

**Petplan
Charitable Trust**

Annual Report and Accounts

31 December 2020

Charity Registration Number 1032907

Contents

Reports

Reference and administrative information	1
Trustees' report	3
Independent auditor's report	11

Accounts

Statement of financial activities	16
Balance sheet	17
Statement of cash flows	18
Principal accounting policies	19
Notes to the accounts	24
Appendix	32

Reference and administrative information

Trustees	David Simpson Hon. Assoc. RCVS (Chair) Clarissa Baldwin CBE John Bower MBE BVSc MRCVS Edward Chandler BVetMed FRCVS Jamie Crittall BVSc MRCVS Gary Davess Alan Farkas Peter Laurie MA (Oxon) Irene Daniella Pinto Dos Santos The Lord Trees FRCVS FMedSci HonFRSE Kathryn Willis MPhil FIA ARCS
Trust administrator	Catherine Bourg BA MSc
Registered office	Great West House (GW2) Great West Road Brentford Middlesex TW8 9EG
Charity registration number	1032907
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	Yorkshire Bank 7 Gold Street Northampton NN1 1EN
Investment managers	Cazenove Capital 12 Moorgate London EC2R 6DA

Reference and administrative information

Solicitors Bates Wells & Braithwaite LLP
10 Queen Street Place
London
EC4R 1BE

Trustees' report Year to 31 December 2020

The Trustees present their report together with the accounts of the Petplan Charitable Trust for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 19 to 23 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Structure, governance and management

The Petplan Charitable Trust is a registered charity (Charity Registration No. 1032907) and is governed by a Trust Deed dated 21 January 1994.

The Trust is governed by a Board of Trustees which meets twice a year. The Trust Deed states that, at any time, there should be no less than three Trustees. The Board considers recommendations made by the Welfare Committee, which meets once a year to consider welfare/educational grant applications, and the Scientific Committee, which meets once a year to consider scientific grant applications. Members of the Board of Trustees sit on both the Welfare and Scientific Committees.

The Trustees and Committee members are chosen for their knowledge and expertise in the specialist veterinary/animal health field. Trustees serve for a term of up to two years, on a rotation basis, after which they may be re-elected for further terms. All Trustees are aware of their duties and responsibilities as charity trustees and sign a contract between themselves and the charity when they agree to serve.

The Committee members who served during the period were as follows:

Welfare Committee

Clarissa Baldwin CBE (Welfare Secretary)

Claire Bessant (Chief Executive, International Cat Care)

Edward Chandler BVetMed FRCVS

Sam Gaines (RSPCA)

Vicky Halls RVN Dip Couns

Roly Owers (Chief Executive, World Horse Welfare)

Carolyn Monteith (Animal behaviourist and journalist)

Scientific Committee

Edward Chandler BVetMed FRCVS (Scientific Secretary)

Professor Mike Day BSc BVMS Hons, PhD DSc DipIECVP FASM FRCPATH FRCVS – University of Bristol

Professor Kin-Chow Chang BVSc MSc PhD FRCVS – University of Nottingham

Professor Jonathan Elliott MA VetMB PhD MRCVS – Royal Veterinary College (Chair)

Michael Herrtage MA BVSc DVR DVD DSAM, DipECVIM, DipECVDI, MRCVS – University of Cambridge

Trustees' report Year to 31 December 2020

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Scientific Committee (continued)

Cathy McGowan BVSc PhD DEIM DipECEIM MRCVS – University of Liverpool

Professor Emeritus David B. Morton CBE, BVSc, PhD, MRCVS, FSB, Cert Biol, DECLAM (ret)

Dr Tim Parkin BSc, BVSc, PhD, DipECVPH, MRCVS – University of Glasgow

Clare Rusbridge BVMS (hons), PhD, DECVN, FRCVS – Professor in Veterinary Neurology (University of Surrey)

Dr Keith Thoday BVetMed PhD DVD DipECVD MRCVS – Chair of Veterinary Dermatology, University of Edinburgh

Dr Andrew Waller – Head of Bacteriology, Animal Health Trust

Linda Wooldridge

The following Trustees were in office during the year to 31 December 2020 and up to the date on which this report was approved:

Board of Trustees	Appointed/resigned
David Simpson (Chair)	
Clarissa Baldwin	
John Bower	
Edward Chandler	
Jamie Crittall	
Gary Davess	
Alan Farkas	
Peter Laurie	
Irene Daniella Pinto Dos Santos	Appointed 8 February 2021
The Lord Trees	
Kathryn Willis	

The connections of the Trustees to Petplan Limited and its group companies are as stated below:

Gary Davess Director of Markets – Commercial and Personal.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the income and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these accounts, the Trustees are required to:

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities (continued)

- ◆ observe the methods and principles in Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- ◆ prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Trust and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the charity's trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Trust 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 financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of accounts may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Key management personnel

The Trustees consider that they, along with the trust administrator, comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis.

None of the Trustees receive any remuneration in connection with their duties as Trustees. One trustee received £22,500 in respect to advisory services and expenses of £813 were reimbursed to four Trustees. See note 13 to the attached accounts for further details.

The salary of the trust administrator is reviewed and agreed annually by the Trustees.

Risk management

The Trustees have assessed all the major risks to which the Trust is exposed, in particular those relating to the specific operational areas of the Trust, its investments and its finances. The Trustees believe that by monitoring reserve levels, by ensuring controls exist over key financial systems, and by examining the operational and business risks faced by the Trust, they have established effective systems to mitigate those risks.

In addition to the specific challenges presented by the Covid-19 pandemic (see below), the Trustees have identified two key risks faced by the charity:

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

- ◆ The charity makes grants to other charitable and academic organisations. The Trustees and Committees responsible for overseeing the grant making activity always ensure that they are fully briefed about and are familiar with the work of a potential recipient of funds, that funds are transferred via bank transfer, that proof of receipt is obtained and that, wherever possible, a full written report of how the monies have been utilised and applied is obtained from the recipient.
- ◆ The charity's principal asset comprises listed investments, the value of which is dependent on movements in UK and world stock markets. The investments are managed by reputable investment managers who adhere to a policy agreed by the Trustees. The Trustees meet twice a year with the investment managers and the manager's performance and that of the portfolio are monitored. The investment strategy is assessed regularly to ensure it remains appropriate to the charity's needs - both now and in the future.

The Trustees review and update the internal risk register annually.

Covid-19

The ongoing Covid-19 pandemic has changed the shape and nature of the world. It has impacted not only the basic nature of social interactions but has also had a significant economic impact at every level in ways which have been outside of the charity's control.

The Trust made some large additional grants as part of the assistance and support it gave to charities affected by the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020. Consequently, the unrestricted funds of the charity are in deficit at 31 December 2020. However, the charity has periodic, reliable income streams including donations from Petplan policy holders and from Petplan Limited, which will cover the deficit in unrestricted funds at 31 December 2020, and the fixed costs of the charity until 31 December 2022. Therefore, the Trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due including sufficient to enable the charity to operate in the exceptional circumstances created by Covid-19. The Trustees have decided to refrain from making any Special Grants for 2021. It is anticipated that Special Grants will be reinstated in 2022 and the Trust will maintain its policy of seeking to maximise the grants given equal to the net income it receives.

Objectives, activities and performance

In setting the Trust's objectives and planning its activities, the Trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

The Trust has the following aims and objectives:

- ◆ To provide grants for the welfare of dogs, cats, horses and rabbits by funding clinical veterinary investigation, education and welfare projects. The Trust does not and will not consider applications which involve experimental or invasive surgery.
- ◆ To promote and improve the welfare of animals and relieve their suffering.

Objectives, activities and performance (continued)

- ◆ To give Petplan policy holders the opportunity to act as a major collective force for the wellbeing of animals through modest individual donations which, when added together, will allow substantial grants to be made.
- ◆ To harness the compassion and concern of the Petplan policy holders for the good of all animals.

The principal activity of the Trust is to make grants from donations received to fund clinical veterinary investigation, education and welfare projects. Three rounds of grants are awarded each year, welfare, scientific and special. Capital grants for major projects may also be awarded to Veterinary Schools when funds allow, although there has been a moratorium in place on these since 2007.

Welfare and educational grant applications are scrutinised by the Welfare Committee before a shortlist is put forward for consideration by the Trustees. All applicants must be registered charities and must provide comprehensive information including photographs and their most recent accounts.

Several charities are visited each year and all successful applicants are required to provide a written report within twelve months detailing how the funds have been utilised.

Scientific grant applications are invited annually via an announcement in the Veterinary Record magazine and are split into two as follows:

- ◆ Pump priming grants, up to a maximum of £10,000, which are meant to fund initial research over a period of no more than one year. Pump priming grant applications are scrutinised by the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) before a shortlist is put forward for consideration by the Trustees.
- ◆ Full grants (which can be any amount at the discretion of the Trustees), which fund in-depth research over one, two or three years. In order to qualify for a full grant, applicants must first complete an initial application which is scrutinised by the SAC. If appropriate, the applicant is then required to complete a second, full application. These full applications are once again checked by the SAC and are also subject to external peer review. A final shortlist is drawn up and shortlisted applicants are invited for interview with the SAC. From those interviewed, the SAC will make recommendations to the Trustees.
- ◆ All successful applicants are required to provide project reports to update the Trust on progress. The project reports are reviewed by the SAC and any which fail to meet the required standard are followed up before additional funds are awarded.

Special grants – from time to time the Trust itself identifies charities or projects it wishes to support and is itself approached outside of the normal Welfare and Scientific grant cycle with proposals. At the discretion of the Chair these may be passed through to a Special Grants Committee made up of the three Trustees, who include the Scientific Secretary and the Chair of Welfare Committee, and who in turn make their recommendations to Trustees.

Objectives, activities and performance (continued)

Grants approved during the year less those returned or cancelled were:

	2020 £	2019 £
Scientific grants	601,346	643,710
Special grants	288,533	162,369
Welfare and educational grants	248,822	221,750
	1,138,701	1,027,829

At the inception of the Trust in 1994, Petplan policy holders were invited to make an annual voluntary £1 donation to the Trust. The suggested amount was increased to £1.50 in April 2007 and increased to £2 for new policy holders in May 2015. The Trustees would like to express their thanks to Petplan Limited for actively supporting the work of the Trust.

The Trust has its own website www.petplancharitabletrust.org.uk. Full information on the Trust, how it is administered, copies of accounts together with information and articles about some of the organisations helped by the Trust are included. The Trust also produces its own newsletter, which is available through the website.

Within the scientific community the Trust appears to grow in stature year on year. Good friends are being made with specialist referees from Australia, USA and Europe and occasionally China and Japan. The Trust is clearly perceived as a valuable asset to research into the welfare of companion animals.

Financial review

Financial results

Donations and legacies amounted to £956,776 (2019: £1,520,749), of which £103,570 is restricted (2019: £614,180). The figure for 2019 was unusually high due to the Animal Rescue Appeal of that year which raised £606,680. Investment activity resulted in investment income of £29,604 (2019: £42,149) and interest receivable of £540 (2019: £393), of which £464 is restricted (2019: £53).

New grants pledged from unrestricted funds, less cancelled grants from previous years, totalled £1,138,701 (2019: £1,027,829). Twenty-one restricted grants of £89,795 were awarded in the year, in addition to two hundred and sixty-seven grants totalling £596,110 in relation to the Animal Rescue Appeal (2019: three grants of £18,580). In addition, other charitable expenditure of £152,315 (2019: £116,249) was incurred, of which £nil was restricted (2019: £268).

After investment losses of £25,414 (2019 – investment gains of £155,195), the net decrease in funds for the year was £1,021,817 (2019 – net increase in funds of £549,423).

Financial review (continued)

Reserves policy and financial position

Overall the Trust's strategy remains that of establishing a firm capital base so that it is able to make an enduring contribution through its grants. Total reserves as at 31 December 2020 were in deficit by £95,260 of which £164,146 were a deficit in unrestricted free reserves. The deficit has arisen due to a deliberate strategy of awarding grants during the Covid-19 pandemic to those organisations in need. The deficit arises in part due to the need to account for multi-year grants in the year in which the commitment is made. The cash outflow will follow in future years. The Trustees are aware also that the charity will receive donations from Petplan Limited during 2021 which will be used to replenish the general funds and meet the commitments made in 2020. Whilst acknowledging that there may be challenges in the short to medium term as a result of Covid-19, the cash flow projections for the Trust are such that the Trustees are content that the charity is a going concern.

Investment policy

The Trust continues to hold funds for the future and at 31 December 2020 had £1,368,237 (2019: £1,445,408) invested in a portfolio under discretionary fund management.

The Trust's investments are managed on a non-discretionary basis by Cazenove Capital (part of the Schroder Group and a trading name of Schroder & Co Limited) with an emphasis on capital growth rather than income.

Representatives of the Trustees communicate with the investment managers on a regular basis to ensure that funds are being managed in the most appropriate way and the investments are fully reviewed and discussed at all meetings of the Trustees.

Fundraising

The majority of the Trust's donated income consists of the donations made by Petplan Limited's policy holders, who are invited by the company to donate £2 per annum to the Trust, and Petplan Limited itself. Collection of policy holder donations is undertaken by Petplan Limited.

Additional donations are from time to time received as a result of newsletter mailings and from policyholders who donate any outstanding monies still held by Petplan Limited to the Trust when they cancel their policy for any reason (e.g. death of pet).

During 2019, the Trust benefitted from a legacy but no such income was received in 2020.

The Trust historically has not actively fundraised but has made a decision to increase its fundraising activities. It does not propose to employ a professional fundraiser or commercial participator but is engaging professional help to raise its public image and social media presence.

No complaints were received by the Trust in respect to its fundraising during the year.

Trustees' report Year to 31 December 2020

Fundraising (continued)

The Trust has a basic entry in Charity Choice which is renewed annually. The Trust subscribes to both JustGiving and the GivingMachine.

In 2019 the Trust re-registered for Gift Aid and is now applying Gift Aid, where appropriate, to donations it receives.

Future plans

The fundamental activity of the Trust will remain unchanged in the coming year. Welfare and Scientific grants will be awarded. As the Trust made some large additional grants as part of the assistance and support it gave to charities affected by the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020 Trustees have decided to withhold on any Special grants for 2021.

It is anticipated that Special Grants will be reinstated in 2022 and the Trust will maintain its policy of seeking to maximise the grants given equal to the net income it receives.

During 2021 the Trust will seek to convert to a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO).

Approved on behalf of the Trustees

Trustee: David Simpson

Date of approval: 12 October 2021

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of Petplan Charitable Trust

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of Petplan Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies, the notes to the accounts and the appendix. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the accounts:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 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 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 accounts section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts 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 accounts 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 Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Accounts, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts 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 accounts 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

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

- ◆ the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- ◆ sufficient and proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; 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, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, 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 accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with 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.

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- ◆ We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with key management and from our knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- ◆ We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019); and
- ◆ We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of key management and review of minutes of Trustees' meetings.

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

- ◆ Making enquiries of key management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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

- ◆ Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ Tested and reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- ◆ Tested the authorisation of expenditure;
- ◆ Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- ◆ Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ Reading the minutes of meetings of Trustees; and
- ◆ Enquiring of us as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of key management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

Independent auditor's report Year to 31 December 2020

Use of our report

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

Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

21 October 2021

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 December 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2020 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2019 £
Income from:							
Donations	1	853,206	103,570	956,776	906,569	614,180	1,520,749
Investments and bank deposits							
. Listed investments	2	29,604	—	29,604	42,149	—	42,149
. Interest		76	464	540	340	53	393
Total income		882,886	104,034	986,920	949,058	614,233	1,563,291
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds							
. Investment manager fees		6,402	—	6,402	6,405	—	6,405
Charitable activities							
. The promotion and improvement of the welfare of animals and the relief of their suffering	3	1,291,016	685,905	1,976,921	1,143,810	18,848	1,162,658
Total expenditure		1,297,418	685,905	1,983,323	1,150,215	18,848	1,169,063
Net (expenditure) income before investment (losses) gains and transfers		(414,532)	(581,871)	(996,403)	(201,157)	595,385	394,228
Net (losses) gains on investments		(25,414)	—	(25,414)	155,195	—	155,195
Transfers between funds	11	(25,396)	25,396	—	(29,660)	29,660	—
Net (expenditure) income and net movement in funds		(465,342)	(556,475)	(1,021,817)	(75,622)	625,045	549,423
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2020		301,196	625,361	926,557	376,818	316	377,134
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2020		(164,146)	68,886	(95,260)	301,196	625,361	926,557

All of the Trust's activities derived from continuing operations in the above two financial periods.

Balance sheet 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	6		21,686		33,510
Investments	7		1,368,237		1,445,408
			1,389,923		1,478,918
Current assets					
Debtors	8	41,719		103,741	
Cash at bank and in hand		131,137		592,889	
		172,856		696,630	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(838,371)		(555,646)	
Net current (liabilities) assets			(665,515)		140,984
Total assets less current liabilities			724,408		1,619,902
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year					
. Grants payable			(819,668)		(693,345)
Total net (liabilities) assets			(95,260)		926,557
Represented by:					
Unrestricted funds					
. General funds			(185,832)		267,686
. Tangible fixed assets fund	10		21,686		33,510
			(164,146)		301,196
Restricted funds	11		68,886		625,361
			(95,260)		926,557

Approved on behalf of the Trustees

David Simpson
Trustee

Jamie Crittall
Trustee

Date of approval: 12 October 2021

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	A	(543,653)	444,574
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income received		29,604	42,149
Interest received		540	393
Purchase of investments		—	(102,165)
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		—	64,231
Purchase of fixed assets		—	(37,152)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		30,144	(32,544)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(513,509)	412,030
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2020	B	680,155	268,125
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2020	B	166,646	680,155

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 31 December 2020

A Reconciliation of net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities

	2020 £	2019 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	(1,021,817)	549,423
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	11,824	3,642
Losses (gains) on investments	25,414	(155,195)
Investment income receivable	(29,604)	(42,149)
Interest receivable	(540)	(393)
Decrease (increase) in debtors	62,022	(61,081)
Increase in creditors	409,048	150,327
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(543,653)	444,574

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	131,137	592,889
Cash held by investment managers	35,509	87,266
Total cash and cash equivalents	166,646	680,155

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2020

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation and uncertainty in the preparation of the accounts are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2020 with comparative information provided for the year to 31 December 2019.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these accounts.

The accounts 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The accounts are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts requires the Trustees to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the accounts where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ assessing the probability of receiving legacies of which the charity has been notified;
- ◆ estimating the liability for multi-year grant commitments;
- ◆ estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets for the purpose of determining the annual depreciation charge; and
- ◆ estimating future income and expenditure flows for the purpose of assessing going concern (see below).

Assessment of going concern

The Trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. The Trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of at least one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

The total eventual impact of the ongoing global coronavirus pandemic is still unknown. Therefore, currently it is not possible to evaluate all the potential implications for the charity's activities, and beneficiaries.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2020

Assessment of going concern (continued)

Overall the Trust's strategy remains that of establishing a firm capital base so that it is able to make an enduring contribution through its grants. Total reserves as at 31 December 2020 were in deficit by £95,260 of which £164,146 were a deficit in unrestricted free reserves. The deficit has arisen due to a deliberate strategy of awarding grants during the Covid-19 pandemic to those organisations in need. The deficit arises in part due to the need to account for multi-year grants in the year in which the commitment is made. The cash outflow will follow in future years. The Trustees are aware also that the charity will receive donations from Petplan Limited during 2021 which will be used to replenish the general funds and meet the commitments made in 2020. Whilst acknowledging that there may be challenges in the short to medium term as a result of Covid-19, the cash flow projections for the Trust are such that the Trustees are content that the charity is a going concern and will have sufficient liquid assets to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least the next twelve months, including sufficient to enable the charity to operate in the exceptional circumstances created by Covid-19. The most significant areas of judgement that affect items in the financial statements are detailed above.

Income

Income is recognised in the period in which the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount of income can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income comprises donations, legacies and investment income.

Donations receivable from Petplan policy holders, Petplan Limited (see note 13) and private donations are credited to the statement of financial activities when the charity has confirmation of both the amount and the settlement date. Donations arising out of fundraising events are credited to the statement of financial activities in the year in which the event takes place. All other income is credited to the statement of financial activities on a receivable basis.

Donated services and facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity, which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain facilities or services of equivalent economic benefit on the open market.

Legacies are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the legacy, the executors have established that there are sufficient surplus assets in the estate to pay the legacy, and any other conditions attached to the legacy are within the control of the charity.

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

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.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2020

Expenditure

Expenditure is debited to the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis and comprises expenditure on raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. Expenditure on raising funds comprises investment manager fees and expenditure on charitable activities consists of grants payable and the costs of administering the grants programme.

Grants comprise amounts pledged in the year to fund clinical veterinary investigation, education, welfare and capital projects for dogs, cats, horses and rabbits. This category also includes grants paid out in the year as a result of Petplan Charitable Trust administering the PCCT / Journal of Comparative Pathology Educational Trust joint grant.

Where grants are payable by instalment, but those instalments form part of a binding commitment by the Trustees, the total grant is charged to the statement of financial activities in the year in which the commitment is made. Future instalments are shown on the balance sheet as creditors analysed between amounts due within one year and amounts due after more than one year.

Administration costs comprise reimbursed expenses of the Scientific and Welfare Committees, and fees of a part-time Scientific Secretary who reviews and considers grant applications and advises the Trustees on the feasibility of projects. They also comprise central management costs, including the remuneration costs of an administrator; governance costs which include costs which are attributable to legal procedures necessary for compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements; costs associated with the management of the Trust's assets; and organisation management.

Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than £500 are capitalised. Any assets costing less than £500 are charged directly to expenditure. Tangible fixed assets are included in the accounts at cost and are depreciated based on a straight-line basis as follows:

Office equipment - over 3 years

Website - over 3 years

Investments

Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price.

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

As noted above 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.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2020

Investments (continued)

Realised gains (or losses) on investment assets are calculated as the difference between disposal proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value is acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value at that date. Realised and unrealised investment gains (or losses) are combined in the statement of financial activities and are credited (or debited) in the year in which they arise.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Value added tax

Irrecoverable value added tax is aggregated with the expenditure to which it relates.

Fund accounting

The general funds comprise those monies available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general charitable objectives of the Trust.

The tangible fixed assets fund comprises the net book value of charity's tangible fixed assets, the existence of which is fundamental to the charity being able to perform its charitable work and thereby achieve its charitable objectives. The value represented by such assets should not be regarded, therefore, as realisable.

Restricted funds comprise the following:

- ◆ Monies jointly given by the Journal of Comparative Pathology Educational Trust and Petplan Charitable Trust, which Petplan Charitable Trust administered. The use of these funds was restricted, to be used for specified purposes.
- ◆ Funds in respect to the Animals in War Memorial Fund which are administered by Petplan Charitable Trust. The use of these funds is restricted to activities relating to the remembrance of animals in war.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2020

Fund accounting (continued)

- ◆ Funds in respect to the Animal Rescue Appeal. The use of these funds is restricted, to be distributed in the form of grants to animal rescue and welfare organisations, as decided by a specific committee formed by the Trust for that purpose.

- ◆ Funds in respect to the Equine COVID-19 Appeal. The funds were raised to help smaller equine welfare organisations across the UK who were significantly affected by the pandemic. An equine rescues emergency fund grants committee was formed, comprising representatives from the donors, including Pet Plan Charitable Trust, who administered the grant funding. This committee approved the grant funding applications.

- ◆ Funds in respect to the Australian Bush Fires Appeal . The use of these funds is restricted, and they were distributed in the form of a grant to the Australian Bush Fires Appeal run by the Australian RSPCA.

Notes to the accounts Year to 31 December 2020

1 Donations received

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2020 £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2019 £
Donations from Petplan policy holders	801,243	—	801,243	824,593	—	824,593
Donations from Petplan Limited (note 13)	50,000	—	50,000	50,000	—	50,000
Journal of Comparative Pathology Educational Trust	—	—	—	—	7,500	7,500
Channel 4 Animal Rescue Appeal	—	1,070	1,070	—	606,680	606,680
Donations in respect Equine COVID-19 Appeal	—	90,000	90,000	—	—	—
Donations in respect of Australian Bush Fires Appeal	—	12,500	12,500	—	—	—
Other donations	1,963	—	1,963	6,640	—	6,640
Legacies	—	—	—	25,336	—	25,336
Total funds	853,206	103,570	956,776	906,569	614,180	1,520,749

2 Investment income

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2020 £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2019 £
Equities and unit trusts – UK	26,421	—	26,421	38,252	—	38,252
Equities and unit trusts – Overseas	3,183	—	3,183	3,897	—	3,897
Total funds	29,604	—	29,604	42,149	—	42,149

3 The promotion and improvement of the welfare of animals and the relief of their suffering

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2020 £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2019 £
Grants payable (Notes 4 and 11)	1,138,701	685,905	1,824,606	1,027,829	18,580	1,046,409
Grant administration costs:						
. Scientific secretary fee (Note 13)	22,500	—	22,500	22,500	—	22,500
. Committee expenses	3,610	—	3,610	8,321	—	8,321
. Staff costs (Note 5)	52,706	—	52,706	52,277	—	52,277
. Depreciation	11,824	—	11,824	3,642	—	3,642
. Auditor's remuneration (audit services)	7,800	—	7,800	7,680	—	7,680
. Other expenses	53,875	—	53,875	21,561	268	21,829
Total funds	1,291,016	685,905	1,976,921	1,143,810	18,848	1,162,658

Notes to the accounts Year to 31 December 2020

4 Grants payable

During the year the Trustees agreed to pledge the following grants:

Recipient	Researcher	2020 £
Welfare grants awarded	See appendix for detail	<u>248,822</u>
Special grants awarded	See appendix for detail	<u>288,533</u>
Scientific grants		
Royal Veterinary College / transferred from Animal Health Trust	Dr Debbie Guest	19,000
Royal Veterinary College	Dr Laura Cole	7,639
Royal Veterinary College / transferred from Animal Health Trust	Dr Emily Smith	9,980
Royal Veterinary College	Dr David Broadbelt	117,613
University of Berlin	Dr Marcus Fulde	154,550
University of Cardiff	Dr Joel Alves	9,860
University of Dublin	Dr Robert Shiel	4,482
University of Edinburgh	Dr Kiterie Faller	9,777
University of Edinburgh	Dr Gavin Paterson	10,000
University of Glasgow	Dr Angie Rupp	8,820
University of Liverpool	Dr Eithne Comerford	178,604
University of Liverpool	Dr Alan Radford	104,000
University of Liverpool	Dr Alex Gillen	10,000
University of Lincoln	Dr Ashley Roberts	10,000
University of Oxford	Dr Sophie Binks	10,000
		<u>664,325</u>
Less scientific grants returned or cancelled		<u>(62,979)</u>
Total scientific grants awarded		<u>601,346</u>
Total unrestricted grants awarded		<u>1,138,701</u>

Full details of grants awarded in both 2020 and 2019 are included in the attached appendix.

5 Staff costs

	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Wages and salaries	48,750	47,500
Social security costs	1,521	2,371
Pension	2,435	2,406
	52,706	52,277

There was one full-time employee during the year (2019 - one).

No employee earned £60,000 per annum or more (including taxable benefits but excluding employee pension contributions) during the year (2019 - none).

Key management personnel comprise the Trustees and the trust administrator. The total remuneration payable in respect to employed members of key management personnel of the charity was £52,706 (2019 - £52,277). In addition, one trustee received payment of £22,500 (2019 - £22,500) in connection with advisory services, details of which are disclosed in note 13.

No Trustees received any remuneration in connection with their duties as trustees (2019 - no remuneration).

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £	Website £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2020 and at 31 December 2020	14,275	37,152	51,427
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	14,275	3,642	17,917
Charge for the year	—	11,824	11,824
At 31 December 2020	14,275	15,466	29,741
Net book values			
At 31 December 2020	—	21,686	21,686
At 31 December 2019	—	33,510	33,510

7 Investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Listed investments at market value		
At 1 January 2020	1,358,142	1,165,013
Additions at cost	—	102,165
Disposals	—	(60,400)
Unrealised (losses) gains on revaluation	(25,414)	151,364
At 31 December 2020	1,332,728	1,358,142
Cash held by investment managers	35,509	87,266
Total investments at 31 December 2020	1,368,237	1,445,408
Cost of listed investments at 31 December 2020	945,708	945,708

All listed investments were dealt in on a recognised stock exchange.

Listed investments held at 31 December comprised:

	2020 £	2019 £
Equities and unit trusts – UK	864,241	933,157
Equities and unit trusts – overseas	468,487	424,985
	1,332,728	1,358,142

At 31 December 2020 the individual investment holdings were all deemed material in the context of the market value of the listed investment portfolio and were as follows:

	Value at 31 December 2020 £	% of portfolio	Value at 31 December 2019 £	% of portfolio
iShares plc - FTSE 100 Tracker	348,351	26.14%	407,487	30.00%
Charities Property Fund	148,121	11.12%	153,654	11.32%
M&G Strategic Corp Bond	116,692	8.76%	113,559	8.36%
iShares plc - FTSE 250 Tracker	170,359	12.79%	183,068	13.48%
iShares plc - MSCI World Tracker	259,640	19.46%	235,390	17.33%
Trojan Fund	80,718	6.06%	75,389	5.55%
Vanguard FTSE All World ETF	208,847	15.67%	189,595	13.96%
	1,332,728	100.00%	1,358,142	100.00%

8 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts due from Petplan Limited (Note 13)	40,745	42,007
Prepayments and accrued income	974	61,734
	41,719	103,741

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Grants payable	826,247	537,103
Social security and other taxes	202	101
Accruals	11,922	18,442
	838,371	555,646

10 Tangible fixed assets fund

	At 1 January 2020 £	Net movement in the year £	At 31 December 2020 £	At 1 January 2019 £	Net movement in the year £	At 31 December 2019 £
Tangible fixed assets fund	33,510	(11,824)	21,686	—	33,510	33,510

The tangible fixed assets fund represents the net book value of the charity's tangible fixed assets. A decision was made to separate this fund from the general funds of the charity in recognition of the fact that the assets are essential to the day-to-day work of the charity and as such their value should not be regarded as funds that would be realisable with ease, in order to meet future contingencies.

11 Restricted funds

	At 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2020 £
Journal of Comparative Pathology Educational Trust	18,681	—	—	—	18,681
Animal Rescue Appeal	606,680	1,534	(596,110)	(12,104)	—
Australian Bush Fires Appeal	—	12,500	(25,000)	12,500	—
Equine COVID-19 Appeal	—	90,000	(64,795)	25,000	50,205
	625,361	104,034	(685,905)	25,396	68,886

	At 1 January 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2019 £
Journal of Comparative Pathology Educational Trust	48	7,553	(18,580)	29,660	18,681
Animal Rescue Appeal	—	606,680	—	—	606,680
Animals in War	268	—	(268)	—	—
	316	614,233	(18,848)	29,660	625,361

12 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	21,686	—	21,686
Investments	1,368,237	—	1,368,237
Current assets	103,970	68,886	172,856
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(838,371)	—	(838,371)
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	(819,668)	—	(819,668)
	(164,146)	68,886	(95,260)

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 £
Tangible fixed assets	33,510	—	33,510
Investments	1,445,408	—	1,445,408
Current assets	71,269	625,361	696,630
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(555,646)	—	(555,646)
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	(693,345)	—	(693,345)
	301,196	625,361	926,557

The total accumulated unrealised gains as at 31 December 2020 constitute movements on the revaluation of investments and are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Total accumulated unrealised gains on investments at 31 December 2020	387,020	412,434
Reconciliation of movements in unrealised gains		
Unrealised gains at 1 January 2020	412,434	264,028
Unrealised gains on investments disposed of in the year	—	(2,958)
Add: net (losses) gains arising on revaluation during the year	(25,414)	151,364
Total accumulated unrealised gains at 31 December 2020	387,020	412,434

13 Related party transactions

Petplan Limited

The charity's funds are raised by requesting an annual donation with the insurance premiums charged to policy holders of Petplan Limited, an insurance agency marketing pet insurance products on behalf of Allianz Insurance plc. In addition, fundraising literature for the charity is enclosed with renewal notices sent to policy holders.

Donations are channelled to the charity and are managed completely separately from the funds of Petplan Limited.

13 Related party transactions (continued)

Petplan Limited (continued)

Petplan Limited has committed itself to donating £50,000 per annum to the charity. Should Petplan Limited decide to cease this annual payment, the charity will be given eighteen months' notice.

The charity receives gifts-in-kind from Petplan Limited in the form of premises hosting and office services. The value of the gifts-in-kind to the charity is small and, as a consequence, £nil value has been recognised in these accounts (2019 - £nil).

At 31 December 2020 Petplan Limited owed the charity £40,745 (2019 - £42,007).

Details of the connections of the Trustees to Petplan Limited and its group companies are given in the Trustees' report.

Animals in War Memorial Fund

David Simpson, a Trustee of Petplan Charitable Trust, was also a Trustee of the Animals in War Memorial Fund which ceased to operate in 2014. Petplan Charitable Trust took over the organisation of the annual ceremony around Remembrance Day and now totally supports the event.

Donations in the year totalled £nil (2019 - £nil). The fund incurred costs for the organisation of the ceremony of £nil (2019 - £268). At 31 December 2020, a balance carried forward of £nil (2019 - £nil) was held in restricted funds in relation to the Animals in War Memorial Fund.

Other related party transactions

During the year the Trust made a grant of £2,055 (2019 – £11,400) to Vets in Mind Alliance. The Vets in Mind Alliance was established as a company limited by guarantee of which David Simpson is a director appointed to represent the interests of the Trust. When a grant to an organisation which a trustee has an interest in is being considered, that trustee takes no part in the decision making process.

Trustees' remuneration

One Trustee, Edward Chandler, received remuneration in respect to advisory services provided to the charity. Edward Chandler served as secretary to the Scientific Advisory Committee reviewing grant applications for the charity for several years before also becoming a Trustee in September 2006. During the year under review, fees totalling £22,500 were payable to him (2019 - £22,500), of which £nil was outstanding at 31 December 2020 (£nil at 31 December 2019).

None of the Trustees received any remuneration in respect of their services as Trustees during the year (2019 - none).

13 Related party transactions (continued)

Trustees' remuneration (continued)

During the year travel and subsistence expenses amounting to £813 (2019 - £1,333) were reimbursed to four Trustees (2019 - five).

There were no other related party transactions (2019 – none).

14 Taxation

Petplan Charitable Trust is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income or gains derived from its charitable activities as they fall within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

Appendix Year to 31 December 2020

Grants payable

Recipient	Purpose	2020 £	2019 £
Welfare grants			
Battersea Dogs & Cats	Pet Ready Training Programme	—	8,000
Birmingham Dogs Home	Training unit	25,000	—
Blue Cross	Hertfordshire Cat Isolation Unit	—	7,000
Blue Cross	Ambulance service	6,735	—
Bransby Horses	Ultrasound Project	—	17,000
Canine partners	Midlands Welfare Service	—	17,000
British Thoroughbred	BTRC Horse trailer	—	5,500
Cats Protection	Paws Protect Fostering	—	10,000
Cotswolds Dogs and Cats Home	Vets fees	5,000	—
Dog AID	Training Pet Dogs – Trainer	—	7,750
Dogs Trust	Cardiff rehoming kennels	19,000	—
Greatwood Charity	Vets fees	—	5,000
Greyhound Rescue Wales	Last Hope Scheme	—	10,000
Hope Pastures	Castration	8,000	—
Hope Rescue	Laundry room	5,000	—
Hope Rescue	Amazing Greys	—	7,000
Horseworld	Animal shelters	9,600	—
Humane Society	Dogs in India neutering	5,000	—
Leicester Animal Aid	Community Pet Support Scheme	—	6,000
Mane Chance Sanctuary	Shetland Project	—	5,250
Mayhew Animal Home	Therapaws	5,000	—
Mayhew Animal Home	Traveller Animal Welfare Dogs	—	17,000
Mdzananda Animal Clinic	Vets fees	5,000	—
Medical Detection Dogs	Vet care	5,000	—
Oak Tree Animals Charity	Training barn	19,487	—
Our Special Friends	Animal welfare support fund	5,000	—
Our Special Friends	Outreach Centre Project	—	10,000
Pawfect Dogsense	Dog Education Training App	—	14,000
Paws for Kids	Pet Fostering	—	6,000
PDSA	Manchester Pet Wellbeing	—	10,000
Pennine Animal Welfare	Paws vehicle	—	5,000
Redwings Horse Sanctuary	Treatment room	10,000	—
RDA Coleraine	Field shelter	—	5,250
Refuge4Pets	Pet fostering	—	5,000
Rotherham Rescue Rangers	TNR	7,000	—
RSPCA Hillingdon	Animal action days	5,000	—
RSPCA Middlesborough	Canopy for exercise area	5,000	—
RVC	Cat Ward Appeal for QM Hospital	—	17,000
SPANNA	Mali mobile clinics	5,000	—
SSPCA	Mobile unit	20,000	—
StreetPaws	Outreach vet costs	7,000	—
Summerfield Stables	Training	12,000	—
Woodside Animal Welfare Trust	Exercise barn	20,000	—
World Horse Welfare	Barn doors	20,000	—
Other grants under £5,000	(See following page)	15,000	27,000
Total welfare grants awarded		248,822	221,750

Appendix Year to 31 December 2020

Grants payable (continued)

Recipient	Purpose	2020 £	2019 £
Welfare grants (under £5,000)			
NAWT	ADCH Charity Award 2020	500	—
Oak Tree Animal Shelter	ADCH Charity Award 2020	500	—
Suffolk Owl Sanctuary	ADCH Charity Award 2020	500	—
Rain Rescue	ADCH Charity Award 2020	500	—
Wood Green Animal Shelter	ADCH Charity Award 2020	500	—
Below Husky	ADCH Charity Award 2020	500	—
Hope Rescue	ADCH Charity Award 2020	500	—
Dogs on the Street	ADCH Charity Award 2020	500	—
Dogs Trust Glasgow	ADCH Charity Award 2020	500	—
BARK	Neutering Amnesty	—	2,500
Bolenowe Animal Sanctuary	Land management programme	2,500	—
Dogstar Foundation	Catstar - care for cats	—	2,500
Friends of Dartmoor Hill	Mare Contraception Scheme	—	1,000
Help in Suffering UK	Animal rescue clinic	—	4,250
Manx SPCA	Microchipping Made Easy	—	2,500
Margaret Green Dog	Field Shelter	—	3,000
Parkfield Equine Solutions	Weatherproof teaching area	2,000	—
Save the Dogs	Childrens Education Visits	—	1,750
SNIP International	Project TNR Bulgaria/Romania	4,000	2,500
Stokenchurch Dog Rescue	Vets fees	2,000	—
Stonebridge City Farm	Rabbit Accommodation Revamp	—	4,000
Sunshine Cat Rescue	Neutering	—	3,000
Total welfare grants awarded (under £5,000)		15,000	27,000

Appendix Year to 31 December 2020

Grants payable (continued)

Recipient	Purpose	2020 £	2019 £
Special grants			
ADCH Emergency Fund	COVID 19 Relief	150,000	—
Guernsey SPCA	ADCH Awards	—	1,500
International Cat Care	On-Line Learning Materials	25,000	25,000
Lead Up International	Guatemala workshops	111,478	13,166
StreetVet	Operating costs	—	75,000
Summerfield	ADCH Awards	—	1,500
Vets in Mind	Veterinary Mental Health App	2,055	11,625
Wood Green	ADCH Awards	—	1,500
Worldwide Veterinary Services	Malawi Clinic	—	25,000
WSAVA	WSAVA/AFSCAN research projects	—	8,078
Total special grants awarded		288,533	162,369

Appendix Year to 31 December 2020

Grants payable (continued)

Recipient	Purpose	2020 £
Scientific grants		
Royal Veterinary College / transferred from Animal Health Trust	New Insights to Protect Cells from Inflammation to improve tendon regeneration additional grant	19,000
Royal Veterinary College	A preliminary study to investigate the prevalence and risk factors for the development of chronic kidney disease post acute kidney injury	7,639
Royal Veterinary College	Determining the Role of Mesenchymal Stromal Cells to Protect against inflammation during tendon regeneration in horses	9,980
Royal Veterinary College	Evidence based guidance for improved antimicrobial usage and stewardship in veterinary practice	117,613
University of Berlin	Using population genetics and trasposon directed insertion site sequencing (TraDIS) to identify new virulence determinants in the pathogenesis of Streptococcus canis infections in dogs	154,550
University of Cardiff	Quantification of inflammatory and early Osteoarthritis (OA) biomarkers in canine cranial cruciate ligament (CrCL) disease/rupture to inform new treatments	9,860
University of Dublin	Development of an assay for measurement of copeptin, a biomarker of vasopressin secretion in dogs	4,482
University of Edinburgh	Metabolomic changes in canine hepatic encephalopathy secondary to portosystemic shunt	9,777
University of Edinburgh	Understanding mechanisms of Staphylococcus pseudintermedius disease pathogenesis	10,000
University of Glasgow	Serum anti-glycolipid antibodies in cats suffering from peripheral neuropathies	8,820
University of Liverpool	Identification of small non-coding RNAs in canine cranial cruciate ligament rupture as diagnostic and therapeutic targets	178,604
University of Liverpool	Research and surveillance of vaccine preventable disease and vaccination uptake in companion animals in the UK	104,000
University of Liverpool	A pilot study to identify metabolic markers in biofluids, with survival and non-survival of surgical colic patients	10,000
University of Lincoln	Creation of in vitro systems for discovery of antivirals that may block transmission of Feline and Equine herpesviruses	10,000
University of Oxford	Saving seizing cats: towards new diagnostic tests and treatment for pet cats with feline complex partial seizures with orofacial involvement (FEPSO)	10,000
		664,325
Less scientific grants returned or cancelled		(62,979)
Total scientific grants awarded		601,346

Appendix Year to 31 December 2020

Grants payable (continued)

Recipient	Purpose	2019 £
Scientific grants		
Animal Health Trust	Development of a reverse transcription loop mediated isothermal amplification RT-LAMP assay as a point of care test for equine influenza virus	9,750
Animal Health Trust	Investigation of the genetic basis of retinal pigment epithelial dystrophy (RPED) in dogs	7,800
Animal Health Trust	First past the post - measuring the fitness of streptococcus equi strains by SeM sequencing	10,000
Animal Health Trust	Streptococcus equigenomics: maximising the impact of next generation sequencing data	124,322
Animal Health Trust	New Insights to Protect Cells from Inflammation to improve tendon regeneration	150,635
Royal Veterinary College	Is upper urinary tract stone formation in cats caused by disrupted calcium-phosphate metabolism?	10,000
Royal Veterinary College	Genetic control of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy in cats: genomic and transcriptomic characterisation	110,389
Royal Veterinary College	Phylogeny, pathogenic and antimicrobial resistance traits of Escherichia coli isolated from the urinary tracts of cats: Associations with recurrence or persistence of bacteriuria	75,704
University of Aston	Preliminary in-vitro assessment of novel biomaterials for treating canine osteosarcoma	7,050
University of Cambridge	Characterising renal tubular senescence in the feline kidney during healthy ageing and in chronic kidney disease (CKD)	5,979
University of Cambridge	Analysis of T-cell monotypia as an approach to T-cell lymphoma diagnosis in cats and dogs	10,000
University of Cambridge	Generating equine chondrocytes from iPSC - first steps towards a platform technology	9,000
University of Edinburgh	MiRNAs as potential non-invasive biomarkers of canine meningioma	10,000
University of Edinburgh	Myocardial content of the canine mitral valve; relationship to myxomatous degeneration	3,210
University of Glasgow	To establish whether Clostridium difficile colonisation is associated with gastrointestinal disease in dogs, and optimise diagnosis and treatment	8,700
University of Nottingham	To demonstrate the antiviral potential of a specific host Ca2+ signalling gateway against canine influenza virus	8,945
University of Nottingham	The genetic basis of canine oral melanoma for the prediction of disease behaviour	135,500
		696,984
	Less scientific grants returned or cancelled	(53,274)
	Total scientific grants awarded	643,710