

THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

**A CHARITY REGISTERED IN SCOTLAND
NO. SC014916**

**THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE
REGISTERED IN SCOTLAND NO SCO14916**

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT



PRINCIPAL OFFICE

3 Casselbank Street, EDINBURGH EH6 5HA

AUDITOR

Walter Paterson FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor), Sumer Auditco Limited, Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditor, 41 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, EH2 4HQ

BANKERS

Virgin Money UK plc, 83 George Street, EDINBURGH EH2 3ES

Scottish Widows Bank, P O Box 883, LEEDS LS1 9TY

SOLICITORS

Shepherd & Wedderburn LLP, 9 Haymarket Square, EDINBURGH EH3 8FY

INVESTMENT ADVISERS

Rathbones (incorporating Investec Wealth & Investment (UK)), 10 George Street, EDINBURGH
EH2 2PF

**THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE
REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

The Committee have pleasure in presenting their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. These are prepared in accordance with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended), FRS 102 and 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) - second edition issued October 2019 and comply with applicable law.

The management committee, who are also the trustees for the purpose of Scottish charity law, are collectively referred to throughout this report as the management committee.

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Under the League's Constitution and legislation relating to charities in Scotland, the Management Committee is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which show a true and fair view of the financial activities of the League and of the surplus or deficit for that year and which have been properly prepared from and are in agreement with the accounting records of the League and comply with relevant disclosure regulations.

In preparing those financial statements the Committee is required to –

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable 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.
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the League will continue its activities.

The Committee is required to act in accordance with the Constitution of the charity within the framework of the law. It is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). It has responsibility for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the charity and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

In the case of each of the persons who were members of the Management Committee at the time when their report is approved:

- so far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the charity's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

We confirm that the accounts have been prepared so as to comply with current statutory requirements, the charity SORP (FRS102) and the company's own governing document.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

1. The Edinburgh Cat Protection League which was founded around 1935 is a recognised charity in Scotland and is operated under the rules of its Constitution revised in 1979. The management of the Charity is the responsibility of the Committee of Management whose members are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Constitution. New members are recruited and appointed by the existing Committee and by members of the charity at annual general meetings. One of the members of the Committee of Management, Jane Walker, was in charge of directing and controlling the charity on a day to day basis during the year. The Treasurer, Jacqueline Gordon, deals with the day to day financial and administrative requirements of the charity. Staffing is discussed further below in the achievements and performance section.
2. The Committee has assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances, and it is satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The main objectives of the Charity are –

- To rescue stray and unwanted cats and kittens, rehabilitate and rehome them where possible.
- To inform the public on the care of cats and kittens.
- To encourage the neutering of cats.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Cat welfare and re-homing

As in previous years the Charity's main focus is to provide shelter and veterinary treatment for all the cats coming into our care and to keep them housed and fed in comfort in the Shelter until such times as they can be satisfactorily re-homed. We provide all aspects of care from admission to rehoming and any veterinary treatment required including neutering, medication where necessary and any type of veterinary investigation or surgery. The veterinary treatment is typically carried out by the Charity's appointed veterinary surgeons in-house. In some cases other veterinary surgeries are involved e.g. when a referral for additional investigation and treatment is required. We also have a neutering voucher scheme for people who are unable to afford neutering and who are receiving social benefits and can provide adequate proof of this. We take care to ensure that our cats go to the most suitable home possible and the most suitable owner so that they can live a comfortable and happy life thereafter. It continues to be the Charity's policy to put animals to sleep only in cases when advised by the veterinary surgeons that there is no hope of recovery to good health.

The relevant statistics for the year are as undernoted:-

Cats and kittens admitted – 159
 Cats reunited with owners– 5
 Cats homed – 147

All cats coming through the shelter are microchipped and vaccinated against influenza, enteritis, panleukopenia and FeLV. Every cat is tested for Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV) and Feline Leukaemia Virus (FeLV). All cats aged 10 years and above arriving at the shelter also receive a senior pet profile examination which includes analysis of their kidney, liver and thyroid function.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

AniLog animal welfare database

In order to improve record-keeping and adhere to regulatory requirements the decision was made for the Charity to sign up to the AniLog database from the start of the year under review. AniLog is a web-based animal welfare management software and enabled the Charity to move away from paper records and ensures full records of each cat are kept together and backed up. The adoption of the AniLog database has transformed record-keeping at the Charity. The system is now used by all staff to record contact details in relation to cat enquiries, surrenders, re-homings and donations made to the Charity as well as proving a valuable aid with report production and analysis.

Staffing and shelter health and safety

During the year under review considerable improvements were made in terms of staffing and health and safety as well as to the shelter property. The decision was made to recruit two additional members of staff to care for the cats and help ensure adequate cover is in place. Following the year end a benchmarking exercise regarding remuneration to key management personnel commenced and is currently in progress with a view to being considered further once the board of the new charity are in place (see plans for future below re new charity). A comprehensive health and safety and fire safety review was undertaken at the shelter with subsequent work carried out which included the installation of a new fire alarm system and enhanced security cameras as well as the general upgrading of fixtures and fittings at the property. Additional policies, procedures and training were also put in place to ensure necessary regulations are adhered to in terms of staffing and health and safety. These improvements are ongoing with regular reviews being carried out as required.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Total income for the year was £598,882 an increase of £366,120 compared to 2023. This was principally due to an increase in legacies received of £374,240. Total expenditure for the year was £271,594 being an increase of £64,003 compared to 2023. This was principally due to increases in legal and professional fees of £39,346, staff costs of £15,574 and property costs of £10,569 compared to 2023. The legal fees, in part, related to a constitutional review. There was a surplus of £327,288 for the year (2023 - a surplus of £25,171) before gains on investment assets.

After allowing for gains on investment assets of £119,233 (2023 - gains of £90,423) there was a net increase in funds of £446,521 (2023 - £115,594). Total net assets have therefore increased from £3,902,396 to £4,348,917, all of which are unrestricted.

The financial position remains satisfactory and this will allow us to continue and develop our work with cats.

The Accumulated General Fund represents the unrestricted funds arising from past operating results. The Committee is satisfied that the balance of the fund will be sufficient to:-

- (a) Resource any annual deficits for the foreseeable future
- (b) Continue to enable the League to maintain the upkeep and maintenance of the existing Cattery.
- (c) Provide the basis for funding any necessary improvements and alterations to or replacement of the existing premises. The Cattery building is quite old and not purpose built and the Committee is conscious that a relocation to new premises may well be necessary in the future. This matter is kept under regular review.

FINANCIAL REVIEW – REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE OF INVESTMENTS

The charity's investments are under the discretionary management of Investec Wealth & Investment (UK) who are now part of Rathbones Group plc. and their investment report for the year is presented below. The investment objective of the fund is to achieve a balance between capital appreciation and current income return whilst ensuring that the risk element is controlled.

Portfolio value as at 31st December 2023 = £3,272,643. Net income = £108,311. Net yield = 3.31%

Portfolio value as at 31st December 2024 = £3,378,069. Net income = £100,463. Net yield = 2.97%

If we look back at 2024, the year was shaped by a mix of global elections, AI-driven growth and lingering inflation concerns and as the year ended, most investors should have been able to look back on having made reasonable gains in their portfolios.

Throughout the various elections, although there were a couple of market-related wobbles, the outcomes were generally favourable for investors. The defining election however was the US Presidential election, which, again, threatened to bring chaos. American companies, most of which are technology focussed, dominate global equity indices and US equities delivered the lion's share of returns to global investors during 2024. The UK wealth management industry has gradually embraced a more global approach to equity investment, and this has enhanced returns, although there will always be a sense of frustration during such good times that the exposure was not even greater. Whilst the UK's FTSE 100 Index delivered a total return (including dividends) of 9.6% in 2024, the US's S&P 500 Index gained 25%.

In the UK, the new Labour government delivered its first budget in October 2024, which didn't result in as high tax increases as expected - for capital gains tax especially. It did however hit the business community on account of an increase in the rate of private employers' National Insurance contributions and, more importantly, a reduction in the threshold for contributions being made, with the latter factor bringing lower paid workers into the net. It has been suggested that the extra cost will have to be absorbed through some combination of higher prices, reduced profits, lower wage increases or lower employment, none of which are helpful to the economy.

For the 2024 calendar year, the portfolio returned 3.23% in capital terms compared to the portfolio's benchmark 6.01% for the same period. In total return terms, inclusive of dividends received, the portfolio returned 6.42% compared to the benchmark's 8.84%. Though returns are in positive territory, they are behind our internal benchmark. It is worth mentioning though, that the internal benchmark which the portfolio is compared against is now adrift in terms of the allocation to UK and overseas equities. As mentioned above, investment firms, including Investec/Rathbones have moved towards having a heavier weighting in overseas equities whereas previously it was a 50/50 split. We are now working towards a 75/25 split and the portfolio is now reflective of this but with no formal change to the benchmark. As part of the merger with Rathbones, the benchmarks will be changed on-mass within the next few months and the benchmark will therefore be more reflective of the current portfolio composition.

One of the biggest gaps in performance versus benchmark was within overseas equities and a very similar story to the previous year. i.e. for US equities, the benchmark returns continued to be heavily bolstered by American technology companies. Again, as mentioned in our report last year, the portfolio does not have direct exposure to the likes of Facebook, Amazon, Netflix etc. Instead, exposure is managed through collective funds as part of the wider investment strategy to manage a diversified spread of financial instruments within the portfolio which provide a balance between growth and income. While the ECPL portfolio has healthy exposure to US technology firms, given the growth of these firms in the last few years, they now make up such a large percentage of the overall US market, that we feel there are risks in being fully weighted to them, given what has happened previously when particular sectors got (with hindsight) too big, e.g. the Tech sector in

1999 before the crash in 2000-03 and then within the Banking sector before the Financial Crash in 2008-09.

6.

FINANCIAL REVIEW – REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE OF INVESTMENTS (continued)

Going back to the split between UK and overseas equities, UK equities have helped the benchmark returns, driven by strong performance in sectors such as financial services and consumer discretionary. However, as the portfolio is now underweight UK equities compared to the benchmark, the portfolio has not benefitted as much from the UK growth in 2024. Stock specific holdings have also played their part whereby we don't just hold stocks in UK sectors which have done particularly well.

Also worth mentioning that gold prices soared during 2024 (which continued into 2025). Whilst the portfolio has an exposure to gold it is less than 2% so it has not had as much of an impact as it maybe would have had the exposure been more significant.

The income figure and yield, you will see has decreased. This has partly been due to the investment of the cash totalling £300,000 which was added to the portfolio in April 2023, which had it stayed as cash, would have yielded 3.25% as quoted in our report last year. The cash has been invested in a mixture of low and high yielding stocks plus we have disposed of some higher yielding stocks during the year. The combination of these factors has therefore settled the yield at just under 3%.

Going into 2025, the gains that occurred in 2024 were virtually wiped out as President Trump unleashed his tariffs around the globe causing a sharp decline in April. Though we have seen some recovery and markets have stabilised, investors' confidence has been somewhat shaken and there is still some uncertainty over how the second half of the year will go. From our perspective, it does not feel like a time to be taking big risks with portfolios relative to benchmarks. We continue to advise investors that the structure of financial markets today lends itself to occasional bouts of extreme volatility and it is important not to be panicked into making decisions that are detrimental to longer term returns. No doubt there will more volatility ahead, but we remain committed to investing largely in companies that have the power to continue to compound returns over a longer cycle and independent of the current incumbent of the White House. Tactically, we can also look to take advantage of market overreactions.

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

Constitutional and governance review, Charity restructuring and new trustee recruitment

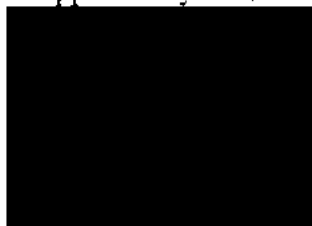
The Charity's current constitution was drawn up in 1979 and was established as an unincorporated association. Over the years since then the Charity has continued to operate successfully over the intervening years carrying out its main objectives. The Charity's assets value has grown considerably over time through legacies and donations, as well as through prudent management of our investments, and more staff are now employed by the Charity. Following advice received from our solicitors and accountants, and in order to comply with best practice in relation to governance and managing both staff and resources, in the year under review the Committee took the decision to reform as a Company Limited by Guarantee (CLG). The CLG structure is recognised as the most appropriate form for a charity of our size, and for one with employees, to take as it offers a more robust and modern structure. Importantly the CLG structure also provides limited liability to Committee members, which is especially relevant given the charity's activities and the need to attract and recruit additional trustees. The restructuring of the Charity is a complex process and has continued post year end. In a bid to attract new trustees to the Board of the reformed Charity adverts were placed and the Committee are delighted that the recruitment process was a success and several new trustees are ready to form the Board to take the new Charity forward as a CLG once the restructuring process is complete.

Following the year end, [REDACTED] Trustee, after 44 years of service to the shelter has retired and we wish her well for the future.

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS (continued)

The Charity's primary focus remains the care, support and welfare of cats and kittens in its care and this will continue to be the case going forward as a CLG. The Charity has its own Facebook page which it keeps updated with posts of the cats available for adoption.

Approved by the Committee on 18/09/2025 and signed on its behalf by:



THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE

We have audited the financial statements of The Edinburgh Cat Protection League ("the charity") for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise a Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (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 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 and Trustees Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

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

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of 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 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Charity through discussions with management.

We focused on specific laws and regulations which may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charity, including the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended), Animal Health and Welfare Scotland (2006), The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (Scotland) Regulations 2021, employment laws and health and safety legislation.

We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above by inspecting any legal correspondence and any correspondence from regulators and making enquiries of management.

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual movements
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias
- reviewed for journal entries to identify any unusual transactions
- identified related parties

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- setting a level of materiality at the planning stage including the basis for determining this
- agreeing financial statement disclosures to supporting documentation
- enquiring of management as to any actual or potential litigation and claims
- reviewing correspondence from regulators
- reviewing minutes of meetings

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 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.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/library/standards-codes-policy/audit-assurance-and-ethics/auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit/>

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

USE OF REPORT

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Charities (Accounts) Scotland Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to them 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 the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report,

For and on behalf of :
Sumer Auditco Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
41 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, EH2 4HQ

Sumer Auditco Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

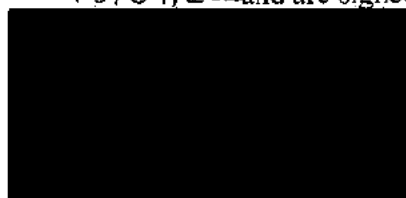
	NOTES	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM :			
Donations and legacies	2	466,539	81,384
Charitable activities	3	13,105	15,137
Other trading activities	4	3,941	3,778
Investments	5	115,266	132,434
Other income		31	29
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total		598,882	232,762
		<hr/>	<hr/>
EXPENDITURE ON :			
Raising funds	6	15,099	14,147
Charitable activities	7	256,495	193,444
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total		271,594	207,591
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		327,288	25,171
Gains/(Losses) on investments		119,233	90,423
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net income/(expenditure)		446,521	115,594
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net movement in funds		446,521	115,594
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward		3,902,396	3,786,802
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total funds carried forward		4,348,917	3,902,396
		<hr/>	<hr/>

THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	NOTES	2024 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	10	65,424	56,660
Investments	11	3,378,069	3,272,643
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total fixed assets		3,443,493	3,329,303
		<hr/>	<hr/>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	12	81,022	23,486
Cash at bank and in hand		844,259	569,226
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current assets		925,281	592,712
		<hr/>	<hr/>
LIABILITIES			
Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year	13	(19,857)	(19,619)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current assets		905,424	573,093
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		4,348,917	3,902,396
		<hr/>	<hr/>
NET ASSETS		4,348,917	3,902,396
		<hr/>	<hr/>
THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY:			
Unrestricted income funds – General Fund		4,311,917	3,865,396
Revaluation reserve		37,000	37,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Unrestricted income funds		4,348,917	3,902,396
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The financial statements on pages 11 to 21 were approved by the Committee of Management on 18/09/2025 and are signed on their behalf by –



THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	16	159,944	(91,046)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income		115,266	132,434
Additions to investments		(1,217)	(301,246)
Disposal of investments		15,024	14,098
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(13,984)	(479)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities		115,089	(155,193)
Cash used in financing activities		-	-
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		275,033	(246,239)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		569,226	815,465
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		844,259	569,226

THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) (second edition - October 2019), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended), and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The Charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity and rounded to the nearest £1.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

The financial statements relate solely to the individual entity.

b) GOING CONCERN

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the charity will continue in operation for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of the accounts. The Trustees do not consider that there are any material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

c) JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the financial statements requires the trustees to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. Where applicable these estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include: the residual value, useful economic life and depreciation charge in respect of land and buildings and other fixed assets ; and changes in the value of the charity's investments, due to economic and other circumstances. Refer to notes 10 and 11 regarding the book value of fixed assets and investments respectively.

In addition, in certain instances, the Trustees require to make judgements regarding whether to recognise income in respect of legacies which have not been received at the balance sheet date. They need to be satisfied as to the probability of receipt and also that the amount to be received can be quantified.

THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

d) DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

Donations and legacies are included when receivable being in the year when the Charity becomes entitled to the resource having either received the income in the period under review or, if not, having confirmed the ultimate probability of receipt and, with sufficient accuracy, the amount receivable. If the amount due from a legacy cannot be measured reliably, details of the legacy are disclosed as a contingent asset.

e) INVESTMENT INCOME

Dividends are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when they are received. Income from fixed interest securities is included in the Statement of Financial Activities at gross amounts.

f) EXPENDITURE

All expenditure is included on an accruals basis and has been allocated to the appropriate categories of expenditure in the Statement of Financial Activities. As the League is not registered for VAT the expenditure is shown inclusive of VAT which is irrecoverable.

g) TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS/DEPRECIATION

Prior to the adoption of FRS102 in the charity's financial year ended 31 December 2016, land and buildings, which originally cost £3,000 in June 1971, were stated in the balance sheet at a figure established by a professional valuation in December 1987 of £40,000, together with capital expenditure on the property subsequent to the valuation of £2,648. Following the adoption of FRS 102 Land and buildings are now included in the balance sheet at a deemed cost figure of £40,000 plus capital expenditure subsequent to the 1987 valuation. No depreciation is considered necessary on the basis that the residual value of the asset will be in excess of the amount at which it is stated in the accounts.

Furniture and equipment are written off over their useful lives by depreciating on a 20% reducing balance basis on the basis that the residual value of the assets will be nil.

h) INVESTMENTS

The charity's investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value at the balance sheet date. The valuation at the year-end has been prepared on the basis of mid-market prices from the appropriate stock exchange or from the relevant fund manager. Where fund managers publish a single price, i.e. for Unit Trusts, the valuation has been prepared on the basis of the published price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

i) REALISED GAINS AND LOSSES

All gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase price if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year.

Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between fair value at the year end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

j) DEBTORS

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid and accrued income is included at expected amounts receivable.

k) CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and bank deposits none of which have a notice period exceeding 7 days.

l) CREDITORS

Creditors are recognised where the League has a formal obligation resulting from a past event that will result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount to settle the obligation can be measured reliably.

m) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The League only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Apart from investments (see note h above) these are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

n) FUNDS

Following the adoption of FRS 102 SORP and the change in the accounting treatment of land and buildings, it has become necessary to show a separate revaluation reserve within our funds. The amount of £ 37,000 represents the valuation figure in 1987 of £ 40,000 less the original cost of land and buildings in 1971 of £ 3,000 (see note 1(g)).

o) GENERAL INFORMATION

The charity is a registered charity in Scotland with registration number SC014916 and its constitutional form is that of an unincorporated association. The address of the principal office is 3 Casselbank Street, Edinburgh, EH6 5HA. The principal activity of the charity is the care, support and welfare of cats and kittens in its care.

THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2024 £	2023 £
Donations	26,103	15,188
Legacies	440,436	66,196
Memberships	-	-
	<hr/> 466,539	<hr/> 81,384

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2024 £	2023 £
Income from re-homing cats etc	13,105	15,137
	<hr/>	<hr/>

4. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	2024 £	2023 £
Stall income	56	141
Rental income	3,885	3,637
	<hr/> 3,941	<hr/> 3,778

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2024 £	2023 £
Dividends and interest from listed investments	100,463	108,311
Bank interest received	14,803	24,123
	<hr/> 115,266	<hr/> 132,434

6. COSTS OF RAISING FUNDS

	2024 £	2023 £
Investment management costs	15,099	14,147
	<hr/> 15,099	<hr/> 14,147

THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

7. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2024 £	2023 £
<u>Direct Costs:</u>		
Wages and salaries (see note 8)	53,048	41,550
Veterinary fees	84,123	89,799
Feeding and cleaning	9,954	11,014
<u>Support Costs:</u>		
Wages and salaries (see note 8)	19,494	15,418
Property expenses	20,173	9,604
Repairs & renewals	542	-
Insurance	882	821
Legal and professional	20,875	8,604
Posts, stationery etc...	468	308
Telephone, broadband etc...	2,054	1,756
Sundries	3,026	1,818
Licences	-	436
IT	3,561	1,839
Depreciation: Furniture and equipment	4,528	3,530
Loss on disposal of equipment	692	107
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	223,420	186,604
Governance costs:		
Audit fee	6,000	6,840
Legal fees	27,075	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	256,495	193,444
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Trustees consider there is a single charitable activity being the advancement of the welfare of cats. The Trustees consider all support costs to relate to charitable activities.

8. EMPLOYEES/EMOLUMENTS

The total emoluments charged under charitable activities are made up as follows –

	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries	71,258	55,854
Social security costs	-	-
Employer pension contributions	1,284	1,114
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	72,542	56,968
	<hr/>	<hr/>

No employees received total emoluments of more than £ 60,000 (2023 - None).

THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The average number of employees during the year, based on a headcount, was 4 (2023 – 3).

The Trustees together with the treasurer, who is not a trustee, are the key management personnel of the charity. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel for the year was £19,494 (2023 - £15,665). No remuneration was paid to the Trustees (2023 – nil).

9. AUDITORS'/INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REMUNERATION

The total remuneration to the auditor in the current year was £15,124 (2023 - £15,444) of which £6,000 (2023 - £6,840) related to the audit and £9,124 (2023 - £8,604) related to the provision of accountancy, bookkeeping and payroll services.

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and Buildings £	Furniture and Equipment £	Total £
COST			
At 1 January 2024:			
Deemed cost	40,000	-	40,000
Other costs	2,648	64,712	67,360
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	42,648	64,712	107,360
Additions	4,662	9,322	13,984
Disposals	-	(2,640)	(2,640)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	47,310	71,394	118,704
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
AGGREGATE DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2024	-	50,700	50,700
Year to 31 December 2024	-	4,528	4,528
Eliminated on disposals		(1,948)	(1,948)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	53,280	53,280
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
NET BOOK VALUES			
At 31 December 2024	47,310	18,114	65,424
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2023	42,648	14,012	56,660
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

As per note 1(g) the historic cost of land and buildings is £10,310.

THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	2024	2023
	£	£
Market value at 31 December 2023	3,272,643	2,895,072
Additions at cost	1,217	301,246
Disposals	(15,024)	(14,098)
Net gains/ (losses) on investment assets	119,233	90,423
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Market value at 31 December 2024	3,378,069	3,272,643
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Investments consist of the undernoted, the listed investments being stated at fair value:

Listed investments:

Equities and UK Property	2,235,986	2,104,548
Fixed interest securities	752,845	712,758
Alternative assets	387,343	445,780
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,376,174	3,263,086
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>Cash held by investment manager</u>	1,895	9,557
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,378,069	3,272,643
	<hr/>	<hr/>

12. DEBTORS	2024	2023
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	2,606	2,871
Other debtors	78,416	20,615
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	81,022	23,486
	<hr/>	<hr/>

13. CREDITORS – AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024	2023
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	18,650	17,711
Other creditors	1,207	1,908
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	19,857	19,619
	<hr/>	<hr/>

THE EDINBURGH CAT PROTECTION LEAGUE

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND TRUSTEES' EXPENSES AND REMUNERATION

During the year no expenditure was reimbursed to trustees (2023 - nil).

Details regarding remuneration to Trustees is given in note 8.

15. PENSIONS

The charity makes contributions to a money purchase defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of employees. The charity uses the scheme operated by NEST for this purpose. During the year, the charity made contributions of 3%, of pensionable earnings and in addition collected and paid over employee contributions. The employer contributions made in the year are treated as an expense and were £1,284 (2023 - £1,114). The sum of £446 was due to the pension fund at the year-end (2023 - £225).

16. RECONCILIATION OF NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2024 £	2023 £
Net movement in funds	446,521	115,594
Addback depreciation charge	4,528	3,530
Addback loss on disposal	692	107
Deduct investment income received	(115,266)	(132,434)
Losses (gains) on investments	(119,233)	(90,423)
(Increase) decrease in debtors	(57,536)	9,382
Increase (decrease) in creditors	238	3,198
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	159,944	(91,046)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

17. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

As stated in the Management Committee's report a decision has been taken to restructure the Charity as a Company Limited by Guarantee. To facilitate this, as at the date of signing the accounts, an application had been made to OSCR to form a new charity. It is the intention that, subject to acceptance by OSCR, the entire assets of the existing charity be transferred to the new entity, and the existing charity be dissolved.