MANX SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

MANX SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Jacqueline Street	Chairman - resigned 21 April 2021
	Susan M. Waring	
	Deborah Clague	
	Daren Ward	
	Phillip Dearden	Chairman - appointed 2 February 2022
	Geoffrey Gelling	Resigned 2 February 2022
	Stuart Mills	
	Lyn Renshaw	Appointed 30 June 2021
	Laura Bailey	Appointed 18 January 2023
Secretary	Phillip Dearden	
Company number	086297C	
Charity number	26A	
Registered office (and correspondence address)	Ard Jerkyll East Foxdale Isle of Man IM4 3HL	
Auditor	Callow Matthewman & Co Atholl House 29-31 Hope Street Douglas Isle of Man IM1 1AR	

MANX SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

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MANX SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities
The Society's Articles require the Society 'to make provisions generally for the welfare of animals in the Isle of Man'. The Society has principally achieved this objective by maintaining an animal sanctuary at Ard Jerkyll for as many homeless or unwanted animals as possible and also by the provision of an animal welfare service.

Directors
The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Susan M. Waring	
Deborah Clague	
Phillip Dearden	
Daren Ward	
Geoffrey Gelling	(Resigned 2 February 2022)
Stuart Mills	
Lyn Renshaw	
Laura Bailey	(Appointed 18 January 2023)

None of the directors have been employed by the Society.

Results
The surplus for the year transferred to reserves was £832,431 (2021: surplus of £167,323).

Auditor
The auditor, Callow Matthewman & Co, remains in office in accordance with Section 12 (2) of the Isle of Man Companies Act 1982.

Fund and reserves policy
A level of free reserves is required to ensure the activities of the Society can continue in the event of a significant decrease in expected income, or significant increase in expenditure. The directors' aim is to hold free reserves at least equal to 24 months worth of normal expenditure to provide a sufficient level of contingency to ensure the continued future of the Society. As at 31 December 2022, this amounts to £980,000

Free reserves are that part of a charities unrestricted funds that are freely available to spend on any of the charity's purposes. This definition excludes restricted income funds, and contractual and proposed committed funds that the charity is aware of.

On behalf of the board

....	29th June 2023
Director	**Date**

MANX SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Acts 1931 to 2004 and the Charities Registration and Regulation Act 2019. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

MANX SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MANX SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Manx Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ("the Society") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A (Small Entities) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Small Entities).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Society's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Small Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Acts 1931 to 2004 and the Charities Registration and Regulation Act 2019.

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 Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Isle of Man, 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 Directors' 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 Society'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 Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF MANX SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Other information

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

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 the 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 Companies Acts 1931 to 2004 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors 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 Directors are responsible for assessing the Society'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 Directors either intend to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
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 auditors' 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, include fraud
Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the Society and considered that the most significant are UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Small Entities, the Companies Acts 1931 to 2004 and the Charities Registration and Regulation Act 2019.

- We obtained an understanding of how the Society complies with these requirements by discussions with management.

- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management.

- We inquired of management as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.

    - Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF MANX SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Society's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 15 of the Companies Act 1982. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Society's members 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 Society and the Society's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Callow Matthewman & Co.

Callow Matthewman & Co
Chartered Accountants
Atholl House
29-31 Hope Street
Douglas
Isle of Man
IM1 1AR

30th June 2023
Date

MANX SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Incoming resources		
Bond and bank interest	-	2
Rent received	27,566	26,428
Boarding fees	44,559	26,725
Donations	267,388	259,366
Subscriptions	775	1,060
Fund raising proceeds	23,844	18,786
Dog warden services	7,566	6,402
Net profit from shops	26,449	14,860
Net profit / (loss) from tearooms	5,416	10,185
Legacies and bequests	928,839	118,427
Grant income	-	42,572
Other income	271	1,856
Total incoming resources	1,332,673	526,669
Resources expended		
Administrative expenses	(21,645)	(24,492)
Establishment expenses	(88,443)	(75,271)
Animal welfare expenses	(380,154)	(329,583)
Total resources expended	(490,242)	(429,346)
Change in fair value of investments	(10,000)	70,000
Surplus for the financial year	832,431	167,323

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements

MANX SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,370,671	1,390,727
Current assets			
Stocks		3,726	3,591
Debtors falling due within one year	6	4,237	9,848
Investments	7	440,000	450,000
Cash at bank	8	1,718,045	840,282
		2,166,008	1,303,721
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(17,211)	(7,411)
Net current assets		2,148,797	1,296,310
Net assets		3,519,468	2,687,037
Reserves			
Balance brought forward		2,687,037	2,519,714
Surplus from income and expenditure account		832,431	167,323
Balance carried forward		3,519,468	2,687,037

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29th June 2023

Director **Director**

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Manx Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is a private society limited by guarantee incorporated in the Isle of Man (company no. 086297C). The registered office is Ard Jerkyll, East Foxdale, Isle of Man, IM4 3HL.

The Society is also registered as charity number 26A in the Isle of Man.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Acts 1931 to 2004 and the Charities Registration and Regulation Act 2019. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS102 have been applied.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Society. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable if the Society cannot reclaim it.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land	Not depreciated
Buildings	Straight line 2% p.a.
Fixtures and fittings	Reducing balance 25% p.a.
Motor vehicles	Straight line 20% p.a.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged as a surplus or deficit.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property is held at fair value, with changes to fair value going through the profit and loss account. The property is available for sale and as such included within current asset investments.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the Society reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks of goods for sale and sundry consumable items are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.7 Financial instruments

The society has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the society's balance sheet when the society becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the society is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

The Society introduced a defined contribution scheme for all employees during the year.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Auditor's remuneration

	2022	2021
Fees payable to the society's auditor:	£	£
For audit services		
Audit of the society's financial statements	3,696	3,558

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the Society during the year was 16 (2021: 13).

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	16	13

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	F&F and motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	1,422,823	165,317	1,588,140
Additions	-	1,520	1,520
At 31 December 2022	1,422,823	166,837	1,589,660
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2022	66,861	130,601	197,462
Depreciation charged in the year	12,456	9,071	21,527
At 31 December 2022	79,317	139,672	218,989
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	1,343,506	27,165	1,370,671
At 31 December 2021	1,355,962	34,765	1,390,727

6 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,927	7,221
Prepayments	310	2,115
VAT	-	512
	4,237	9,848

7 Current asset investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Property	440,000	450,000

A property was gifted to the Society. The intention of the Society is to sell the property, with the valuation as at 31 December 2022 based on the expected realisable value.

8 Restricted funds

As at 31 December 2022 there are no restricted funds.

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	5,313	3,511
VAT	3,067	-
Accruals	8,831	3,900
	17,211	7,411

10 Members' liability

The society is limited by guarantee, does not have a share capital and the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the Society on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £5.

MANX SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021
	£	£	£	£
Administration expenses (including restricted expenses)				
Administration expenses	10,647		9,307	
Investment management and bank charges	250		346	
ACDH conference costs	-		-	
Audit and accountancy fees	3,696		3,558	
Legal and professional fees	4,445		8,010	
Public relations and marketing	1,329		2,911	
Staff training	1,278		360	
Sundry expenses	-		-	
		21,645		24,492
Establishment expenses (including restricted expenses)				
Ard Jerkyll running and incidental costs	51,145		31,486	
Insurance	7,660		5,639	
Repairs, renewals and maintenance	8,111		3,998	
Depreciation	21,527		34,148	
		88,443		75,271
Animal welfare expenses (including restricted expenses)				
Staff wages	294,114		258,220	
Food costs	5,700		2,988	
Veterinary costs	75,736		63,220	
Dog training costs	-		-	
Motor expenses	4,604		5,155	
		380,154		329,583
Total resources expended		490,242		429,346

MANX SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

SCHEDULE OF SHOP INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		31 December 2022		31 December 2021
	£	£	£	£
Bucks Road				
Income		40,324		30,328
Expenses				
Rent	(8,250)		(8,250)	
Wages	(19,043)		(17,010)	
Electricity	(571)		(941)	
Sundries	(2,726)		(748)	
		(30,590)		(26,949)
Profit for the period		9,734		3,379
Ramsey				
Income		46,224		38,179
Expenses				
Rent	(8,400)		(8,400)	
Wages	(18,479)		(16,617)	
Electricity	(805)		(658)	
Sundries	(1,825)		(1,023)	
		(29,509)		(26,698)
Profit for the period		16,715		11,481
Net profit from shops		26,449		14,860
Tearooms				
Income		169,557		136,760
Expenses	(3,048)		(3,157)	
Food	(59,649)		(43,296)	
Wages	(97,710)		(77,012)	
Electricity	(3,734)		(3,110)	
		(164,141)		(126,575)
Profit for the period		5,416		10,185