)	(10,163)
Telephone	(3,253)	(1,633)
Postage, stationery and software	(1,386)	(1,568)
Repairs and renewals	(8,555)	(20,283)
Feedstuffs and consumables	(18,978)	(22,630)
Veterinary costs	(66,549)	(47,597)
Travel and motor expenses	(1,730)	(1,302)
Sundry expenses	(987)	(810)

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Bank charges and interest paid	(166)	(30)
Depreciation - freehold property	(3,888)	(3,619)
Depreciation - cat houses and runs	(17,137)	(16,967)
Depreciation - fixtures and equipment	(2,490)	(2,440)
Depreciation - motor vehicles	(562)	(750)
Auditors' remuneration	(6,300)	(6,000)
Accountancy fees	(6,300)	(6,700)
Bookkeeping and administration	(7,983)	(7,817)
Legal fees	(1,865)	-
	(315,478)	(291,491)
Gains/(losses) on investment assets		
Net gains/(losses) on investments	89,244	164,752

THE RHODES MINNIS CAT SANCTUARY

England & Wales - Charity number 262245

Accounts

Charity Commission

Charity registration number: 262245

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Beresfords
Chartered Certified Accountants
1-2 Rhodium Point
Spindle Close
Hawkinge
Folkestone
Kent
CT18 7TQ

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Contents (continued)

Reference and Administrative Details	1
Trustees' Report	2 to 7
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	8
Independent Auditors' Report	9 to 12
Statement of Financial Activities	13 to 14
Balance Sheet	15
Cash Flow Statement	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17 to 30

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Mrs D G Taylor Mr M J Whibley Mr C Russell Ms D J Colam Mrs D Thompson Mr C P Williamson
Principal Office	Seathwaite Rhodes Minnis Canterbury Kent CT4 6XU
Charity Registration Number	262245
Bankers	Lloyds Bank 43 Sandgate Road Folkestone Kent CT20 1RZ
Auditor	Beresfords Chartered Certified Accountants 1-2 Rhodium Point Spindle Close Hawkinge Folkestone Kent CT18 7TQ

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The objects of the charity are to provide a sanctuary for unwanted cats and kittens, to provide homes for them and to perform any other work the object of which is to ensure humane conduct towards, and treatment of, cats and kittens.

The objects accord with the definition of charitable purposes in the Charities Act 2011 being for the advancement of animal welfare and support of people who are no longer able to care for their pets.

The main focus of our activities continues to be that of ensuring we provide a rehoming centre and sanctuary for the cats and kittens, which their owners are unable to care for, and for those which are brought to us by other agencies, or by members of the public as strays. We are the largest rescue organisation catering for cats only in East and South Kent and we are willing to take cats of any age or condition. No cat is ever put to sleep unless the vets advise that he or she no longer enjoys any prospect of a reasonable quality of life.

Objectives, strategies and activities

The sanctuary cares for up to 200 cats and kittens at any one time. There are three separate enclosures, the first located behind the bungalow and comprising the rehoming centre with 31 reception pens and communal areas accommodating cats suitable for rehoming. Across the road on Long Piece Field is the sanctuary known as Magpie House which accommodates up to 60 cats which by reason of their temperaments are unhomeable and will live out their lives here. A third enclosure accommodates those cats which have tested positive for FIV (Feline Immunodeficiency Virus) and could be homed, but only where they have no contact with other cats.

Everything is done to maintain an environment where all the cats will have stimulation, an active outdoor life and contact with staff and visitors. A veterinary surgeon visits the sanctuary once a week to check new arrivals and attend to cases which do not require immediate treatment. In normal times the sanctuary is open to visitors without prior appointment from 10am to 1pm and 2pm to 4pm seven days a week except over Christmas and New Year.

Public benefit

In planning our activities at meetings, trustees keep in hand the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Achievements and performance

During the year the charity took in 278 cats and rehomed the same number, that figure boosted by kittens born at the sanctuary to mothers who were pregnant when we took them in. This represents a 78% increase on the previous year. Revenue from the boarding cattery increased by 6% despite charges not being increased and the general decline in consumer spending and holiday bookings. Before adjustments for donated stock, our shop takings increased by 3% and the profit from the shop 6.7%.

Our 2023 Open Day, Christmas Fair and quiz nights raised £8,717, a decline on last year's totals, despite the Open Day attracting the largest crowd we have ever known at Seathwaite.

Our activities were restricted during the latter part of 2023 by an outbreak of ringworm in the kittery, introduced by kittens we took in from another source. This necessitated a three-month closure of the kittery and a major deep clean and refurbishment carried out by our staff. The kittery is now fully operational again.

Our activity level has increased during the past year although not yet fully returned to pre-covid levels. Every cat we rehome is checked by our vets, neutered or spayed, tested for FIV/FELV viruses, vaccinated and microchipped. If cats require veterinary treatment, often dentals, this is done before rehoming. We estimate that each rehomed cat costs an average of between £320-£400 to achieve our standards before he or she goes to a new owner. We are grateful for the number of visitors to our sanctuary and the on-going support from donors and legacies. We are proud that we are able to welcome visitors every day without appointment to see the cats enjoying a large measure of freedom in our spacious enclosures.

Financial review

Policy on reserves

The background to the reserves policy is:-
(figures stated below include Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Ltd)

a) The sanctuary is entirely dependent on the paid workforce numbering eight at present. The care of up to 200 homeless cats and up to 80 boarders in the summer requires a staff of five cat carers to cover a seven day week. In addition the sanctuary needs the services of a maintenance handyman/gardener and part time shop managers, as well as outside help in maintaining the extensive buildings and other installations on the premises.

b) The annual wage bill, including pension contributions, which will continue to rise in the future, currently totals £187,000 p.a. and the sanctuary now costs in excess of £375,000 p.a. in all to run. Regular donations, fund raising/sponsorships, boarding cattery and shop income only cover 50% of outgoings. The sanctuary has been fortunate in receiving legacies totalling £226,551 in the year under review, and interest on our reserves has risen for the time being with increases in interest rates. At the same time however, staff, feed and veterinary costs and utility bills are increasing at even greater rates. Smaller charities do not have the resources to compete with the larger players in fund raising campaigns. Legacy income is also likely to decline as people live longer, require more support in old age or have to go into care reducing their capital.

c) Charity fund raising in now highly competitive. Our limited staff and volunteer force can only run two major fund raisers every year, supplemented by quiz nights organised in-house. We prefer to rely on our own efforts rather than import outside attractions which can be costly. Income from the boarding cattery has improved substantially from last year's low levels but we still seldom achieve more than 60% occupancy. Many people travel less and find friends and neighbours willing to look after their cats while they are away. Our shop gives us publicity and a presence in our home town but we have competition for worthwhile gifted stock. The net income remains small, and there is a considerable potential liability for repairs to the outdated shared building of which the shop forms part.

d) Pressures on our small staff are increasing all the time. New regulations demand more record keeping. Many routine procedures and business transactions now have to be done online which is often more time consuming. Limitations on the availability of veterinary services is another issue. The Trustees envisage that the charity will need another pair of hands in the near future.

e) Our buildings and facilities were the subject of major improvements 25 years ago. A further programme of repairs and maintenance is now necessary. That will include a new shower and washroom for the managers and additional thermal insulation in the bungalow, new fittings, shelving and re-tiling in the cat's kitchen and laundry, and a new septic tank and treatment plant to service that building. This projected expenditure could reach a six-figure sum.

f) Wages will continue to rise following the implementation of the new minimum wage. Our veterinary costs have doubled in the past year. Lighting and heating costs have increased by 41%. Our activities generate a considerable amount of waste and disposal costs increase year by year.

g) In the light of these factors the trustees consider the present cash and investment reserves, representing approximately 12 years outgoings, necessary to safeguard the sanctuary's future. At present 44% of those reserves are held in cash deposits and 56% in funds managed specifically for charities and in equities derived from previous bequests. The trustees will continue to opt for a very low risk investment strategy.

Plans for future periods

Aims and key objectives for future periods

a) To continue to take in and rehome cats of any age or description, and to provide a permanent sanctuary for the unhomeables for the remainder of their lives whilst they have a reasonable quality of life.

b) To pursue our on-going programme of improvements and upgrading of our facilities despite the difficulties in getting the work done.

c) To continue to publicise our activities by:-

i) Responding to enquiries and assisting people needing to give up their cats or seeking to adopt on a daily basis within our opening hours.
ii) Maintaining activities and regularly updated websites and Facebook pages with cats available for homing and news of our activities.
iii) Holding regular fund-raising events.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is governed by its governing documents, a deed of trust dated 3rd March 1971. The charity was incorporated under the provisions of section 52-55 of the Charities Act 1993 by order of the commissioners dated 13th May 1997.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The trustees are appointed by resolution of the existing trustee body.

Induction and training of trustees

All of the trustees are familiar with the practical work of the charity. New trustees are given a basic induction to the charity covering key areas of financial management and fundraising along with their duties as a trustee.

Organisational structure

There are currently 6 trustees. The current board comprises Mr Christopher Russell, Chairman, who is a retired solicitor, Mr Christopher Williamson, Deputy Chairman, Ms Deborah Colam, Treasurer, Mrs Diana Taylor, Mrs Diane Thompson and Mr Michael Whibley. Mr Russell or Mr Whibley are on the premises on most days and attend to routine communications and the receipt of donations in collaboration with the co-managers.

The day to day management is in the hands of Misses Tracey and Claire Jell, joint managers, who are both full time residents on the premises. There are four further full time employees assisted by regular volunteers. The bookkeeping is carried out by Mrs Katie Clarke of CLIC Bookkeeping. The trustees meet regularly during the year, in addition, Mrs Diana Taylor visits monthly. The sponsorship scheme for resident cats is administered in house by sanctuary staff.

A boarding cattery business is also run on the premises at Seathwaite, all profits from which are covenanted to support the sanctuary. It is operated through a separate trading company, Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Ltd (Company Registration No. 03423596). The premises are licensed under the Animal Breeding and Boarding Establishments Act by Folkestone and Hythe District Council to board 120 cats, and there are at present 32 single and 20 double and treble pens, each with individual chalets.

The directors of the boarding cattery company are currently two of the trustees, namely Mr C Russell and Mr M Whibley. The other two directors are Miss T Jell and Miss C Jell. Each director is also a shareholder with 25 shares each. The customers of the boarding cattery include many of the people who have re-homed cats from the sanctuary. The gross receipts for the year ended 31st December 2023 were £70,007 (2022 - £66,057). The activities of the boarding cattery are not included in the accounts of the charity.

The charity also runs a charity shop selling primarily donated goods under the trading name of The Cat Basket at 16A Cheriton Place, Folkestone. The shops managers are Mrs Jennifer Campbell and Mrs Susan Peake who each work 1 1/2 days a week and are assisted by a rota of voluntary helpers. All profits from the shop go to the charity, which were for the year £9,934 (2022 - £6,965).

Trustees' Report (continued)

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud or error.

The trustees have undertaken a review of the major risks to which the charity is exposed and this has been communicated to the charity's insurers. The trustees consider that financial risks are slight given the charity's investment policy. A trustee insurance indemnity policy is in force.

Adequate public liability and employers insurances are maintained. The trustees are aware of the inevitable risks posed by allowing the public free access to the sanctuary. However, they regard that as an essential element of their rehoming policy because only by seeing and relating to individual cats are potential adopters able to choose the cat they would like to take into their home.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 21/08/24 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr C Russell
Trustee

.....
Mr C P Williamson
Trustee

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 21/08/24 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr C Russell
Trustee

.....
Mr C P Williamson
Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other matters

The financial statements for the prior period were not audited as the charity had not exceeded the charity audit tresholds.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary (continued)

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 8), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary (continued)

Auditor Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Enquiry of company employees in accounts and compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Enquiry of management around potential litigation and claims;
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to trustees in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....
Mr P J Hindle FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Beresfords, Statutory Auditor

1-2 Rhodium Point
Spindle Close
Hawkinge
Folkestone
Kent
CT18 7TQ

Date: 21/08/24

Beresfords is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	2	317,167	317,167
Other trading activities	3	36,216	36,216
Investment income	4	117,625	117,625
Total income		471,008	471,008
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	5	(19,611)	(19,611)
Charitable activities	6	(291,491)	(291,491)
Total expenditure		(311,102)	(311,102)
Gains/(losses) on investment assets		164,752	164,752
Net income		324,658	324,658
Net movement in funds		324,658	324,658
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		4,150,424	4,150,424
Total funds carried forward	21	4,475,082	4,475,082

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	2	119,376	119,376
Other trading activities	3	33,652	33,652
Investment income	4	80,675	80,675
Total income		233,703	233,703
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	5	(19,240)	(19,240)
Charitable activities	6	(220,335)	(220,335)
Total expenditure		(239,575)	(239,575)
Gains/(losses) on investment assets		(228,177)	(228,177)
Net expenditure		(234,049)	(234,049)
Net movement in funds		(234,049)	(234,049)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		4,384,473	4,384,473
Total funds carried forward	21	4,150,424	4,150,424

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2022 is shown in note 21.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

(Registration number: 262245)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	14	352,459	338,472
Investments	15	2,275,726	2,110,974
		2,628,185	2,449,446
Current assets			
Stocks	16	6,390	5,523
Debtors	17	33,766	21,743
Investments	18	1,435,000	1,152,001
Cash at bank and in hand		387,522	529,711
		1,862,678	1,708,978
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	19	(15,781)	(8,000)
Net current assets		1,846,897	1,700,978
Net assets		4,475,082	4,150,424
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		4,475,082	4,150,424
Total funds	21	4,475,082	4,150,424

The financial statements on pages 13 to 30 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 21/08/24. and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mr C Russell
Trustee

.....
Mr C P Williamson
Trustee

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash income/(expenditure)		324,658	(234,049)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation	5	24,385	23,346
Investment income	4	(117,625)	(80,675)
Unrealised (gains)/losses on investment assets		(164,752)	228,177
		66,666	(63,201)
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in stocks	16	(867)	(1,945)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	17	(12,023)	432,741
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	19	7,781	(5,604)
Net cash flows from operating activities		61,557	361,991
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable	4	49,577	13,811
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	14	(38,372)	(19,966)
Purchase of current asset investments	18	(282,999)	(350,401)
Income from dividends	4	68,048	66,864
Net cash flows from investing activities		(203,746)	(289,692)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(142,189)	72,299
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		529,711	457,412
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		387,522	529,711

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation
The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

The financial statements have been prepared in £ sterling and are rounded to the nearest whole £.

Going concern
The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty
All legacy gifts have an estimated value which is calculated based on the information available. Estimates are regularly updated based on information available at the time and aim to be as accurate as possible at all times. Uncertainty is kept to a minimum by recognising legacies receivable once probate has been granted and estate accounts have been finalised or notification of a distribution has been received. The value of accrued legacies receivable is £Nil (2022 - £6,156).

Income and endowments
Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the grant of probate and estate accounts being finalised or notification of the distribution being receivable. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the charity.

Donated goods, services and facilities

In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised and more information about their contribution is included in the Trustees' report. The value of donated goods not sold at the year-end are recognised as income within other trading activities. Income from the sale of donated stock is recognised at the point of sale through shop income shown in the income from other trading activities note.

Gift aid

Gift Aid on donation income is recognised when the charity becomes entitled to it, it is probable and can be measured reliably. Entitlement is taken at the point the underlying donation is received.

Investment income

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

Expenditure

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

Raising funds

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

Charitable activities

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

Governance costs

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

Taxation

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

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £100.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

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

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold & long leasehold property	2% on cost
Cat houses and runs	4% on cost

Fixtures and equipment	10% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance

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

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

Current asset investments
Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value / market value.

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

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

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

Other debtors are recognised at the transaction price.

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

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

Other creditors are recognised at the transaction price.

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

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Investments

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

Fair value measurement

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

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations, sponsorships and subscriptions	90,616	90,616	72,654
Legacies	226,551	226,551	46,722
	317,167	317,167	119,376

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £	Total 2022 £
Trading income;			
Shop income	27,499	27,499	24,260
Fundraising events	8,717	8,717	9,392
	36,216	36,216	33,652

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Income from dividends;			
Dividends receivable from other listed investments	68,048	68,048	66,864
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Other interest receivable	49,577	49,577	13,811
	117,625	117,625	80,675

5 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Fundraising trading costs;			
Newsletter and publications	2,596	2,596	2,470
Other trading activities;			
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	609	609	609
Feedstuffs and consumables	2,954	2,954	2,366
Maintenance	605	605	605
Light and heat	1,649	1,649	1,384
Insurance	435	435	445
Telephone	340	340	425
Merchant fees	195	195	138
Wages and salaries	10,228	10,228	10,798
	19,611	19,611	19,240

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Rates and water		3,592	3,592	3,635
Insurance		4,108	4,108	5,801
Light and heat		10,163	10,163	7,313
Telephone		1,633	1,633	1,558
Postage, stationery and software		1,568	1,568	824
Repairs and renewals		20,283	20,283	9,813
Feedstuffs and consumables		22,630	22,630	19,096
Veterinary costs		47,597	47,597	24,507
Veterinary costs reimbursed		-	-	(12,459)
Travel and motor expenses		1,302	1,302	1,503
Sundry expenses		810	810	591
Bank charges and interest paid		30	30	-
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		23,776	23,776	22,737
Staff costs		133,482	133,482	123,398
Governance costs	7	20,517	20,517	12,018
		291,491	291,491	220,335

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	6,000	6,000	-
Accountancy and legal fees	6,700	6,700	5,043
Bookkeeping and administration	7,817	7,817	6,975
	20,517	20,517	12,018

8 Donated goods, facilities and services

At the company year-end there was donated goods in stock at the total value of £2,500. No such adjustment was made in the previous year.

The trustees estimate that over 90% of shop income is the sale of donated stock.

Information about the contribution of volunteers is contained within the Trustees' report.

9 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year include:

	2023 £	2022 £
Audit fees	6,000	-
Depreciation of fixed assets	24,385	23,346

10 Trustees remuneration and expenses

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

Mr C Russell
£2,885 (2022: £2,164) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr C Russell during the year. Mr Russell made purchases of stock, postage, repairs, staff entertainment/gifts and secretarial expenses on behalf of the charity which were reimbursed.

At the balance sheet date the amount due to Mr C Russell was £509 (2022: £Nil).

No other trustees received any reimbursement of expenses from the charity during the year.

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

11 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	136,393	127,945
Social security costs	3,893	3,022
Pension costs	3,424	3,229
	143,710	134,196

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

	2023 No	2022 No
Full time - sanctuary	4	4
Part time - charity shop	2	2
	6	6

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

12 Auditors' remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Audit of the financial statements	6,000	-

13 Taxation

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

14 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold & long leasehold property £	Cat houses and runs £	Fixtures and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2023	282,121	390,661	52,291	12,600	737,673
Additions	-	35,509	2,863	-	38,372
At 31 December 2023	282,121	426,170	55,154	12,600	776,045
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2023	102,332	257,399	29,868	9,602	399,201
Charge for the year	4,228	16,967	2,440	750	24,385
At 31 December 2023	106,560	274,366	32,308	10,352	423,586
Net book value					
At 31 December 2023	175,561	151,804	22,846	2,248	352,459
At 31 December 2022	179,789	133,262	22,423	2,998	338,472

Included in the cost of freehold and long leasehold property is freehold land of £70,710 (2019 - £70,710) which is not depreciated.

Freehold property includes Seathwaite which was acquired from the estate of the late Mrs V.J.Huthwaite. The property was introduced at the trustees valuation of £125,000 in the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 1996.

15 Fixed asset investments

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other investments	2,275,726	2,110,974

Other investments

	Listed investments	Unlisted investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 January 2023	2,110,972	2	2,110,974
Revaluation	164,752	-	164,752
At 31 December 2023	2,275,724	2	2,275,726
Net book value			
At 31 December 2023	2,275,724	2	2,275,726
At 31 December 2022	2,110,972	2	2,110,974

16 Stock

	2023	2022
	£	£
Stocks	6,390	5,523

17 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	123
Prepayments	8,228	2,590
Accrued income	17,142	18,493
Other debtors	8,396	537
	33,766	21,743

18 Current asset investments

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash deposits	1,435,000	1,152,001

19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	194	91
Other taxation and social security	2,409	2,163
Other creditors	887	746
Accruals	12,291	5,000
	15,781	8,000

20 Contingent assets

As at 31 December 2023, the charity had been notified of four (2022 - two) legacies the total value of which is uncertain as the final estate accounts or final distributions have not been prepared for all legacies, with the executor of some estates awaiting confirmation of other claims on the estate. The total value of the expected post year-end legacy income not accrued is estimated at £128,000 (2022 - £160,000). The timing of the receipts is also uncertain. As at the date of sign off, no further information had been received and so these legacies have not been accrued..

21 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	4,150,424	471,008	(311,102)	164,752	4,475,082

	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	4,384,473	233,703	(239,575)	(228,177)	4,150,424

22 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 December 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	352,459	352,459
Fixed asset investments	2,275,726	2,275,726
Current assets	1,862,678	1,862,678
Current liabilities	(15,781)	(15,781)
Total net assets	4,475,082	4,475,082

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 December 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	338,472	338,472
Fixed asset investments	2,110,974	2,110,974
Current assets	1,708,978	1,708,978
Current liabilities	(8,000)	(8,000)
Total net assets	4,150,424	4,150,424

23 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 January 2023 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	529,711	(142,189)	387,522
Current asset investments	1,152,001	282,999	1,435,000
Net debt	1,681,712	140,810	1,822,522

The charity had no borrowings or debt obligations at the financial year-end.

24 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £3,424 (2022 - £3,229).

25 Related party transactions

During the year the charity made the following related party transactions:

Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited
Two of the Trustees of the Charity and two of the Directors of Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited currently hold the entire share capital of £100 in Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The Company carried out a boarding cattery business on the Charity's premises, and all of the Company's profits are covenanted to the Charity.

The company is charged by the Charity for feed stuffs, telephone, utilities, insurance, printing and postage during the year totalling £16,994 (2022 - £13,341). No rent is charged for the use of the premises owned by the charity as all profits are covenanted to the charity.

The company recharged the Charity for part of their staff wages, bookkeeping and utilities during the year £29,621 (2022 - £27,520).

At the balance sheet date the amount due from Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited was £8,397 (2022 - £537).

There is no interest charged on the balance due and no terms for repayment.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	317,167	119,376
Other trading activities (analysed below)	36,216	33,652
Investment income (analysed below)	117,625	80,675
Total income	471,008	233,703
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(19,611)	(19,240)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(291,491)	(220,335)
Total expenditure	(311,102)	(239,575)
Gains/(losses) on investment assets (analysed below)	164,752	(228,177)
Net income/(expenditure)	324,658	(234,049)
Net movement in funds	324,658	(234,049)
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	4,150,424	4,384,473
Total funds carried forward	4,475,082	4,150,424

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Donations and legacies		
Donations, sponsorships and subscriptions	90,616	72,654
Legacies	226,551	46,722
	317,167	119,376
Other trading activities		
Fundraising events	8,717	9,392
Shop income	27,499	24,260
	36,216	33,652
Investment income		
Dividends	68,048	66,864
Interest received	49,577	13,811
	117,625	80,675
Raising funds		
Newsletter and publications	(2,596)	(2,470)
Feedstuffs and consumables	(2,954)	(2,366)
Wages	(10,228)	(10,798)
Maintenance	(605)	(605)
Light and heat	(1,649)	(1,384)
Insurance	(435)	(445)
Telephone	(340)	(425)
Depreciation - shop	(609)	(609)
Merchant fees	(195)	(138)
	(19,611)	(19,240)
Charitable activities		
Wages	(126,165)	(117,147)
Employers NI	(3,893)	(3,022)
Employers pension contributions	(3,424)	(3,229)
Rates and water	(3,592)	(3,635)
Insurance	(4,108)	(5,801)
Light and heat	(10,163)	(7,313)
Telephone	(1,633)	(1,558)
Postage, stationery and software	(1,568)	(824)
Repairs and renewals	(20,283)	(9,813)
Feedstuffs and consumables	(22,630)	(19,096)
Veterinary costs	(47,597)	(24,507)
Veterinary costs reimbursed	-	12,459
Travel and motor expenses	(1,302)	(1,503)

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Sundry expenses	(810)	(591)
Bank charges and interest paid	(30)	-
Depreciation - freehold property	(3,619)	(3,620)
Depreciation - cat houses and runs	(16,967)	(15,626)
Depreciation - fixtures and equipment	(2,440)	(2,492)
Depreciation - motor vehicles	(750)	(999)
Auditors' remuneration	(6,000)	-
Accountancy and legal fees	(6,700)	(5,043)
Bookkeeping and administration	(7,817)	(6,975)
	(291,491)	(220,335)
Gains/(losses) on investment assets		
Net gains/(losses) on investments	164,752	(228,177)

THE RHODES MINNIS CAT SANCTUARY

England & Wales - Charity number 262245

Accounts

Charity registration number: 262245

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Beresfords
Chartered Certified Accountants
1-2 Rhodium Point
Spindle Close
Hawkinge
Folkestone
Kent
CT18 7TQ

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Contents (continued)

Reference and Administrative Details	1
Trustees' Report	2 to 6
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	7
Independent Examiner's Report	8
Statement of Financial Activities	9 to 10
Balance Sheet	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 to 24

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Mr C Russell Mrs D G Taylor Mr M J Whibley Ms D J Colam Mrs D Thompson Mr C P Williamson, (appointed 24 May 2022)
Principal Office	Seathwaite Rhodes Minnis Canterbury Kent CT4 6XU
Charity Registration Number	262245
Bankers	Lloyds Bank 43 Sandgate Road Folkestone Kent CT20 1RZ
Independent Examiner	Beresfords Chartered Certified Accountants 1-2 Rhodium Point Spindle Close Hawkinge Folkestone Kent CT18 7TQ

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is governed by its governing documents, a deed of trust dated 3rd March 1971. The charity was incorporated under the provisions of section 52-55 of the Charities Act 1993 by order of the commissioners dated 13th May 1997.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The trustees are appointed by resolution of the existing trustee body.

Induction and training of trustees

All of the trustees are familiar with the practical work of the charity. New trustees are given a basic induction to the charity covering key areas of financial management and fundraising along with their duties as a trustee.

Organisational structure

There are currently 6 trustees. The current board comprises Mr Christopher Russell, Chairman, who is a retired solicitor, Mr Michael Whibley, Deputy Chairman, Ms Deborah Colam, Treasurer, Mrs Diana Taylor, Mrs Diane Thompson and Mr Christopher Williamson. Mr Russell or Mr Whibley are on the premises on most days and attend to routine communications and the receipt of donations.

The day to day management is in the hands of Misses Tracey and Claire Jell, joint managers, who are both full time residents on the premises. There are four further full time employees assisted by regular volunteers. The bookkeeping is carried out by Mrs Katie Clarke of CLIC Bookkeeping. The trustees meet regularly during the year, in addition, Mrs Diana Taylor visits monthly. Following the retirement of Mrs Thelma Jinks the sponsorship scheme for resident cats is now administered in house by sanctuary staff.

A boarding cattery business is also run on the premises at Seathwaite, all profits from which are covenanted to support the sanctuary. It is operated through a separate trading company, Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Ltd (Company Registration No. 03423596). The premises are licensed under the Animal Breeding and Boarding Establishments Act by Folkestone and Hythe District Council to board 120 cats, and there are at present 32 single and 20 double and treble pens, each with individual chalets.

The directors of the boarding cattery company are currently two of the trustees, namely Mr C Russell and Mr M Whibley. The other two directors are Miss T Jell and Miss C Jell. Each director is also a shareholder with 25 shares each. The customers of the boarding cattery include many of the people who have re-homed cats from the sanctuary. The gross receipts for the year ended 31st December 2022 were £66,057 (2021 - £32,126). The activities of the boarding cattery are not included in the accounts of the charity.

The charity also runs a charity shop selling primarily donated goods under the trading name of The Cat Basket at 16A Cheriton Place, Folkestone. The shops managers are Mrs Jennifer Campbell and Mrs Susan Peake who each work 1 1/2 days a week and are assisted by a rota of voluntary helpers. All profits from the shop go to the charity, which were for the year £6,965 (2021 - £5,455).

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud or error.

The trustees have undertaken a review of the major risks to which the charity is exposed and this has been communicated to the charity's insurers. The trustees consider that financial risks are slight given the charity's investment policy. A trustee insurance indemnity policy is in force.

Adequate public liability and employers insurances are maintained. The trustees are aware of the inevitable risks posed by allowing the public free access to the sanctuary. However, they regard that as an essential element of their rehoming policy because only by seeing and relating to individual cats are potential adopters able to choose the cat they would like to take into their home.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The objects of the charity are to provide a sanctuary for unwanted cats and kittens, to provide homes for them and to perform any other work the object of which is to ensure humane conduct towards, and treatment of, cats and kittens.

The objects accord with the definition of charitable purposes in the Charities Act 2011 being for the advancement of animal welfare and support of people who are no longer able to care for their pets.

The main focus of our activities continues to be that of ensuring we provide a rehoming centre and sanctuary for the cats and kittens, which their owners are unable to care for, and for those which are brought to us by other agencies, or by members of the public as strays. We are the largest rescue organisation catering for cats only in the East and South Kent and we are willing to take cats of any age or condition. No cat is ever put to sleep unless the vets advise that he or she no longer enjoys any prospect of a reasonable quality of life.

Objectives, strategies and activities

The sanctuary cares for up to 200 cats and kittens at any one time. There are three separate enclosures, the first located behind the bungalow and comprising the rehoming centre with 31 reception pens and communal areas accommodating cats suitable for rehoming. Across the road on Long Piece Field is the sanctuary known as Magpie House which accommodates up to 60 cats which by reason of their temperaments are unhomeable and will live out their lives here. A third enclosure accommodates those cats which have tested positive for FIV (Feline Immunodeficiency Virus) and could be homed, but only where they have no contact with other cats.

Everything is done to maintain an environment where all the cats will have stimulation, an active outdoor life and contact with staff and visitors. A veterinary surgeon visits the sanctuary once a week to check new arrivals and attend to cases which do not require immediate treatment. In normal times the sanctuary is open to visitors without prior appointment from 10am to 1pm and 2pm to 4pm seven days a week except over Christmas and New Year.

Public benefit

In planning our activities at meetings, trustees keep in hand the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Achievements and performance

During the year under review the sanctuary took in 259 cats and rehomed 245, including kittens born in the sanctuary. This represents increases of 40-42% on the previous year. We have recovered, to a large extent from the coronavirus crisis, with boarding revenue up by 51%. Shop takings increased by 33% and the profits increased by 27%.

We are glad to report that the improvements to pen floors, the replacement of the waste facility and the provision of the isolation pen in the FIV cats compound forecasted in last years report have been completed. Our staff have also remodelled the website and facebook pages, providing much more information about our work, with updates on cats available for rehoming. The sponsorship scheme has now been updated with a new computerised record system and we now have 126 sponsors helping 83 cats, a substantial regular and reliable contribution to our funds. All this is managed in-house by our staff.

In July 2022 we were able to hold our first Open day for 3 years, a delayed 50th anniversary celebration which raised over £6,000. Christmas Fair and Quiz Nights brought events income up to £9,392, an increase from £2,927 in the previous year. We continue to produce our six monthly newsletters which is circulated to 600 members and supports.

Our Trustee body has been strengthened by the appointment of Christopher Williamson. He has recently retired from a career in NHS management and running a successful business in hospitality. His wide experience in the business world couple with his interest in and affection for cats brings a valued new talent.

Financial review

Policy on reserves

The background to the reserves policy is:-
(figures stated below include Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Ltd)

a) The sanctuary is entirely dependent on the paid workforce numbering eight at present. The care of up to 200 homeless cats and up to 80 boarders in the summer requires a staff of five cat carers to cover a seven day week. In addition the sanctuary needs the services of a maintenance handyman/gardener and part time shop managers, as well as outside help in maintaining the extensive buildings and other installations on the premises.

b) The annual wage bill, including pension contributions, which will continue to rise in the future, currently totals £175,000 p.a. and the sanctuary now costs in excess of £300,000 p.a. in all to run. Regular donations, fund raising/sponsorships, boarding cattery and shop income only cover 50% of outgoings. The sanctuary has been fortunate in receiving legacies totalling £46,722 in the year under review. Staff, feed and veterinary costs and utility bills are all increasing but investment income from deposits has risen with increases in interest rates. Smaller charities do not have the resources to compete with the larger players in fund raising campaigns. Legacy income is also likely to decline as people live longer, require more support in old age or have to go into care reducing their capital.

c) Charity fund raising in now highly competitive. Our limited staff and volunteer force can only run two major fund raisers every year, supplemented by quiz nights organised in-house. We prefer to rely on our own efforts rather than import outside attractions which can be costly. Income from the boarding cattery has improved substantially from last year's low levels but we still seldom achieve more than 60% occupancy. Many people travel less and find friends and neighbours willing to look after their cats while they are away. Our shop gives us publicity and a presence in our home town but we have competition for worthwhile gifted stock. The net income remains small, and there is a considerable potential liability for repairs to the outdated shared building of which the shop forms part. Most importantly for the first time since 1996 the charity has shown a deficit albeit small from its overall activities.

d) Furthermore our buildings and facilities at Seathwaite, which were the subject of a major improvement programme 25 years ago, now need updating again, in particular the cats kitchen and food store, and the bungalow itself, which needs to provide a comfortable and energy efficient home for our resident managers. During the year £18,000 was spent in respect of a new over-arching roof to protect the boarding chalets from extreme heat and a new fence to separate them from the new Sandschool erected on our neighbours property and so far this year we have spent a further £60,000 in this respect. We have also needed to provide new facilities for our waste disposal. These costs will be reflected in our next years accounts which are likely to show an increased deficit.

In the light of these factors the trustees consider the present cash and investment reserves, representing approximately 14 years outgoings, necessary to safeguard the sanctuary's future. At present 45% of those reserves are held in cash deposits and 55% in funds managed specifically for charities and in equities derived from previous bequests. The trustees will continue to opt for a very low risk investment strategy.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Plans for future periods

Aims and key objectives for future periods

a) We aim to build on our record whereby we have taken in and rehomed over 20,000 cats over the past 53 years. We expect increased demand for us to take in cats, especially older cats, and those in need of veterinary treatment, given the rapidly increasing and often unaffordable costs. At the same time increased regulatory demands are likely to increase our own costs and take up more staff time.

b) We continue to improve and update our property and facilities, and current plans are for the remodelling of the cats kitchen and adjacent store and improvements to the bungalow occupied by our resident managers.

c) We continue to publicise our activities by:-

i) Maintaining active and regularly updated websites and facebook pages.
ii) Responding to enquires and admitting people needing to give up cats or looking to adopt on a daily basis within normal opening hours.
iii) Publishing details of cats available for adoption on our website.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 9 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr C Russell
Trustee

C Williamson
Trustee.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 9 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr C Russell
Trustee

.....
Mr C P Williamson
Trustee

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity trustees of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

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

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

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

.....

Mr J R Glenister FCA
Beresfords
Chartered Certified Accountants
1-2 Rhodium Point
Spindle Close
Hawkinge
Folkestone
Kent
CT18 7TQ

9 June 2023

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	2	119,376	119,376
Other trading activities	3	33,652	33,652
Investment income	4	80,675	80,675
Total income		233,703	233,703
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	5	(19,240)	(19,240)
Charitable activities	6	(220,335)	(220,335)
Total expenditure		(239,575)	(239,575)
Gains/losses on investment assets		(228,177)	(228,177)
Net expenditure		(234,049)	(234,049)
Net movement in funds		(234,049)	(234,049)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		4,384,473	4,384,473
Total funds carried forward	19	4,150,424	4,150,424

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	2	629,912	629,912
Other trading activities	3	21,155	21,155
Investment income	4	55,564	55,564
Total income		706,631	706,631
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	5	(14,348)	(14,348)
Charitable activities	6	(240,882)	(240,882)
Total expenditure		(255,230)	(255,230)
Gains/losses on investment assets		232,463	232,463
Net income		683,864	683,864
Net movement in funds		683,864	683,864
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		3,700,607	3,700,607
Total funds carried forward	19	4,384,471	4,384,471

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2021 is shown in note 19.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

(Registration number: 262245)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	338,472	341,853
Investments	14	2,110,974	2,339,151
		2,449,446	2,681,004
Current assets			
Stocks	15	5,523	3,578
Debtors	16	21,743	454,481
Investments	17	1,152,001	801,600
Cash at bank and in hand		529,711	457,412
		1,708,978	1,717,071
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	(8,000)	(13,604)
Net current assets		1,700,978	1,703,467
Net assets		4,150,424	4,384,471
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		4,150,424	4,384,471
Total funds	19	4,150,424	4,384,471

The financial statements on pages 9 to 24 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 9 June 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mr C Russell
Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

The financial statements have been prepared in £ sterling and are rounded to the nearest whole £.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key assumptions or areas of estimation uncertainty within the financial statements to be disclosed.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured. For legacies probate must have been granted.

Grants receivable

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

Investment income

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

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

Raising funds

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

Charitable activities

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

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

Government grants
Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received. A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria satisfied is recognised as a liability.

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

Tangible fixed assets
Individual fixed assets costing £100.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold & long leasehold property	2% on cost
Cat houses and runs	4% on cost
Fixtures and equipment	10% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance

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

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

Current asset investments
Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value / market value.

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

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

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

Other debtors are recognised at the transaction price.

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

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

Other creditors are recognised at the transaction price.

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

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Investments

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

Fair value measurement

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

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations, sponsorships and subscriptions	72,654	72,654	75,483
Legacies	46,722	46,722	535,073
Grants, including capital grants;			
Government grants	-	-	19,356
	119,376	119,376	629,912

The government grants consist of £Nil (2021 - £6,496) of grants under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and £Nil (2021 - £12,860) of Coronavirus related grants from the local authority.

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £	Total 2021 £
Trading income;			
Shop income	24,260	24,260	18,228
Fundraising events	9,392	9,392	2,927
	33,652	33,652	21,155

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income from dividends;			
Dividends receivable from other listed investments	66,864	66,864	54,181
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Other interest receivable	13,811	13,811	1,383
	80,675	80,675	55,564

5 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Fundraising trading costs;			
Newsletter and publications	2,470	2,470	2,075
Other trading activities;			
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	609	609	609
Feedstuffs and consumables	2,366	2,366	1,165
Maintenance	605	605	555
Light and heat	1,384	1,384	687
Insurance	445	445	420
Telephone	425	425	385
Merchant fees	138	138	94
Wages and salaries	10,798	10,798	8,358
	19,240	19,240	14,348

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Rates and water		3,635	3,635	3,100
Insurance		5,801	5,801	5,046
Light and heat		7,313	7,313	6,144
Telephone		1,558	1,558	1,328
Postage and stationery		824	824	1,649
Repairs and renewals		9,813	9,813	10,845
Feedstuffs and consumables		19,096	19,096	20,046
Veterinary costs		24,507	24,507	29,128
Veterinary costs reimbursed		(12,459)	(12,459)	-
Travel and motor expenses		1,503	1,503	1,296
Sundry expenses		591	591	8
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		22,737	22,737	22,404
Staff costs		123,398	123,398	122,910
Governance costs	7	12,018	12,018	16,978
		220,335	220,335	240,882

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	-	-	4,800
Accountancy and legal fees	5,043	5,043	5,580
Bookkeeping and administration	6,975	6,975	6,598
	12,018	12,018	16,978

8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year include:

	2022 £	2021 £
Audit fees	-	4,800
Depreciation of fixed assets	23,346	23,013

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

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

Mr C Russell
£2,164 (2021: £566) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr C Russell during the year. Mr Russell made purchases of stock, postage, repairs and secretarial expenses on behalf of the charity which were reimbursed.

Mr M J Whibley
£Nil (2021: £150) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr M J Whibley during the year. Mr Whibley was reimbursed for travel expenses in the prior year.

No other trustees received any reimbursement of expenses from the charity during the year.

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	127,945	126,317
Social security costs	3,022	2,237
Pension costs	3,229	2,714
	134,196	131,268

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

	2022 No	2021 No
Full time - sanctuary	4	4
Part time - charity shop	2	2
	6	6

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

11 Auditors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Audit of the financial statements	-	4,800

12 Taxation

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

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold & long leasehold property £	Cat houses and runs £	Fixtures and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2022	282,121	372,736	50,250	12,600	717,707
Additions	-	17,925	2,041	-	19,966
At 31 December 2022	282,121	390,661	52,291	12,600	737,673
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2022	98,103	241,773	27,376	8,603	375,855
Charge for the year	4,229	15,626	2,492	999	23,346
At 31 December 2022	102,332	257,399	29,868	9,602	399,201
Net book value					
At 31 December 2022	179,789	133,262	22,423	2,998	338,472
At 31 December 2021	184,018	130,963	22,874	3,997	341,852

Included in the cost of freehold and long leasehold property is freehold land of £70,710 (2019 - £70,710) which is not depreciated.

Freehold property includes Seathwaite which was acquired from the estate of the late Mrs V.J.Huthwaite. The property was introduced at the trustees valuation of £125,000 in the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 1996.

14 Fixed asset investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other investments	2,110,974	2,339,151

Other investments

	Listed investments	Unlisted investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 January 2022	2,339,149	2	2,339,151
Revaluation	(228,177)	-	(228,177)
At 31 December 2022	2,110,972	2	2,110,974
Net book value			
At 31 December 2022	2,110,972	2	2,110,974
At 31 December 2021	2,339,149	2	2,339,151

15 Stock

	2022	2021
	£	£
Stocks	5,523	3,578

16 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	123	-
Prepayments	2,590	2,271
Accrued income	18,493	449,203
Other debtors	537	3,007
	21,743	454,481

17 Current asset investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash deposits	1,152,001	801,600

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	91	2,187
Other taxation and social security	2,163	1,543
Other creditors	746	572
Accruals	5,000	9,302
	8,000	13,604

19 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	4,384,473	233,703	(239,575)	(228,177)	4,150,424

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	3,700,607	706,631	(255,230)	232,463	4,384,471

20 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 December 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	338,472	338,472
Fixed asset investments	2,110,974	2,110,974
Current assets	1,358,978	1,358,978
Current liabilities	(8,000)	(8,000)
Total net assets	3,800,424	3,800,424

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 December 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	341,853	341,853
Fixed asset investments	2,339,151	2,339,151
Current assets	1,717,071	1,717,071
Current liabilities	(13,604)	(13,604)
Total net assets	4,384,471	4,384,471

21 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 January 2022 £	At 31 December 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	457,412	457,412
Current asset investments	801,600	801,600
Net debt	1,259,012	1,259,012

The charity had no borrowings or debt obligations at the financial year-end.

22 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £3,229 (2021 - £2,714).

23 Related party transactions

During the year the charity made the following related party transactions:

Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited
Two of the Trustees of the Charity and two of the Directors of Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited currently hold the entire share capital of £100 in Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The Company carried out a boarding cattery business on the Charity's premises, and all of the Company's profits are covenanted to the Charity.

The company is charged by the Charity for feed stuffs, telephone, utilities, insurance, printing and postage during the year totalling £13,341 (2021 - £8,942). No rent is charged for the use of the premises owned by the charity as all profits are covenanted to the charity.

The company recharged the Charity for part of their staff wages, bookkeeping and utilities during the year £27,520 (2021 - £39,453).

At the balance sheet date the amount due from Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited was £537 (2021 - £3,007).

There is no interest charged on the balance due and no terms for repayment.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	119,376	629,912
Other trading activities (analysed below)	33,652	21,155
Investment income (analysed below)	80,675	55,564
Total income	233,703	706,631
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(19,240)	(14,348)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(220,335)	(240,882)
Total expenditure	(239,575)	(255,230)
Gains/losses on investment assets (analysed below)	(228,177)	232,463
Net (expenditure)/income	(234,049)	683,864
Net movement in funds	(234,049)	683,864
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	4,384,473	3,700,607
Total funds carried forward	4,150,424	4,384,471

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Donations and legacies		
Donations, sponsorships and subscriptions	72,654	75,483
Legacies	46,722	535,073
Grants	-	19,356
	119,376	629,912
Other trading activities		
Fundraising events	9,392	2,927
Shop income	24,260	18,228
	33,652	21,155
Investment income		
Dividends	66,864	54,181
Interest received	13,811	1,383
	80,675	55,564
Raising funds		
Newsletter and publications	(2,470)	(2,075)
Feedstuffs and consumables	(2,366)	(1,165)
Wages	(10,798)	(8,358)
Maintenance	(605)	(555)
Light and heat	(1,384)	(687)
Insurance	(445)	(420)
Telephone	(425)	(385)
Depreciation - shop	(609)	(609)
Merchant fees	(138)	(94)
	(19,240)	(14,348)
Charitable activities		
Wages	(117,147)	(117,959)
Employers NI	(3,022)	(2,237)
Employers pension contributions	(3,229)	(2,714)
Rates and water	(3,635)	(3,100)
Insurance	(5,801)	(5,046)
Light and heat	(7,313)	(6,144)
Telephone	(1,558)	(1,328)
Postage and stationery	(824)	(1,649)
Repairs and renewals	(9,813)	(10,845)
Feedstuffs and consumables	(19,096)	(20,046)
Veterinary costs	(24,507)	(29,128)
Veterinary costs reimbursed	12,459	-

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Travel and motor expenses	(1,503)	(1,296)
Sundry expenses	(591)	(8)
Depreciation - freehold property	(3,620)	(3,620)
Depreciation - cat houses and runs	(15,626)	(14,909)
Depreciation - fixtures and equipment	(2,492)	(2,542)
Depreciation - motor vehicles	(999)	(1,333)
Auditors' remuneration	-	(4,800)
Accountancy and legal fees	(5,043)	(5,580)
Bookkeeping and administration	(6,975)	(6,598)
	(220,335)	(240,882)
Gains/losses on investment assets		
Net gains/(losses) on investments	(228,177)	232,463

THE RHODES MINNIS CAT SANCTUARY

England & Wales - Charity number 262245

Accounts

Charity registration number: 262245

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Beresfords
Chartered Certified Accountants
1-2 Rhodium Point
Spindle Close
Hawkinge
Folkestone
Kent
CT18 7TQ

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Contents (continued)

Reference and Administrative Details	1
Trustees' Report	2 to 6
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	7
Independent Auditors' Report	8 to 11
Statement of Financial Activities	12 to 13
Balance Sheet	14
Cash Flow Statement	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16 to 28

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Mr C Russell Mrs D G Taylor Mr M J Whibley Ms D J Colam Mrs D Thompson Mr C P Williamson, (appointed 24 May 2022) Mrs M Potts (resigned 15 May 2021)
Principal Office	Seathwaite Rhodes Minnis Canterbury Kent CT4 6XU
Charity Registration Number	262245
Bankers	Lloyds Bank 43 Sandgate Road Folkestone Kent CT20 1RZ
Auditor	Beresfords Chartered Certified Accountants 1-2 Rhodium Point Spindle Close Hawkinge Folkestone Kent CT18 7TQ

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is governed by its governing documents, a deed of trust dated 3rd March 1971. The charity was incorporated under the provisions of section 52-55 of the Charities Act 1993 by order of the commissioners dated 13th May 1997.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The trustees are appointed by resolution of the existing trustee body.

Induction and training of trustees

All of the trustees are familiar with the practical work of the charity. New trustees are given a basic induction to the charity covering key areas of financial management and fundraising along with their duties as a trustee.

Organisational structure

There are currently 6 trustees. The current board comprises Mr Christopher Russell, Chairman, who is a retired solicitor, Mr Michael Whibley, Deputy Chairman, Ms Deborah Colam, Treasurer, Mrs Diana Taylor, Mrs Diane Thompson and Mr Christopher Williamson. Mr Russell or Mr Whibley are on the premises on most days and attend to routine communications and the receipt of donations.

The day to day management is in the hands of Misses Tracey and Claire Jell, joint managers, who are both full time residents on the premises. There are four further full time employees assisted by regular volunteers. The bookkeeping is carried out by Mrs Katie Clarke of CLIC Bookkeeping. The trustees meet regularly during the year, in addition, Mrs Diana Taylor visits monthly. Following the retirement of Mrs Thelma Jinks the sponsorship scheme for resident cats is now administered in house by sanctuary staff.

A boarding cattery business is also run on the premises at Seathwaite, all profits from which are covenanted to support the sanctuary. It is operated through a separate trading company, Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Ltd (Company Registration No. 03423596). The premises are licensed under the Animal Breeding and Boarding Establishments Act by Folkestone and Hythe District Council to board 120 cats, and there are at present 32 single and 20 double and treble pens, each with individual chalets.

The directors of the boarding cattery company are currently two of the trustees, namely Mr C Russell and Mr M Whibley. The other two directors are Miss T Jell and Miss C Jell. Each director is also a shareholder with 25 shares each. The customers of the boarding cattery include many of the people who have re-homed cats from the sanctuary. The gross receipts for the year ended 31st December 2021 were £32,126 (2020 - £22,329). The activities of the boarding cattery are not included in the accounts of the charity.

The charity also runs a charity shop selling primarily donated goods under the trading name of The Cat Basket at 16A Cheriton Place, Folkestone. The shops managers are Mrs Jennifer Campbell and Mrs Susan Peake who each work 1 1/2 days a week and are assisted by a rota of voluntary helpers. All profits from the shop go to the charity, which were for the year £5,455 (2020 - £3,130).

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud or error.

The trustees have undertaken a review of the major risks to which the charity is exposed and this has been communicated to the charity's insurers. The trustees consider that financial risks are slight given the charity's investment policy. A trustee insurance indemnity policy is in force.

Adequate public liability and employers insurances are maintained. The trustees are aware of the inevitable risks posed by allowing the public free access to the sanctuary. However, they regard that as an essential element of their rehoming policy because only by seeing and relating to individual cats are potential adopters able to choose the cat they would like to take into their home.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The objects of the charity are to provide a sanctuary for unwanted cats and kittens, to provide homes for them and to perform any other work the object of which is to ensure humane conduct towards, and treatment of, cats and kittens.

The objects accord with the definition of charitable purposes in the Charities Act 2011 being for the advancement of animal welfare and support of people who are no longer able to care for their pets.

The main focus of our activities continues to be that of ensuring we provide a rehoming centre and sanctuary for the cats and kittens, which their owners are unable to care for, and for those which are brought to us by other agencies, or by members of the public as strays. We are the largest rescue organisation catering for cats only in the East and South Kent and we are willing to take cats of any age or condition. No cat is ever put to sleep unless the vets advise that he or she no longer enjoys any prospect of a reasonable quality of life.

Objectives, strategies and activities

The sanctuary cares for up to 200 cats and kittens at any one time. There are three separate enclosures, the first located behind the bungalow and comprising the rehoming centre with 31 reception pens and communal areas accommodating cats suitable for rehoming. Across the road on Long Piece Field is the sanctuary known as Magpie House which accommodates up to 60 cats which by reason of their temperaments are unhomeable and will live out their lives here. A third enclosure accommodates those cats which have tested positive for FIV (Feline Immunodeficiency Virus) and could be homed, but only where they have no contact with other cats.

Everything is done to maintain an environment where all the cats will have stimulation, an active outdoor life and contact with staff and visitors. A veterinary surgeon visits the sanctuary once a week to check new arrivals and attend to cases which do not require immediate treatment. In normal times the sanctuary is open to visitors without prior appointment from 10am to 1pm and 2pm to 4pm seven days a week except over Christmas and New Year.

Public benefit

In planning our activities at meetings, trustees keep in hand the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Achievements and performance

Sanctuary activity was muted in 2021 with lockdown for much of the first part of the year, an increasing economic malaise leaving people with less money to spend and the travel industry much restricted. Despite all of this Seathwaite Battery Cattery's boarding revenue was up by 44% on the previous year and our shop takings increased by 18%. We took in 157 cats and rehomed 141. All a great credit to our staff who have had to cope both so many restrictions and difficulties.

The charity takes in cats regardless of age, health or temperament problems. We operate a scheme whereby we promise cat owners that we will take in their cats if and when they are unable to look after them or on their death and that if we are unable to rehome those cats they will be cared for in the sanctuary. No cat is euthanised unless or until our vets advise that it has no reasonable quality of life left. We are one of the few centres who take in cats which have tested positive for FIV and since 2007 we have been able to rehome over 90 cats so affected.

All sanctuary cats are microchipped and fully vaccinated as well as being tested for FIV and Feline Leukaemia and any health needs or dentistry attended to by our vets. When kittens are rehomed, they are given a voucher for spaying/neutering by our vets, Burham House, Dover and Folkestone.

The sanctuary property now comprises 7 acres and all long standing residents are free to roam in large fenced enclosures with permanent buildings for shelter and repose. There are 11 permanent buildings, 1/3 mile of fences and 76 pens in 14 ranges. The associated boarding cattery has been awarded 5 star premises rating under the 2018 Animal Welfare Licencing Regulations.

We have continued a long running maintenance programme with recoating of pen floors and reorganisation of storage buildings. We have installed new computer programmes which have greatly improved our financial record keeping, ordering procedures and cash control. All of this has been achieved by our own staff in house despite a period of partial furlough. In the earlier part of the year our boarding cattery licence has been renewed for a further 3 year period until January 2025 with 5 star rating under the 2018 Animal Welfare Licensing Regulations.

Fund raising events were impractical for most of the year, but we staged a very successful Christmas Fair at Hawkinge Village Hall which raised over £3,000.

Financial review

Policy on reserves

The background to the reserves policy is:-
(figures stated below include Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Ltd)

a) The sanctuary is entirely dependent on the paid workforce numbering eight at present. The care of up to 200 homeless cats and up to 80 boarders in the summer requires a staff of five cat carers to cover a seven day week. In addition the sanctuary needs the services of a maintenance handyman/gardener and part time shop managers, as well as outside help in maintaining the extensive buildings and other installations on the premises.

b) The annual wage bill, including pension contributions, which will continue to rise in the future, currently totals £154,000 p.a. and the sanctuary now costs in excess of £290,000 p.a. in all to run. Regular donations, fund raising/sponsorships, boarding cattery and shop income only cover 50% of outgoings. The sanctuary has been fortunate in receiving legacies totalling £535,073 in the year under review. 67% of this sum has been from a single source. Such receipts are unlikely to be repeated in future years. Staff, feed and veterinary costs and utility bills are all increasing while investment income from deposits has declined to almost nil. Smaller charities do not have the resources to compete with the larger players in fund raising campaigns. Legacy income is also likely to decline as people live longer, require more support in old age or have to go into care reducing their capital.

c) The figures for the year under review have been somewhat distorted by exceptionally high legacy receipts, largely from one donor. At the same time run of the mill donations and receipts from our core activity of taking in and rehoming homeless cats declined by 20% in 2021. Whilst our boarding receipts have increased, so have costs, especially heating costs, and our layout of detached pens will involve very heavy expenditure on heating during the winter months. Even in the best months our occupancy rate is still seldom above 50%. Our shop receipts remain very modest and we face heavy potential expenditure for our share of maintenance costs on the elderly building of which the shop forms a small part. This could ultimately make the shop unviable. Fund raising events involving the attraction of large numbers of people to our site remain problematic as we have to come to terms with living with covid. Veterinary costs, always our largest outgoings, continue to rise rapidly, as more practices become corporatised.

In the light of these factors the trustees consider the present cash and investment reserves, representing approximately 14 years outgoings, necessary to safeguard the sanctuary's future. At present 30% of those reserves are held in cash deposits and 70% in funds managed specifically for charities and in equities derived from previous bequests. The trustees have opted for a very low risk overall policy, accepting that the income from cash deposits is very small and unlikely to increase significantly in the short to medium term.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Plans for future periods

Aims and key objectives for future periods

The Sanctuary has made a good start in getting back to normal after the biggest set back in our 52 year history. We are again open to casual visitors every day in our published open hours. There has been a noticeable decline in people wanting or needing to give up their pets and far fewer ostensibly stray cats around. This trend is likely to continue due to neutering programmes and coming requirements that all cats should be microchipped, a policy which may be difficult to implement in practice. We have made offers to other organisations to take cats that they are unable to accommodate for the rest of their lives, but so far have had no responses.

We continue to improve our estate. Current planned projects are the the installation of an isolation pen in the FIV cats compound, the installation of an extra roof layer to minimise overheating of the boarding cattery cabins, the installation of new fencing on the boundary of the Sanctuary and the renovation of the cats kitchen and food store.

We continue to publicise our activities by:-

a) Maintaining active and regularly updated website and facebook page.
b) Responding to enquiries and admitting people needing to give up cats or wishing to adopt.
c) Publishing details of cats for rehoming on our website, on noticeboards in stores, in our shop and through veterinary surgeries.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 15/10/22 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr C Russell
Trustee

.....
Mr MJ Whibley
Trustee

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 18/10/22 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr C Russell
Trustee

.....
Mr M J Whibley
Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary (continued)

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 7), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary (continued)

Auditor Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Enquiry of company employees in accounts and compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Enquiry of management around potential litigation and claims;
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to trustees in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....
Mr P J Hindle FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Beresfords, Statutory Auditor

1-2 Rhodium Point
Spindle Close
Hawkinge
Folkestone
Kent
CT18 7TQ

Date: 15th October 2020

Beresfords is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	2	629,912	629,912
Other trading activities	3	21,155	21,155
Investment income	4	55,564	55,564
Total income		706,631	706,631
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	5	(14,348)	(14,348)
Charitable activities	6	(240,882)	(240,882)
Total expenditure		(255,230)	(255,230)
Gains/losses on investment assets		232,463	232,463
Net income		683,864	683,864
Net movement in funds		683,864	683,864
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		3,700,607	3,700,607
Total funds carried forward	19	4,384,471	4,384,471

The notes on pages 16 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	2	551,255	551,255
Other trading activities	3	15,499	15,499
Investment income	4	53,602	53,602
Total income		620,356	620,356
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	5	(14,159)	(14,159)
Charitable activities	6	(224,569)	(224,569)
Total expenditure		(238,728)	(238,728)
Gains/losses on investment assets		153,575	153,575
Net income		535,203	535,203
Net movement in funds		535,203	535,203
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		3,165,404	3,165,404
Total funds carried forward	19	3,700,607	3,700,607

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2020 is shown in note 19.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

(Registration number: 262245)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £ (As restated)
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	341,853	364,866
Investments	14	2,339,151	1,406,688
		2,681,004	1,771,554
Current assets			
Stocks	15	3,578	6,488
Debtors	16	454,481	346,547
Investments	17	801,600	800,000
Cash at bank and in hand		457,412	785,432
		1,717,071	1,938,467
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	(13,604)	(9,414)
Net current assets		1,703,467	1,929,053
Net assets		4,384,471	3,700,607
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		4,384,471	3,700,607
Total funds	19	4,384,471	3,700,607

The financial statements on pages 12 to 28 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 15.12.22. and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mr C Russell
Trustee

.....
Mr M J Whibley
Trustee

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £ (As restated)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash income		683,864	535,203
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation	5	23,013	23,797
Investment income	4	(55,564)	(53,602)
Unrealised gains/losses on investment assets		(232,463)	(153,575)
		418,850	351,823
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	15	2,910	(3,171)
Increase in debtors	16	(107,934)	(214,218)
Increase in creditors	18	4,190	3,444
Net cash flows from operating activities		318,016	137,878
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable	4	1,383	10,664
Non-cash interest received		(1,600)	-
Purchase of investments	14	(700,000)	(200,000)
Income from dividends	4	54,181	42,938
Net cash flows from investing activities		(646,036)	(146,398)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(328,020)	(8,520)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		785,432	793,952
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		457,412	785,432

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation
The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

The financial statements have been prepared in £ sterling and are rounded to the nearest whole £.

Going concern
The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Covid-19
Since the outbreak of Covid-19 the business has been impacted through the closure of the sanctuary (aside from emergency admissions) and the shop during restrictions which impacted the start of the financial period. Despite this the trading activities have increased in revenue year-on-year.

Government grants received offset the reduction in normal years revenue. Employees were furloughed as required when restrictions were in place. Managing this as closely as possible minimises the risk to Charity finances.

Although it is impossible to predict what further impact the pandemic will have in the winter of 2022, nonetheless the trustees remain confident the Charity will continue to maintain its healthy financial position.

Reclassification of comparative amounts

Current assets - Investments

A 12 month fixed term bond has been reclassified to current asset investments. The asset was disclosed as cash at bank in the prior year. The investment is held for 12 months and once the cash has been deposited there is no option to add to or withdrawn any funds.

The reclassification of the fixed term bond has resulted in £800,000 of cash at bank being reallocated to current asset investments in the prior year. This adjustment has not affected the Statement of financial activities. The cash flow statement opening balance has been restated as at 1 January 2020 and has reduced £800,000.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty
There are no key assumptions or areas of estimation uncertainty within the financial statements to be disclosed.

Income and endowments
Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured. For legacies probate must have been granted.

Grants receivable

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

Investment income

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

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

Raising funds

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

Charitable activities

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

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

Government grants
Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received. A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria satisfied is recognised as a liability.

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

Tangible fixed assets
Individual fixed assets costing £100.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold & long leasehold property	2% on cost
Cat houses and runs	4% on cost
Fixtures and equipment	10% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance

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

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

Current asset investments
Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value / market value.

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

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

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

Other debtors are recognised at the transaction price.

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

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

Other creditors are recognised at the transaction price.

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

Pensions and other post retirement obligations
The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Investments

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

Fair value measurement

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

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations, sponsorships and subscriptions	75,483	75,483	98,042
Legacies	535,073	535,073	440,211
Grants, including capital grants;			
Government grants	19,356	19,356	13,002
	629,912	629,912	551,255

The government grants consist of £6,496 (2020 - £3,002) of grants under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and £12,860 (2020 - £10,000) of Coronavirus related grants from the local authority.

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £	Total 2020 £
Trading income;			
Shop income	18,228	18,228	15,479
Fundraising events	2,927	2,927	20
	21,155	21,155	15,499

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income from dividends;			
Dividends receivable from other listed investments	54,181	54,181	42,938
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Other interest receivable	1,383	1,383	10,664
	55,564	55,564	53,602

5 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Fundraising trading costs;			
Newsletter and publications	2,075	2,075	2,310
Other trading activities;			
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	609	609	609
Feedstuffs and consumables	1,165	1,165	1,146
Maintenance	555	555	252
Light and heat	687	687	739
Insurance	420	420	420
Telephone	385	385	328
Merchant fees	94	94	-
Wages and salaries	8,358	8,358	8,355
	14,348	14,348	14,159

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Rates and water		3,100	3,100	2,778
Insurance		5,046	5,046	5,804
Light and heat		6,144	6,144	5,955
Telephone		1,328	1,328	1,444
Postage and stationery		1,649	1,649	1,292
Repairs and renewals		10,845	10,845	7,583
Feedstuffs and consumables		20,046	20,046	17,783
Veterinary costs		29,128	29,128	31,210
Travel and motor expenses		1,296	1,296	1,012
Sundry expenses		8	8	62
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		22,404	22,404	23,188
Staff costs		122,910	122,910	112,968
Governance costs	7	16,978	16,978	13,490
		240,882	240,882	224,569

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	4,800	4,800	4,200
Accountancy and legal fees	5,580	5,580	3,840
Bookkeeping and administration	6,598	6,598	5,450
	16,978	16,978	13,490

8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit fees	4,800	4,200
Depreciation of fixed assets	23,013	23,797

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

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

Mr C Russell
£566 (2020: £303) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr C Russell during the year. Mr Russell made purchases of stock, postage, repairs and casual wages on behalf of the charity which were reimbursed.

Mr M J Whibley
£150 (2020: £Nil) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr M J Whibley during the year. Mr Whibley was reimbursed for travel expenses during the year.

No other trustees received any reimbursement of expenses from the charity during the year.

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	126,317	117,193
Social security costs	2,237	1,656
Pension costs	2,714	2,474
	131,268	121,323

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

	2021 No	2020 No
Full time - sanctuary	4	4
Part time - charity shop	2	2
	6	6

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

11 Auditors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit of the financial statements	4,800	4,200

12 Taxation

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

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold & long leasehold property £	Cat houses and runs £	Fixtures and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2021	282,121	372,736	50,251	12,600	717,708
At 31 December 2021	282,121	372,736	50,251	12,600	717,708
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2021	93,874	226,864	24,834	7,270	352,842
Charge for the year	4,229	14,909	2,542	1,333	23,013
At 31 December 2021	98,103	241,773	27,376	8,603	375,855
Net book value					
At 31 December 2021	184,018	130,963	22,875	3,997	341,853
At 31 December 2020	188,247	145,872	25,417	5,330	364,866

Included in the cost of freehold and long leasehold property is freehold land of £70,710 (2019 - £70,710) which is not depreciated.

Freehold property includes Seathwaite which was acquired from the estate of the late Mrs V.J.Huthwaite. The property was introduced at the trustees valuation of £125,000 in the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 1996.

14 Fixed asset investments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other investments	2,339,151	1,406,688

Other investments

	Listed investments	Unlisted investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 January 2021	1,406,686	2	1,406,688
Revaluation	232,463	-	232,463
Additions	700,000	-	700,000
At 31 December 2021	2,339,149	2	2,339,151
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	2,339,149	2	2,339,151
At 31 December 2020	1,406,686	2	1,406,688

15 Stock

	2021	2020
	£	£
Stocks	3,578	6,488

16 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Prepayments	2,271	1,253
Accrued income	449,203	344,149
Other debtors	3,007	1,145
	454,481	346,547

17 Current asset investments

	2021	2020
	£	£ (As restated)
Cash deposits	801,600	800,000

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,187	848
Other taxation and social security	1,543	-
Other creditors	572	526
Accruals	9,302	8,040
	13,604	9,414

19 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	3,700,607	706,631	(255,230)	232,463	4,384,471

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	3,165,404	620,356	(238,728)	153,575	3,700,607

20 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General	Total funds at 31 December 2021
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	341,853	341,853
Fixed asset investments	2,339,151	2,339,151
Current assets	1,717,071	1,717,071
Current liabilities	(13,604)	(13,604)
Total net assets	4,384,471	4,384,471

	Unrestricted funds General	Total funds at 31 December 2020
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	364,866	364,866
Fixed asset investments	1,406,688	1,406,688
Current assets	1,938,467	1,938,467
Current liabilities	(9,414)	(9,414)
Total net assets	3,700,607	3,700,607

21 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 January 2021	Cash flows	At 31 December 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	785,432	(328,020)	457,412
Current asset investments	800,000	1,600	801,600
Net debt	1,585,432	(326,420)	1,259,012

The charity had no borrowings or debt obligations at the financial year-end.

22 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £2,714 (2020 - £2,474).

23 Non-adjusting events after the financial period

Since the financial year-end the value of listed investments has reduced as a result of the overall poor economic climate. As at 30 September 2022, the listed investments valuation had reduced 11% since the year-end.

24 Related party transactions

During the year the charity made the following related party transactions:

Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited
Two of the Trustees of the Charity and two of the Directors of Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited currently hold the entire share capital of £100 in Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The Company carried out a boarding cattery business on the Charity's premises, and all of the Company's profits are covenanted to the Charity.

The company is charged by the Charity for feed stuffs, telephone, utilities, insurance, printing and postage during the year totalling £8,942 (2020 - £2,222). No rent is charged for the use of the premises owned by the charity as all profits are covenated to the charity.

The company recharged the Charity for part of their staff wages, bookkeeping and utilities during the year £39,453 (2020 - £35,063).

At the balance sheet date the amount due from Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited was £3,006 (2020 - £491).

There is no interest charged on the balance due and no terms for repayment.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	629,912	551,255
Other trading activities (analysed below)	21,155	15,499
Investment income (analysed below)	55,564	53,602
Total income	706,631	620,356
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(14,348)	(14,159)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(240,882)	(224,569)
Total expenditure	(255,230)	(238,728)
Gains/losses on investment assets (analysed below)	232,463	153,575
Net income	683,864	535,203
Net movement in funds	683,864	535,203
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	3,700,607	3,165,404
Total funds carried forward	4,384,471	3,700,607

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Donations and legacies		
Donations, sponsorships and subscriptions	75,483	98,042
Legacies	535,073	440,211
Grants	19,356	13,002
	629,912	551,255
Other trading activities		
Fundraising events	2,927	20
Shop income	18,228	15,479
	21,155	15,499
Investment income		
Dividends	54,181	42,938
Interest received	1,383	10,664
	55,564	53,602
Raising funds		
Newsletter and publications	(2,075)	(2,310)
Feedstuffs and consumables	(1,165)	(1,146)
Wages	(8,358)	(8,355)
Maintenance	(555)	(252)
Light and heat	(687)	(739)
Insurance	(420)	(420)
Telephone	(385)	(328)
Depreciation - shop	(609)	(609)
Merchant fees	(94)	-
	(14,348)	(14,159)
Charitable activities		
Wages	(117,959)	(108,838)
Employers NI	(2,237)	(1,656)
Employers pension contributions	(2,714)	(2,474)
Rates and water	(3,100)	(2,778)
Insurance	(5,046)	(5,804)
Light and heat	(6,144)	(5,955)
Telephone	(1,328)	(1,444)
Postage and stationery	(1,649)	(1,292)
Repairs and renewals	(10,845)	(7,583)
Feedstuffs and consumables	(20,046)	(17,783)
Veterinary costs	(29,128)	(31,210)
Travel and motor expenses	(1,296)	(1,012)

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Sundry expenses	(8)	(62)
Depreciation - freehold property	(3,620)	(3,679)
Depreciation - cat houses and runs	(14,909)	(14,909)
Depreciation - fixtures and equipment	(2,542)	(2,824)
Depreciation - motor vehicles	(1,333)	(1,776)
Auditors' remuneration	(4,800)	(4,200)
Accountancy and legal fees	(5,580)	(3,840)
Bookkeeping and administration	(6,598)	(5,450)
	(240,882)	(224,569)
Gains/losses on investment assets		
Net gains/(losses) on investments	232,463	153,575

THE RHODES MINNIS CAT SANCTUARY

England & Wales - Charity number 262245

Accounts

Charity registration number: 262245

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Beresfords
Chartered Certified Accountants
1-2 Rhodium Point
Spindle Close
Hawkinge
Folkestone
Kent
CT18 7TQ

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Contents

Reference and Administrative Details	1
Trustees' Report	2 to 6
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	7
Independent Auditors' Report	8 to 10
Statement of Financial Activities	11 to 12
Balance Sheet	13
Cash Flow Statement	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 to 27

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Mr C Russell Mrs D G Taylor Mr M J Whibley Ms D J Colam Mrs D Thompson
Principal Office	Seathwaite Rhodes Minnis Canterbury Kent CT4 6XU
Charity Registration Number	262245
Bankers	Lloyds Bank 43 Sandgate Road Folkestone Kent CT20 1RZ
Auditor	Beresfords Chartered Certified Accountants 1-2 Rhodium Point Spindle Close Hawkinge Folkestone Kent CT18 7TQ

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is governed by its governing documents, a deed of trust dated 3rd March 1971. The charity was incorporated under the provisions of section 52-55 of the Charities Act 1993 by order of the commissioners dated 13th May 1997.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The trustees are appointed by resolution of the existing trustee body.

Induction and training of trustees

All of the trustees are familiar with the practical work of the charity. New trustees are given a basic induction to the charity covering key areas of financial management and fundraising along with their duties as a trustee.

Organisational structure

There are currently 6 trustees. The current board comprises Mr Christopher Russell, Chairman, who is a retired solicitor, Mr Michael Whibley, Deputy Chairman, Ms Deborah Colam, Treasurer, Mrs Diana Taylor, Mrs Diane Thompson and Mrs Marguerite Potts. Mr Russell or Mr Whibley are on the premises on most days and attend to routine communications and the receipt of donations.

The day to day management is in the hands of Misses Tracey and Claire Jell, joint managers, who are both full time residents on the premises. There are four further full time employees assisted by regular volunteers. The bookkeeping is carried out by Mrs Katie Clarke of CLIC Bookkeeping.

The trustees meet regularly during the year, in addition, Mrs Diana Taylor visits monthly. Mrs Thelma Jinks, a former trustee, deals with all correspondence relating to the 160+ sponsors of sanctuary cats who make regular donations towards their support.

A boarding cattery business is also run on the premises at Seathwaite, all profits from which are covenanted to support the sanctuary. It is operated through a separate trading company, Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Ltd (Company Registration No. 03423596). The premises are licensed under the Animal Breeding and Boarding Establishments Act by Folkestone and Hythe District Council to board 80 cats, and there are at present 32 single and 20 double and treble pens, each with individual chalets.

The directors of the boarding cattery company are currently two of the trustees, namely Mr C Russell and Mr M Whibley. The other two directors are Miss T Jell and Miss C Jell. Each director is also a shareholder with 25 shares each. The customers of the boarding cattery include many of the people who have re-homed cats from the sanctuary. The gross receipts for the year ended 31st December 2020 were £22,329 (2019 - £56,016). The activities of the boarding cattery are not included in the accounts of the charity.

The charity also runs a charity shop selling primarily donated goods under the trading name of The Cat Basket at 16A Cheriton Place, Folkestone. The shops managers are Mrs Jennifer Campbell and Mrs Susan Peake who each work 1 1/2 days a week and are assisted by a rota of voluntary helpers. All profits from the shop go to the charity, which were for the year £3,130 (2019 - £8,454).

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud or error.

The trustees have undertaken a review of the major risks to which the charity is exposed and this has been communicated to the charity's insurers. The trustees consider that financial risks are slight given the charity's investment policy. A trustee insurance indemnity policy is in force.

Adequate public liability and employers insurances are maintained. The trustees are aware of the inevitable risks posed by allowing the public free access to the sanctuary. However, they regard that as an essential element of their rehoming policy because only by seeing and relating to individual cats are potential adopters able to choose the cat they would like to take into their home.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The objects of the charity are to provide a sanctuary for unwanted cats and kittens, to provide homes for them and to perform any other work the object of which is to ensure humane conduct towards, and treatment of, cats and kittens.

The objects accord with the definition of charitable purposes in the Charities Act 2011 being for the advancement of animal welfare and support of people who are no longer able to care for their pets.

The main focus of our activities continues to be that of ensuring we provide a rehoming centre and sanctuary for the cats and kittens, which their owners are unable to care for, and for those which are brought to us by other agencies, or by members of the public as strays. We are the largest rescue organisation catering for cats only in the East and South Kent and we are willing to take cats of any age or condition. No cat is ever put to sleep unless the vets advise that he or she no longer enjoys any prospect of a reasonable quality of life.

Objectives, strategies and activities

The sanctuary cares for up to 200 cats and kittens at any one time. There are three separate enclosures, the first located behind the bungalow and comprising the rehoming centre with 31 reception pens and communal areas accommodating cats suitable for rehoming. Across the road on Long Piece Field is the sanctuary known as Magpie House which accommodates up to 60 cats which by reason of their temperaments are unhomeable and will live out their lives here. A third enclosure accommodates those cats which have tested positive for FIV (Feline Immunodeficiency Virus) and could be homed, but only where they have no contact with other cats.

Everything is done to maintain an environment where all the cats will have stimulation, an active outdoor life and contact with staff and visitors. A veterinary surgeon visits the sanctuary once a week to check new arrivals and attend to cases which do not require immediate treatment. In normal times the sanctuary is open to visitors without prior appointment from 10am to 1pm and 2pm to 4pm seven days a week except over Christmas and New Year.

Public benefit

In planning our activities at meetings, trustees keep in hand the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Trustees' Report

Achievements and performance

In 2020 the charity took in 253 cats and rehomed 247 (2019 - 276 and 271) despite having to remain closed except for emergency admissions for 40% of the year. This was at a time when most other organisations working in the same field had closed their doors. Because of the increased demands for the company of pets before the long period of lockdown we have been unable to find homes for cats which had been in the sanctuary for a long time but had not been chosen. We have been very pleased by feedback as to how well these placements have turned out.

The charity takes in cats regardless of age, health or temperament problems. We operate a scheme whereby we promise cat owners that we will take in their cats if and when they are unable to look after them or on their death and that if we are unable to rehome those cats they will be cared for in the sanctuary. No cat is euthanised unless or until our vets advise that it has no reasonable quality of life left. We are one of the few centres who take in cats which have tested positive for FIV and since 2007 we have been able to rehome over 70 cats so affected.

All sanctuary cats are microchipped and fully vaccinated as well as being tested for FIV and Feline Leukaemia and any health needs or dentistry attended to by our vets. When kittens are rehomed they are given a voucher for spaying/neutering and vaccinations by our vets, Burnham House, Dover and Folkestone.

The sanctuary property now comprises 7 acres and all long standing residents are free to roam in large fenced enclosures with permanent buildings for shelter and repose. There are 11 permanent buildings, 1/3 mile of fences and 76 pens in 14 ranges. The associated boarding cattery has been awarded 5 star premises rating under the 2018 Animal Welfare Licensing Regulations.

The staff, trustees and volunteers normally organise three major fund raising events each year and participate in other events to raise awareness of the charity's work. An active website and Facebook page are maintained by our staff. We continue to operate as the largest rehoming centre for cats in East and South Kent.

However the second lockdown from December 2020 to April 2021 has brought activity to a standstill. Staff have been working 3 days a week and we have been concentrating on caring for our resident population, many of whom are elderly and in need of extra care in the winter, and on maintenance work on our premises. The sanctuary remains fully functional and well placed to resume the full range of activities as the situation gradually returns to a new normal.

Financial review

Policy on reserves

The background to the reserves policy is:-

a) The sanctuary is entirely dependent on the paid workforce numbering eight at present. The care of up to 200 homeless cats and up to 80 boarders in the summer requires a staff of five cat carers to cover a seven day week. In addition the sanctuary needs the services of a maintenance handyman/gardener and part time shop managers, as well as outside help in maintaining the extensive buildings and other installations on the premises.

b) The annual wage bill, including pension contributions, which will continue to rise in the future, currently totals £143,000 p.a. and the sanctuary now costs in excess of £271,000 p.a. in all to run. Regular donations, fund raising/sponsorships, boarding cattery and shop income only cover 50% of outgoings. The sanctuary has been fortunate in receiving legacies totalling £450,817 in the year under review. 75% of this sum has been from a single source. Such receipts are unlikely to be repeated in future years. Staff, feed and veterinary costs and utility bills are all increasing while investment income from deposits has declined to almost nil. Smaller charities do not have the resources to compete with the larger players in fund raising campaigns. Legacy income is also likely to decline as people live longer, require more support in old age or have to go into care reducing their capital.

c) Fund raising activities, apart from donations and sponsorships of permanent resident cats, have been impossible during the year under review and this situation will continue for most of 2021. The layout of the Seathwaite properties does not allow for social distancing guidance to be observed at gatherings. Income from the boarding cattery, reduced by 60% last year, is likely to remain low. Our charity shop income reduced by 63%. These reductions have been only partially offset by local authority and furlough grants. We have, however, been greatly encouraged by donations of money and cat food from our supporters during this difficult time.

In the light of these factors the trustees consider the present cash and investment reserves, representing approximately 12 years outgoings, necessary to safeguard the sanctuary's future. At present 50% of those reserves are held in cash deposits and 50% in funds managed specifically for charities and in equities derived from previous bequests. The trustees have opted for a very low risk overall policy, accepting that the income from cash deposits is very small and unlikely to increase significantly in the short to medium term. However, they plan a limited increase in risk to uplift returns in the current year.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Trustees' Report

Plans for future periods

Aims and key objectives for future periods

The immediate aim is to recover from a lengthy shut down. At present we do not know whether to be prepared for an influx of cats taken on by people who find they cannot give them sufficient attention once they return to their normal work pattern, or for admissions to become more limited, with a preponderance of needy cases where owners cannot afford necessary veterinary treatment and ongoing medication. We aim to be prepared for all eventualities.

We do not intend to stage any fund raising events until October 2021 at the earliest. We shall concentrate on our core activity of taking in and rehoming homeless cats. This will be achieved by:-

a) Maintaining an active and regularly updated website and Facebook page;
b) Responding to enquiries and admitting people needing to give up or wishing to adopt cats by appointment; and
c) Publishing details for cats for rehoming on notice boards in stores, in our shop and through veterinary surgeries.

Depending on the pandemic situation and government guidance the sanctuary hopes to resume daily opening to casual visitors, which underscores much of the favourable publicity we receive, during the summer of 2021.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 7/12/21 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr C Russell
Trustee

Mr M J Whibley
Trustee

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 7/10/21 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr C Russell
Trustee

.....
Mr M J Whibley
Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 7), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to trustees in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....

Mr P J Hindle FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Beresfords, Statutory Auditor

1-2 Rhodium Point
Spindle Close
Hawkinge
Folkestone
Kent
CT18 7TQ

Date: 8/10/21

Beresfords is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	2	551,255	551,255
Other trading activities	3	15,499	15,499
Investment income	4	53,602	53,602
Total income		620,356	620,356
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	5	(14,159)	(14,159)
Charitable activities	6	(224,569)	(224,569)
Total expenditure		(238,728)	(238,728)
Gains/losses on investment assets		153,575	153,575
Net income		535,203	535,203
Net movement in funds		535,203	535,203
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		3,165,404	3,165,404
Total funds carried forward	19	3,700,607	3,700,607

The notes on pages 15 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2019 £ (As restated)
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	2	375,686	375,686
Other trading activities	3	40,775	40,775
Investment income	4	54,051	54,051
Total income		470,512	470,512
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	5	(16,003)	(16,003)
Charitable activities	6	(228,543)	(228,543)
Total expenditure		(244,546)	(244,546)
Gains/losses on investment assets		15,384	15,384
Net income		241,350	241,350
Net movement in funds		241,350	241,350
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		2,924,054	2,924,054
Total funds carried forward	19	3,165,404	3,165,404

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2019 is shown in note 19.

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

(Registration number: 262245)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £ (As restated)
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	364,866	388,663
Investments	14	1,406,688	1,053,113
		1,771,554	1,441,776
Current assets			
Stocks	15	6,488	3,317
Debtors	16	346,547	132,329
Cash at bank and in hand		1,585,432	1,593,952
		1,938,467	1,729,598
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(9,414)	(5,970)
Net current assets		1,929,053	1,723,628
Net assets		3,700,607	3,165,404
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		3,700,607	3,165,404
Total funds	19	3,700,607	3,165,404

The financial statements on pages 11 to 27 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 7/10/21 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr C Russell
Trustee

Mr M J Whibley
Trustee

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £ (As restated)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash income		535,203	241,350
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation	5	23,797	24,568
Investment income	4	(53,602)	(54,051)
Unrealised gains/losses on investment assets		(153,575)	(15,384)
		351,823	196,483
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in stocks	15	(3,171)	(130)
Increase in debtors	16	(214,218)	(129,226)
Increase in creditors	17	3,444	2,768
Net cash flows from operating activities		137,878	69,895
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable	4	10,664	13,473
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	13	-	(12,636)
Purchase of investments	14	(200,000)	-
Income from dividends	4	42,938	40,578
Net cash flows from investing activities		(146,398)	41,415
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(8,520)	111,310
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		1,593,952	1,482,642
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		1,585,432	1,593,952

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation
The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

The financial statements have been prepared in £ sterling and are rounded to the nearest whole £.

Going concern
The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Covid-19
Since the outbreak of Covid-19 in the UK in March 2020 the business has been impacted through the closure of the sanctuary (aside from emergency admissions) and the shop during restrictions. Both of which reduced income from the Charity shop and the Boarding Cattery.

Government grants received offset the reduction in revenue. Employees were furloughed as required when restrictions were in place. Managing this as closely as possible minimises the risk to Charity finances.

Although it is impossible to predict what further impact the pandemic will have, nonetheless the trustees remain confident the Charity will continue to maintain its healthy financial position.

Reclassification of comparative amounts

Fixed assets - Investments

Both listed and unlisted investments have been reclassified as fixed asset investments. These assets were disclosed as current asset investments in the prior year. The investments are held for long term gain and the Charity is planning a higher proportion of funds to be held as listed investments in future.

The reclassification of listed and unlisted investments has resulted in £1,053,113 of current asset investments being reallocated to fixed asset investments in the prior year. This adjustment has not affected the Statement of financial activities.

Prior period errors

Accrued income - legacies receivable

A review of accrued income identified two individual estates that were granted probate during 2019 but the legacies receivable were not recognised in the accounts. The total of the two estates legacies receivable were £128,761, which were received in full during 2020.

As a result of the prior year adjustment, £128,761 of legacy income has been recognised in the statement of financial activities and £128,761 of accrued income in the balance sheet.

Dividend income received

Upon preparation of the accounts it was noted that listed investment dividend income received was classified as interest income rather than dividends. Statements received have been reviewed and as such the adjustment has been agreed.

The change in classification has resulted in a prior year adjustment, £26,220 of interest income has been reallocated to dividends within the investment income note. This adjustment has not affected the statement of financial activities or the balance sheet.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key assumptions or areas of estimation uncertainty within the financial statements to be disclosed.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Grants receivable

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

Investment income

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

Expenditure

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

Raising funds

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

Charitable activities

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

Governance costs

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

Government grants

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

Taxation

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

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £100.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

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

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold & long leasehold property	2% on cost
Cat houses and runs	4% on cost
Fixtures and equipment	10% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for under the purchase method. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the charity. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. In accordance with Section 35 of FRS 102, Section 19 of FRS 102 has not been applied in these financial statements in respect of business combinations effected prior to the date of transition.

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

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

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

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

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

Other debtors are recognised at the transaction price.

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

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

Other creditors are recognised at the transaction price.

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

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Investments

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

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

Fair value measurement

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

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £ (As restated)
Donations and legacies;			
Donations and subscriptions	98,042	98,042	85,550
Legacies	440,211	440,211	290,136
Grants, including capital grants;			
Government grants	13,002	13,002	-
	551,255	551,255	375,686

The government grants consist of a £10,000 Covid 19 grant relating to the charity shop closure during the first lockdown and £3,002 of grants under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £	Total 2019 £
Trading income;			
Shop income	15,479	15,479	22,517
Fundraising events	20	20	10,458
Boarding rent	-	-	7,800
	15,499	15,499	40,775

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £ (As restated)
Income from dividends;			
Dividends receivable from other listed investments	42,938	42,938	40,578
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Other interest receivable	10,664	10,664	13,473
	53,602	53,602	54,051

5 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Fundraising trading costs;			
Newsletter and publications	2,310	2,310	1,866
Other trading activities;			
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	609	609	609
Feedstuffs and consumables	1,146	1,146	2,980
Maintenance	252	252	505
Light and heat	739	739	660
Insurance	420	420	420
Telephone	328	328	420
Advertising	-	-	574
Sundry expenses	-	-	50
Wages and salaries	8,355	8,355	7,919
	14,159	14,159	16,003

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Rates and water		2,778	2,778	4,236
Insurance		5,804	5,804	4,357
Light and heat		5,955	5,955	9,156
Telephone		1,444	1,444	1,438
Postage and stationery		1,292	1,292	1,529
Repairs and renewals		7,583	7,583	12,581
Feedstuffs and consumables		17,783	17,783	24,530
Veterinary costs		31,210	31,210	43,782
Travel and motor expenses		1,012	1,012	1,110
Sundry expenses		62	62	-
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		23,188	23,188	23,959
Staff costs		112,968	112,968	92,516
Governance costs	7	13,490	13,490	9,349
		224,569	224,569	228,543

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	4,200	4,200	-
Accountancy and legal fees	3,840	3,840	3,051
Bookkeeping and administration	5,450	5,450	6,298
	13,490	13,490	9,349

8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:

	2020 £	2019 £
Audit fees	4,200	-
Depreciation of fixed assets	23,797	24,568

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees received any reimbursement of expenses from the charity during the year.

10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	117,193	96,189
Social security costs	1,656	1,696
Pension costs	2,474	2,550
	121,323	100,435

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

	2020 No	2019 No
Full time - sanctuary	4	4
Part time - charity shop	2	2
	6	6

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

11 Auditors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Audit of the financial statements	4,200	-

12 Taxation

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

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold & long leasehold property £	Cat houses and runs £	Fixtures and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	282,121	372,736	50,251	12,600	717,708
At 31 December 2020	282,121	372,736	50,251	12,600	717,708
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	89,586	211,955	22,010	5,494	329,045
Charge for the year	4,288	14,909	2,824	1,776	23,797
At 31 December 2020	93,874	226,864	24,834	7,270	352,842
Net book value					
At 31 December 2020	188,247	145,872	25,417	5,330	364,866
At 31 December 2019	192,535	160,781	28,241	7,106	388,663

Included in the cost of freehold and long leasehold property is freehold land of £70,710 (2019 - £70,710) which is not depreciated.

Freehold property includes Seathwaite which was acquired from the estate of the late Mrs V.J.Huthwaite. The property was introduced at the trustees valuation of £125,000 in the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 1996.

14 Fixed asset investments

	2020 £	2019 £ (As restated)
Other investments	1,406,688	1,053,113

Other investments

	Listed investments £	Unlisted investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 January 2020	1,053,111	2	1,053,113
Revaluation	153,575	-	153,575
Additions	200,000	-	200,000
At 31 December 2020	1,406,686	2	1,406,688
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	1,406,686	2	1,406,688
At 31 December 2019	1,053,111	2	1,053,113

15 Stock

	2020 £	2019 £
Stocks	6,488	3,317

16 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £ (As restated)
Prepayments	1,253	1,199
Accrued income	344,149	128,761
Other debtors	1,145	2,369
	346,547	132,329

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	848	2,464
Other creditors	526	300
Accruals	8,040	3,206
	9,414	5,970

18 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £2,474 (2019 - £2,550) .

19 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £ (as restated)	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	3,165,404	620,356	(238,728)	153,575	3,700,607

	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £ (as restated)
Unrestricted funds					
General	2,924,054	470,512	(244,546)	15,384	3,165,404

20 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 December 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	364,866	364,866
Fixed asset investments	1,406,688	1,406,688
Current assets	1,938,467	1,938,467
Current liabilities	(9,414)	(9,414)
Total net assets	3,700,607	3,700,607

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 December 2019 £ (As restated)
Tangible fixed assets	388,663	388,663
Fixed asset investments	1,053,113	1,053,113
Current assets	1,729,598	1,729,598
Current liabilities	(5,970)	(5,970)
Total net assets	3,165,404	3,165,404

21 Related party transactions

During the year the charity made the following related party transactions:

Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited
Two of the Trustees of the Charity and two of the Directors of Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited currently hold the entire share capital of £100 in Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The Company carried out a boarding cattery business on the Charity's premises, and all of the Company's profits are covenanted to the Charity.

The company is charged rent by the Charity, but this year due to the Covid-19 restrictions and forced closure of the boarding cattery the amount charged during the year was £Nil (2019 - £7,800). Feed stuffs and telephone were also charged by the Charity during the year £2,222 (2019 - £5,420).

The company recharged the Charity for part of their staff wages, bookkeeping and utilities during the year £35,063 (£19,500).

There is no interest charged on the balance due and no terms for repayment.

At the balance sheet date the amount due from Seathwaite Boarding Cattery Limited was £491 (2019 - £2,369).

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £ (As restated)
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	551,255	375,686
Other trading activities (analysed below)	15,499	40,775
Investment income (analysed below)	53,602	54,051
Total income	620,356	470,512
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(14,159)	(16,003)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(224,569)	(228,543)
Total expenditure	(238,728)	(244,546)
Gains/losses on investment assets (analysed below)	153,575	15,384
Net income	535,203	241,350
Net movement in funds	535,203	241,350
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	3,165,404	2,924,054
Total funds carried forward	3,700,607	3,165,404

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £ (As restated)
Donations and legacies		
Donations and subscriptions	98,042	85,550
Legacies	440,211	290,136
Grants	13,002	-
	551,255	375,686
Other trading activities		
Fundraising events	20	10,458
Shop income	15,479	22,517
Boarding rent	-	7,800
	15,499	40,775
Investment income		
Dividends	42,938	40,578
Interest received	10,664	13,473
	53,602	54,051
Raising funds		
Newsletter and publications	(2,310)	(1,866)
Feedstuffs and consumables	(1,146)	(2,980)
Wages	(8,355)	(7,919)
Maintenance	(252)	(505)
Light and heat	(739)	(660)
Insurance	(420)	(420)
Telephone	(328)	(420)
Advertising	-	(574)
Sundry expenses	-	(50)
Depreciation - shop	(609)	(609)
	(14,159)	(16,003)
Charitable activities		
Wages	(108,838)	(88,270)
Employers NI	(1,656)	(1,696)
Employers pension contributions	(2,474)	(2,550)
Rates and water	(2,778)	(4,236)
Insurance	(5,804)	(4,357)
Light and heat	(5,955)	(9,156)
Telephone	(1,444)	(1,438)
Postage and stationery	(1,292)	(1,529)
Repairs and renewals	(7,583)	(12,581)
Feedstuffs and consumables	(17,783)	(24,530)

The Rhodes Minnis Cat Sanctuary

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £ (As restated)
Veterinary costs	(31,210)	(43,782)
Travel and motor expenses	(1,012)	(1,110)
Sundry expenses	(62)	-
Depreciation - freehold property	(3,679)	(3,550)
Depreciation - cat houses and runs	(14,909)	(14,903)
Depreciation - fixtures and equipment	(2,824)	(3,137)
Depreciation - motor vehicles	(1,776)	(2,369)
Auditors' remuneration	(4,200)	-
Accountancy and legal fees	(3,840)	(3,051)
Bookkeeping and administration	(5,450)	(6,298)
	(224,569)	(228,543)
Gains/losses on investment assets		
Net gains/(losses) on investments	153,575	15,384