



Annual Report & Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

Changing Lives by bringing people and dogs together

Formerly Dogs for the Disabled

Charity Registered No. in England and Wales 1092960

Charity Registered No. in Scotland SC039828

Company Registration No. 4416149



**LIFE CHANGING
DEVOTION**

Dogs For Good

Vision

A world in which everyone and every community is able to benefit from the help of a trained dog.

Mission

We bring trained dogs and people together to help them overcome specific challenges and enrich and improve the lives of both.

Values

Quality – in all we do

We are committed to achieving high standards and advancing best practice.

Individual approach

We value and respect each person and each dog as an individual and strive to help them all fulfil their potential and to learn from them. We engage with everyone openly and honestly.

Dog wellbeing

We work to ensure the health and happiness of our dogs. We will never compromise their welfare.

Innovation

We continually develop new ways dogs help people, through our curiosity, learning and expertise.

Collaboration

We work together and with others in teams, to advance our collective knowledge, operate more effectively, and thereby help more people.

Every pound counts

We make the most of every pound and every hour of volunteering given to us, by spending wisely, working efficiently and remaining focussed on our mission.

Dogs for Good

Report of the trustees for the year ending 31 December 2015

The trustees are pleased to present their annual directors' report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ending 31 December 2015 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, 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) (effective 1 January 2015).

Chair's Statement

The charity has had a busy year and delivered major achievements which placed significant loads on our hardworking staff and volunteers. As ever they have risen to all the challenges with the accustomed blend of skill and humanity. On behalf of the charity and all those who benefit from our work, the Trustees want to say a huge thank you to all our staff, volunteers and supporters.

During the year Ian Burr retired from the Trustee Board having given sterling service for most of the life of the charity. In December 2015 we were delighted to welcome John Farrell and James Stallard to the Board. We believe the board has a wide, relevant and appropriate range of skills to independently oversee the activities and development of the charity.

The spotlight during recent times on fundraising practices, and charity governance, underpin the importance of our values. These have been central to the way in which we have developed up to now. We believe that by continuing to apply them, we can and will remain able to stand any scrutiny.

Impact Report 2015

2015 was a milestone for the charity as we changed our name and brand from Dogs for the Disabled to Dogs for Good. This was a thoroughly planned process that resulted in us having a name and brand that better reflects the range of services we provide and the people we support. It was clear that our old name was limiting our potential to develop and we believe the new name will serve us very well in the future. We are incredibly grateful to all our volunteers and supporters for being so supportive of the change and for their patience in what was a very busy year for the staff and trustees.

We believe that a well-trained dog can enrich and improve the lives of us all. Those benefits become even more powerful for people who face great challenges. We have developed services to support people with a wide range of disabilities and in a number of different settings, ensuring that we use our knowledge and expertise to help the widest number of people possible.

For some people the 24/7 specialist support of a trained assistance dog provides life-changing help, offering greater independence for both individuals and families. However, for others, working in partnership with a fully-trained assistance dog is not possible. Our core services now extend to giving advice and support for families who wish to explore the helping potential of a pet dog for a child with autism through our PAWS Family Dog Service. Our Community Dog services train and support activity and therapy dogs to work alongside specialist handlers working in schools and communities to help people overcome specific challenges and develop life skills.

Demand for all our services remains very high, and we are looking at ways to make a difference to more people's lives by bringing people and dogs together, thereby maximising the value of our limited resources. With increased financial support, we could grow all our services and help more people.

The difference a good dog can make

Our wider range of services has demonstrated to us the positive effects that a dog can have not only on an individual but also their family and wider community. For example, families with a child with autism regularly tell us how their dog has brought the family together, helping to make home-life more relaxed and going out far less stressful for everyone.

Dogs for Good has undertaken a number of research projects, across all services, to underpin the belief that dogs do make a considerable difference to peoples' health and wellbeing.

Caring for a relative with a disability can have a huge impact on the whole family, changing family dynamics and being both emotionally and physically exhausting. As Lisa Uncles, mum of 12 year old Oliver who has Duchenne muscular dystrophy, explained, the impact of having assistance dog Rosie has given benefits by offering practical support to Oliver but Rosie also gives Lisa some respite too: "I used to sleep on a mattress by Oliver's bed as he was worried about sleeping alone, now Rosie sleeps by his bed and if he needs anything she comes and lets me know. I think a rested mum is a better mum."

Most dog owners talk to more people as a result of their dog. Many of the people we work with say they feel less socially isolated as a result of having a dog – it provides a reason to get up and go out of the house. There are further benefits to communication for some of our clients; Speech, language and communication skills can be affected by a number of different disabilities including stroke, cerebral palsy, autism and dementia, but many people have told us that speech has improved thanks to their dog. It seems that regularly talking to your dog where there is no pressure to get things right first time has helped many of the people we work with to gain confidence in their speech.

We're learning all the time about the positive impact that dogs make to our lives. The more we learn, the more we can help get the most out of the relationship between people and dogs.

Assistance Dogs

In 2015 we created 49 new assistance dog partnerships for physically disabled children and adults and children with autism and we gave on-going support to over 300 existing partnerships.

Creating assistance dog partnerships is an intensive process. Every dog we train works to the high minimum standards set by Assistance Dogs International and excellent dog welfare and wellbeing create the foundations for all our services. We strongly believe that for a partnership to be successful the essential starting point is a happy and healthy dog. It takes nearly two years to create an assistance dog partnership or team – every pup is given superb support in a family home by volunteer socialisers for the first year of it's life before receiving expert training from our team of trainers at our centre in Banbury or in one of the satellite centres.

During the year a study by the School of Life Sciences at the University of Lincoln in 2015 confirmed that our dogs make a significant impact to the lives of the people we help. The study focussed on the quality of life for people with disabilities against a control group of people who didn't have a dog. The 'quality of life' criteria included material comforts, health, friendships, work satisfaction and social life and found that in all these areas those with assistance dogs rated their quality of life as significantly better than those without.

We also continued to support a few clients with our pioneering dementia dog work in collaboration with Alzheimer's Scotland.

There are still many more people we could help through our assistance dog services. Over the past year we have made important investments in the infrastructure of the assistance dog team which will, in due course, allow us to train more dogs and support more people.

Andy and assistance dog Rufus

Andy was paralysed from the neck down after a devastating cycling accident. His life changed in an instant.

'Now I have my assistance dog Rufus I've been able to do away with my evening care visit as he helps me get ready for bed. Not only does it mean I am free to do what I want in the evenings it also has saved me a huge amount of money that I'd otherwise need to pay a carer.'

Family Dog

120 families attended our PAWS Family Dog workshops in 2015. With workshops taking place across the UK, the service has, since it started, helped over 700 families with a child with autism. The workshops help parents to consider everything from finding the right sort of dog for their family to establishing a successful bond with their dog and how to explore the helping potential of having a dog in the family. The benefits of dog ownership for families that attend the workshops can considerably improve family dynamics – a research study from the University of Lincoln found that families who had a child with autism and who owned a dog had significantly lower stress than families that did not have a dog.

As the service has grown, so has the need for on-going support and families greatly appreciate the back up and support we give them. We have developed some excellent online resources and a supportive community of parents who have found great friendships whilst sharing their experiences with each other.

Our Family Dog service, which was started by Dogs for Good in 2008 has grown to be a global success with similar projects now running in Australia, Spain, Belgium and the Netherlands.

Ceri Chatham, mum to Harry who has autism and owner of pet dog Barnaby

"We attended a PAWS workshop before we got our border terrier Barnaby, it helped us to explore how we might help our son Harry who has autism. The workshops really helped us and the team are always there to help us, you can always pick up the phone or email them and there's a great community on the PAWS Facebook page where you can talk to other families with similar experiences.

Community Dog

In 2015 we made considerable progress in the development of our Community Dog Service, building on a number of successful pilots employing Animal Assisted Intervention techniques. Our specially trained activity and therapy dogs work with specialist handlers in schools and other community settings. Together, they help adults and children to overcome specific challenges and develop life skills.

We were delighted to see the positive impact that two specially-trained dogs, Bertie, a chocolate Labrador, and Patience, a golden retriever x Labrador, have already had as they have become part of school life in two special educational needs schools in Warwick and Aylesbury.

The school dog and handler participate in classroom activities, work with individual students in structured and goal-oriented sessions and also support therapists in the school in a range of therapeutic settings. As we have developed this service and explored its potential to help young people, we have been excited by the far-reaching benefits we have seen. This has included benefits for individual students, improved classroom dynamics, and a positive effect on the wider school environment. We are particularly encouraged that this impact has been observed not only in the schools, but also by families at home.

We are now seeking to extend our Community Dog for Schools programme to further special educational needs schools to gather more evidence about the significant benefits dogs can bring in education and therapeutic environments. We hope to work with two more schools this year.

Our partnership with the Kingwood Trust continues to go from strength to strength as it enters its third year. We provide a visiting dog service for adults with autism, supported by the Kingwood Trust. Our specialist handler and activity dog work with the Kingwood team to design specific activities to help their clients meet a range of individual goals, including improved road safety awareness, greater confidence and social skills, better personal self care, and increased community engagement. One young woman, with whom we have been working regularly, now has greater confidence and can take on more responsibility for caring for herself, something that both her carers and parents have been delighted to see.

Over the year we have also piloted two new projects to help younger and older people in the community. We partnered with Age UK Oxfordshire to pilot a weekly Walking and Wellbeing group, bringing together older people who have a dog or an interest in dogs, for a regular walk and social gathering. As well as the physical benefits of walking, many found the social benefits made an important contribution to their wellbeing.

We also partnered with the Child Brain Injury Trust again in 2015. Through a number of pilots we explored how a visiting Community Dog and specialist handler could help children and their families overcome specific challenges. We were delighted to be able to help Jack, a teenager with an acquired brain injury, who lacked confidence and found school and going out particularly challenging. We asked Jack to help one of our dogs get used to working in busy environments. He took up the challenge and was soon taking Daisy into shops, buying sweets and enquiring about a computer game. His parents and teachers reported a more confident Jack as a result, thanks to Daisy's support.

Volunteers

We are indebted to the many volunteers who support our work and without whom we would not be able to help so many people. These include our puppy socialisers, temporary boarders, community fundraisers, registered speakers, volunteer drivers. Whether it's just a few hours a month or helping us 24 hours a day by being a puppy socialiser we are filled with huge admiration for the passion and tireless dedication with which they support us – thank you for making a difference.

Charlotte Fryer, Puppy Socialiser

Socialising a puppy is the best thing we ever did. We'd recommend it to anyone, young or old, on their own, in a couple or a family. It's brilliant helping to train a puppy and knowing that they'll help change someone's life, it's just an amazing thing to be part of.

Financial Review

Incoming voluntary resources in year increased by 31% to £3,212,691 (£2,452,597 in 2014). Resources expended increased by 11% to £3,056,739 (£2,748,646 in 2014). There was an inflow of £185,640 (outflow £265,783 in 2014) in the net movement in funds. The charity received £1,572,738 in legacy income (£1,033,213 in 2014).

Investments

The trustees as a body have the power to invest the unrestricted resources of the charity in appropriate investments. The trustees having regard to the liquidity requirements of running the charity have kept available funds in an variable interest bearing call account. The current interest rate is 0.2%.

Reserves Policy

It is the policy of the charity to hold reserves in its unrestricted funds that have not yet been committed or designated for any particular purpose. The Trustees have set aside these reserves in order to protect the future operations of the charity from the effects of any unforeseen variations in its income streams as part of a policy of good financial management practice. The Trustees set the level of these reserves after undertaking a thorough assessment of the charity's needs.

Given the nature of our commitment to clients to support their partnership with an assistance dog during its working life, the trustees believe that free reserves should stand, ideally, between 6 to 9 months of the gross revenue expenditure.

As at 31 December 2015, the amount of these reserves in the charity's unrestricted funds amounted to £2,734,877 of which £1,840,170 were free reserves. Free reserves are reserves which do not include restricted funds or funds tied up in the Freehold property. This represents 7 months (2014 7 months), based on projected gross revenue expenditure for the forthcoming year. The trustees believe the reserves are at an adequate level.

Fundraising

The fundraising environment for the charitable sector is still challenging. Non-legacy fundraising was up by 15%, greatly helped by our capital campaign for the extension and refurbishment of our training hall.

The fundraising team are fully focussed on ensuring that our fundraising work fully reflects our values. This is particularly pertinent in the current climate where there is intense scrutiny on fundraising methods. We are very proud of our record of positive communication with our donors, although we are never complacent and remain vigilant to ensure we meet their high expectations of the way we should operate.

We are grateful to a number of trusts and grant-making organisations for their support over the past year, these include:

The Ostacchini Family Charitable Trust

The Kennel Club Charitable Trust

BBC Children in Need

Peter Harrison Foundation

The Clothworkers' Foundation – restricted grant to support our Training Hall development.

Wolfson Foundation

Response Systems International Trust

Plans for the future

We plan to grow all three services over the forthcoming years. With regards to our assistance dog service, our long term goal is to significantly increase the number of partnerships we train. Over the next two years, we will focus on refining our processes to ensure we use our resources as effectively and efficiently as possible. Training assistance dog partnerships are a complex process and we are reviewing every aspect of the operation to ensure we can maximise the number of dogs we train in the future and fully meet the needs of our clients. This internal development will have some negative impact on our short-term capacity to train assistance dogs, but it will make us significantly more resilient in the future.

In order to meet the great demand for the Family Dog service we have ambitious plans for expanding the PAWS team over the next two years in order to increase the number of families we can help.

We see significant potential for the development of our Community Dog programme. We were pleased to receive funding from a charitable trust for a staff post to help us further develop these services and explore the potential to help many more people in a sustainable way.

Structure, Governance and Management

Legal Status and Objectives

Dogs for Good is a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The liability of the trustees, as members, is limited to £1. The directors of the charity are its trustees for the purposes of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the trustees.

Appointment of Trustees and Induction

When trustee vacancies occur, nominations for new trustees are received from the charity's stakeholders and are considered by the whole Trustee body against the specific requirements that have been identified for the vacancy. On appointment, new trustees receive a detailed information pack on both their role as a trustee and on the charity. They are invited to attend a trustees meeting before formally accepting the position and are also invited and encouraged to visit and take part in various aspects of the charity's work to gain a fuller understanding of the issues involved.

Under the terms of the Memorandum of Association of Dogs for Good, one member of the board of trustees must be a disabled person having the use of an assistance dog belonging to the charity.

Organisation

The board of trustees oversees the work of the charity and meets four times a year. The Chief Executive is responsible for the day to day operations of the charity with delegated powers, sufficient for the purpose, approved by trustees. An executive committee headed by the Chief Executive and comprising of the Director of Training, Director of Finance and Director of Marketing meets fortnightly to provide a regular review of the strategic plan, the external environment and the services the charity provides.

Related parties and co-operation with other organisations

None of the Trustees receive remuneration from their work with the charity. Any connection between a trustee or senior manager with a third party contractor must be disclosed to the full board of trustees. In the current year no such related party transactions were reported.

Pay policy for senior staff

The board of directors (trustees) and the senior management team comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All directors give of their time freely and no director received remuneration during the year.

The pay of senior staff is reviewed annually and where appropriate, increased in line with any cost of living payments given to all staff. The directors benchmark the pay of senior managers against pay levels in other charities of similar size and complexity.

Risk management

The trustees have a risk management strategy which comprises:

- an annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity faces

- the establishment of policies , systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the annual review and

- the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact should those risks materialise.

The work has identified that financial sustainability is the major financial risk for the charity. The key element of managing financial risk is regular review of funds available and tight control of expenditure.

Attention has also been focused on non-financial risks arising from reputation, fire, health and safety and the welfare and health of our dogs. These risks are managed by having robust policies and procedures in place as well as ensuring that staff training includes awareness of risks and what to do to highlight any issues.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charities Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

Dogs for Good is a life transforming charity, offering practical support and increased independence through partnership between people living with disability and specially trained dogs. The charity also offers practical advice and support through its Family Dog service to families with a child affected by autism who wish to acquire or already have a family pet dog.

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The charity trustees (who are also the directors of the Dogs for Good for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing a Trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of its income and expenditure for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, including FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether a Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applies and has been followed, subject to any material departures which are explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Small Company Exemption

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

Statement as to disclosure to our auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our trustees' annual report:

- there is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the auditor is unaware, and
- the trustees, having made enquiries of fellow directors that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that they are obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

Kingston Smith LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act it is proposed that they be re-appointed auditors for the ensuing year.

By order of the board of trustees

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized initial 'J' followed by a horizontal line and a vertical stroke.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members and Trustees of Dogs for Good Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Dogs for Good for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Acts 2006 and to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Section 44 (1) (c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and in respect of the consolidated financial statements, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 8 of the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and trustees those matters which 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 any party other than the charitable company, the charitable company's members, as a body, and the charity's trustees, as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed auditors under section 44 (1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Companies Act 2006 and section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report to you in accordance with regulations made under those Acts. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the

course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of the charitable company's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 (as amended), regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and the Charities Act 2011.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustee's Annual Report and for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we require to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and the Charities Act 2011 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the charitable company has not kept proper, adequate and sufficient accounting records, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the charitable company's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and from preparing a Strategic Report.

Neil Finlayson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Kingston Smith LLP,
Statutory Auditor

Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London EC1M 7AD

Kingston Smith LLP

Date: 3.5.2016

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

DOGS FOR GOOD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) As at 31 December 2015

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2015 £	Total 2014 £
Income					
Donations and legacies	1	2,498,815	713,876	3,212,691	2,452,597
Charitable activities	2	950	-	950	1,250
Other trading activities	3	21,329	-	21,329	24,380
Investments	4	4,221	-	4,221	4,160
Total		2,525,315	713,876	3,239,191	2,482,387
Expenditure					
Raising funds	5	829,951	-	829,951	740,292
Charitable activities	6	1,647,525	579,263	2,226,788	2,008,354
Total	9	2,477,476	579,263	3,056,739	2,748,646
Net gains on investments	13	3,188	-	3,188	476
Net income / (expenditure)		51,027	134,613	185,640	(265,783)
Net movement in funds		51,027	134,613	185,640	(265,783)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward at 1 January 2015		2,683,850	453,574	3,137,424	3,403,207
Total funds carried forward	19	2,734,877	588,187	3,323,064	3,137,424

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the surplus for the financial year.

DOGS FOR GOOD

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	1,596,903	1,406,950
Investments	13	122,628	116,884
		1,719,531	1,523,834
Current assets			
Stock	14	8,575	21,269
Debtors	15	738,909	387,222
Cash at bank and in hand		1,069,076	1,365,682
		1,816,560	1,774,173
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(172,411)	(107,619)
Net current assets		1,644,149	1,666,554
Total assets less current liabilities		3,363,680	3,190,388
Creditors: amounts falling due in more than one year	17	(40,616)	(52,964)
Net assets	20	3,323,064	3,137,424
Restricted funds	18	588,187	453,574
Unrestricted funds	19	2,734,877	2,683,850
		3,323,064	3,137,424

Company registration number 4416149

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 26.04.16



John Starley
Chairman

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

DOGS FOR GOOD

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

As at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	a	(22,941)	(310,413)
Capital expenditure			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(259,689)	(9,435)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(2,556)	(2,123)
Financing			
Finance lease payments		(11,420)	(10,632)
(Decrease) in cash		(296,606)	(332,603)

a. Reconciliation of changes in resources to net cash (outflow) from operating activities

Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year	185,640	(265,783)
Depreciation and write-off of fixed assets	69,736	70,836
Unrealised investment gain	(3,188)	(476)
(Increase) in debtors	(351,687)	(150,315)
Increase in creditors	63,864	30,138
Decrease in stock	12,694	5,187
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	(22,941)	(310,413)

b. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt (note c)

(Decrease) in cash	(296,606)	(332,603)
Finance lease payments	11,420	10,632
Change in net debt	(285,186)	(321,971)
Net debt at 1 January 2015	1,301,747	1,623,718
	1,016,561	1,301,747

c. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2015 £	Cash flows £	Other changes £	At 31 December 2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,365,682	(296,606)	-	1,069,076
Debt due within one year	(10,971)	-	(928)	(11,899)
Debt due after one year	(52,964)	11,420	928	(40,616)
	1,301,747	(285,186)	-	1,016,561

DOGS FOR GOOD

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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 (The FRS 102 Charities SORP), the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 and Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 as amended by The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Amendment (No. 2) Regulations 2014.

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and p9.8A of FRS 102 and has not prepared group accounts due to the company and its subsidiary comprising a small sized group and the results of the subsidiary not material to the group

FRS 102 has been adopted for the first time when preparing these financial statements. The transition date to FRS 102 was 1st January 2014 and the last financial statements prepared under the previous financial reporting framework were prepared for the year ended 31 December 2014. An explanation and reconciliation of how the transition has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is provided in note 24 to the financial statements.

GOING CONCERN

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern. The trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In particular the trustees have considered the charitable company's forecast and projections and have taken account of pressures on donation and investment income. After making enquiries the trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charitable company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

INCOMING RESOURCES

Donations, legacies and gifts

All monetary donations and gifts are included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable, provided that there are no donor-imposed restrictions as to the timing of the related expenditure, in which case recognition is deferred until the pre-condition has been met.

Legacies to which the charity is entitled are included in the statement of financial activities unless they are incapable of measurement. They are included when the charity is advised by the personal representative of an estate that receipt of probate and the legacy receivable can be measured reliably.

Material legacies which have been notified but not recognised as incoming resources in the SOFA are disclosed in a separate note to the accounts with an estimate of the amount receivable (note 1).

Gifts-in-kind are accounted for at the trustees' estimate of value to the charity or sale value as follows:

- assets received for distribution by the charity are recognised only when distributed.
- assets received for resale are recognised, where practicable, when receivable or otherwise when sold.
- gifts of fixed assets for charity use or funds for acquiring fixed assets for charity use are accounted for (as restricted funds) immediately on receipt.

Intangible income is valued in income to the extent that it represents goods or services which would otherwise be purchased. An equivalent amount is charged as expenditure. Voluntary help is not included as income.

Cash collected to which the charity is legally entitled but which has not been received at the year end is included as income.

Donations under deed of covenant and gift aid together with the associated income tax recoveries are credited as income when donations are received.

Investment income

Investment income, including associated income tax recoveries, is recognised when receivable.

RESOURCES EXPENDED

All costs are allocated between expenditure categories of the SOFA on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on an appropriate basis.

Expenditure, which is charged on an accruals basis, is allocated between:

- costs of raising funds
- expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of training, health and welfare of dogs and managing the client process before and after allocation of a dog.
- other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading.

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity costs categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, e.g. staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

IRRECOVERABLE VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

DOGS FOR GOOD

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FUND ACCOUNTING

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes laid down by the donor. Expenditure for those purposes is charged to the fund, together with a fair allocation of overheads and support costs.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for expenditure on the general objectives of the charity.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds which have been designated for specific purposes by the trustees.

CAPITALISATION OF TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are included at cost. Tangible fixed assets costing below £1,000 in value are not capitalised. Impairment reviews are carried out if there is reasonable evidence to suggest that an impairment of fixed asset value has occurred.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of all tangible fixed assets held for charity use other than freehold land over their expected useful lives. The rates and periods generally applicable are:

Freehold Buildings	50 years straight line
Motor Vehicles	25% straight line
Equipment	15% reducing balance, 5, 7 and 10 years straight line
Computer Equipment	3 years straight line

INVESTMENTS

Assets held for investment purposes are valued at market value at the balance sheet date. There are no restrictions on the charity's power to invest. Net gains and losses arising on revaluations and disposals during the year are included in the statements of financial activities.

STOCK

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. It represents the purchase cost of merchandise for resale, and the value of dog food.

LIABILITIES

Liabilities are recognised when there is a legal and constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure.

DOGS FOR GOOD

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION FUNDS

Defined contribution schemes

The pension costs charged in the year represent the amount of the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period.

LEASED ASSETS

All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made for them are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the SOFA so as to produce a consistent periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding at each period.

TAXATION

The activities of the charity fall within the exemptions conferred by sections 505 and 506 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. Consequently, no corporation tax is provided for in the financial statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND AREAS OF JUDGEMENT

In the view of the trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

DOGS FOR GOOD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2015

1 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds Other £	Capital £	Total 2015 £	Total 2014 £
Donations & Gifts	926,077	568,331	145,545	1,639,953	1,419,384
Legacies	1,572,738	-	-	1,572,738	1,033,213
Total Voluntary Income	2,498,815	568,331	145,545	3,212,691	2,452,597

The income from donations and legacies was £3,212,691 (2014: £2,452,597) of which £2,498,815 was unrestricted (2014: £1,925,144) and £713,876 restricted (2014: £527,453)

	2015 £	2014 £
Legacies		
The following material legacies have been recognised as Income in the year:		
Ms A M Welham	77,513	-
Ms A E Jones	150,000	-
Ms B A Percival	20,000	-
Ms B M Ellis	30,395	-
Ms D Lee	33,274	-
Ms D A Allan	100,000	-
Ms E F Holland	124,470	-
Ms E A Pickard	50,000	-
Ms E W Willis	32,577	-
Ms G I Johnson	70,000	-
Ms J A Coley	21,916	-
Ms J V Bird	40,000	-
Ms L Finlay	27,791	-
Mr M Calvert	40,000	-
Ms M G Swaisland	408,036	-
Ms M Iddenden	25,000	-
Ms N King	20,000	-
Ms N McIntosh	24,742	-
Mr A Taylor	-	22,500
Mrs D Heseltine	-	36,972
Ms A Clemson	-	40,999
Ms L Palin	-	27,336
Ms P Trim	-	50,480
Ms Betty Brown	-	254,584

DOGS FOR GOOD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2015

Legacies (continued)

	2015	2014
	£	£
Mr F Cherrill	-	110,263
Mr M Hearn	-	32,997
Ms B Geary	-	50,440
Mrs S M F Thomas	50,000	200,000
Other legacies received	227,024	206,642
	1572,738	1,033,213

All legacies are classified as unrestricted.

There are some legacies of which the charity has been notified at 31 December 2015 for which the amounts cannot be fully ascertained. The financial statements include payments received on account but not any estimated for the future amounts receivable. There is estimated to be in excess of £39,500 of residuary legacies due at the year end.

2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2015	2014
	£	£
Qualification Fees	950	1,250
	950	1,250

3 OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	2015	2014
	£	£
Income from ancillary trading	21,329	24,380
Cost of merchandise	(26,538)	(12,366)
	(5,209)	12,014

4 INVESTMENTS

	2015	2014
	£	£
Bank deposits	1,665	2,037
Share dividends	2,556	2,123
	4,221	4,160

All investments are held in the United Kingdom

DOGS FOR GOOD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2015

5 COSTS OF RAISING FUNDS

	2015	2014
	£	£
Staff salaries and pensions	458,998	434,368
Other fundraising expenses:		
Fundraising campaigns		
Donor recruitment, retention and communication	84,172	63,844
Community fundraising	833	414
Public awareness campaigns, including printing	88,408	69,714
Shows and events – overseas challenge	20,523	14,106
Legacy fundraising	4,950	6,961
Travel	3,673	3,175
Administrative expenses	40,388	32,068
Support costs (note 8)	101,468	103,276
Cost of merchandise	26,538	12,366
	829,951	740,292

6 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Provision of services:				
Assistance Dogs	1,477,341	169,328	1,646,669	1,535,244
Family Dog	241,444	27,673	269,117	245,870
Community Dog	279,021	31,981	311,002	227,240
	1,997,806	228,982	2,226,788	2,008,354

Expenditure on charitable activities was £2,226,788 (2014: £2,008,356) of which £579,263 was restricted (2014: £484,124).

Governance costs are included in charitable activities.

Comparative note 6

	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	2014
	£	£	£
Provision of services:			
Assistance Dogs	1,360,345	174,899	1,535,244
Family Dog	217,859	28,011	245,870
Community Dog	201,352	25,888	227,240
	1,779,556	228,798	2,008,354

DOGS FOR GOOD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2015

7 GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Unrestricted £	Total 2015 £	Total 2014 £
Staff salaries and pensions	77,306	77,306	74,977
Establishment expenses	4,101	4,101	3,816
Office expenses	1,648	1,648	1,614
Travel and subsistence	1,075	1,075	1,721
Professional Fees: Accountancy and audit	8,144	8,144	8,201
	92,274	92,274	90,329

8 ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT COSTS AND OVERHEADS

The breakdown of support costs and how these were allocated is shown in the table below. Support costs are allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources. E.g. staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

	Costs of generating voluntary income £	Charitable activities: Training £	Governance costs £	Total 2015 £
Accountancy & audit	-	-	8,144	8,144
Staff costs	62,247	93,465	77,306	233,018
Establishment costs	10,326	14,212	4,101	28,639
Office expenses	21,344	21,521	1,648	44,513
Travel & subsistence	4,064	4,023	1,075	9,162
Depreciation	3,487	3,487	-	6,974
Total	101,468	136,708	92,274	330,450

Note 5

Note 7

DOGS FOR GOOD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2015

Comparative note 8

	Costs of generating voluntary income £	Charitable activities: Training £	Governance costs £	Total 2014 £
Accountancy & audit	-	-	8,201	8,201
Staff costs	61,076	91,848	74,977	227,901
Establishment costs	11,863	15,335	3,816	31,014
Office expenses	21,535	22,517	1,614	45,666
Travel & subsistence	5,260	5,227	1,721	12,208
Depreciation	3,542	3,542	-	7,084
Total	<u>103,276</u>	<u>138,469</u>	<u>90,329</u>	<u>332,075</u>

9 TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED

	2015 £	2014 £
Total resources expended include:		
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit services	8,500	8,500
Depreciation and amortisation:		
Tangible fixed assets, owned	69,736	70,836
Pensions costs	102,067	91,334
Operating lease rentals:		
Hire of motor vehicles	88,238	85,752
Other equipment	18,452	22,916
Land and property	28,026	36,336

DOGS FOR GOOD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2015

10 EMPLOYEES

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,604,182	1,468,760
Social security costs	138,247	127,693
Pension costs	102,067	91,334
	<u>1,844,496</u>	<u>1,687,787</u>
Other costs	31,943	33,897
	<u>1,876,439</u>	<u>1,721,684</u>

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the trustees, the Chief Executive, Director of Finance, Director of Training and Director of Marketing. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £243,170 (2014: £236,966).

The average number of full time equivalent employees, analysed by category, during the year was:

	2015	2014
	Number	Number
Charitable activities	48	43
Fundraising	12	11
Governance	3	3
	<u>63</u>	<u>57</u>

11 PAYMENTS TO TRUSTEES AND CONNECTED PERSONS

No trustee received remuneration in the year directly from either the charity or an institution or company controlled by the charity.

Expense reimbursements paid to 2 (2014: 3) trustees during the year amounted to £1,074 (2014: £1,246), in respect of travel.

DOGS FOR GOOD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2015

12 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Land and Buildings £	Fixtures Fittings and Equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	2015 Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2015	1,586,265	287,470	8,174	1,881,909
Additions	259,689	-	-	259,689
At 31 December 2015	1,845,954	287,470	8,174	2,141,598
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2015	322,015	144,770	8,174	474,959
Provided in the year	31,406	38,330	-	69,736
At 31 December 2015	353,421	183,100	8,174	544,695
Net Book Value at 31 December 2015	1,492,533	104,370	-	1,596,903
Net book value at 31 December 2014	1,264,250	142,700	-	1,406,950

All tangible fixed assets were used for charitable purposes.

The net book value of the tangible fixed assets includes £54,715 (2014: £68,394) in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to £13,679 (2014: £13,679) for the year.

DOGS FOR GOOD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2015

13 INVESTMENTS

	2015	2014
	£	£
An analysis of investments is as follows:		
COIF Charity Funds	11,224	11,365
Charities Aid Foundation	111,404	105,519
Total listed investments	<u>122,628</u>	<u>116,884</u>

All shares are held within the United Kingdom.

Listed Investments

	2015	2014
	£	£
An analysis of the movement in the market value of investments is as follows:		
Valuation at 1 January 2015	116,884	114,285
Additions	2,556	2,123
Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation	3,188	476
Valuation as at 31 December 2015	<u>122,628</u>	<u>116,884</u>

If the investments had not been re-valued they would have been included on the historical costs basis at the following amounts:

	COIF Charity Fund	Charities Aid Foundation	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2015	4,100	67,751	71,851
Additions	-	2,556	2,556
At 31 December 2015	<u>4,100</u>	<u>70,307</u>	<u>74,407</u>

14 STOCK

	2015	2014
	£	£
Stock	<u>8,575</u>	<u>21,269</u>

DOGS FOR GOOD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2015

15 DEBTORS

	2015 £	2014 £
Prepayments	95,243	88,699
Other debtors	643,666	298,523
	<u>738,909</u>	<u>387,222</u>

16 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2015 £	2014 £
Net obligations under hire purchase contracts	11,899	10,971
Other creditors	80,194	66,765
Accruals	80,318	29,883
	<u>172,411</u>	<u>107,619</u>

17 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR

	2015 £	2014 £
Net obligations under hire purchase contracts	<u>40,616</u>	52,964
Instalments not due within five years	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

DOGS FOR GOOD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2015

18 RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Training Hall Fund £	AAI Fund £	National Lottery Charities Board Fund £	Skilled Companions Fund £	Other Funds £	Total £
At 1 January 2015	91,851	17,788	330,438	-	13,497	453,574
Donations received during the year	145,545	96,151	-	213,048	259,132	713,876
Expenditure	-	(95,081)	(8,261)	(213,048)	(262,873)	(579,263)
At 31 December 2015	237,396	18,858	322,177	-	9,756	588,187

COMPARATIVE

	Training Hall Fund £	AAI Fund £	National Lottery Charities Board Fund £	Skilled Companions Fund £	Other Funds £	Total £
At 1 January 2014	33,500	7,735	338,699	-	30,311	410,245
Donations received during the year	58,351	40,162	-	96,363	332,577	527,453
Expenditure	-	(30,109)	(8,261)	(96,363)	(349,391)	(484,124)
At 31 December 2014	91,851	17,788	330,438	-	13,497	453,574

- i The National Lottery Charities Board Fund was established in 1999 following receipt of a grant from the National Lottery Charities Board. This capital fund was specifically to purchase the site at Banbury, help fund the construction of the Frances Hay Centre and carry out necessary improvements.
- ii The Skilled Companions Fund was established in 2003 following receipt of a donation from Pets at Home. The condition of the gifts is that the fund is used to provide assistance dogs for disabled Children. The Skilled Companions Fund has been expanded to include the training of assistance dogs for children with autism.
- iii The AAI fund has been established to continue our work in the belief that dogs are good for us and can help working with health professionals to help make progress and reach goals with individuals and groups that benefit from interaction with a dog.
- iv The Training Hall Fund had been set up to raise money to improve training facilities.

DOGS FOR GOOD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2015

Restricted Funds (continued) Other restricted funds:

	Dog and Puppy Sponsorship £	PAWS £	Kennel & Equipment £	Aftercare Project £	Regional Support £	Total £
At 1 January 2015	-	-	13,074	3	420	13,497
Donations received	202,127	24,510	-	4,500	27,995	259,132
Expenditure	(202,127)	(24,510)	(3,369)	(4,503)	(28,364)	(262,873)
At 31 December 2015	-	-	9,705	-	51	9,756

COMPARATIVE

Other restricted funds :

	Dog and Puppy Sponsorship £	Research Project £	PAWS £	Kennel & Equipment £	Aftercare Project £	Regional Support £	Total £
At 1 January 2014	29	1,273	11,397	16,443	122	1,047	30,311
Donations received	214,419	-	96,187	-	5,024	16,947	332,577
Expenditure	(214,448)	(1,273)	(107,584)	(3,369)	(5,143)	(17,574)	(349,391)
At 31 December 2014	-	-	-	13,074	3	420	13,497

The other restricted funds as at 31 December 2015 are comprised of:

- i The dog and puppy sponsorship fund was established in 2002. The condition of the gifts is that income is to be used for the dog and puppy sponsorship and training from the date of the gift.
- ii PAWS was established in 2009 as a project to support families with children with autism who have a pet dog. The conditions of the gifts is that income is to be used for working with the parents of children with autism who already have or think a pet dog may assist them.
- iii The aftercare project fund was established in 2003. The condition of the gifts is that income is to be used for follow up visits by instructors to qualified team.

DOGS FOR GOOD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2015

Restricted funds (continued)

- iv The regional support fund was established in 2003 following receipt of donations. The condition of the gifts is that income is to be used for training partnerships in the nominated areas.
- v Research Project was set up after a grant from the Big Lottery to look at the benefits of our PAWS project and was carried out in conjunction with Lincoln University and NAS.
- vi Kennel and Equipment was established regarding funds put towards our kennel day block.

19 UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

	Designated Funds £	General Funds £	Total Unrestricted Funds £
At 1 January 2015	917,852	1,765,998	2,683,850
Incoming resources	-	2,525,315	2,525,315
Expenditure	(23,145)	(2,454,331)	(2,477,476)
Unrealised gain on investment	-	3,188	3,188
At 31 December 2015	894,707	1,840,170	2,734,877

COMPARATIVE

	Designated Funds £	General Funds £	Total Unrestricted Funds £
At 1 January 2014	940,997	2,051,965	2,992,962
Incoming resources	-	1,954,934	1,954,934
Expenditure	(23,145)	(2,241,377)	(2,264,522)
Unrealised gain on investment	-	476	476
At 31 December 2014	917,852	1,765,998	2,683,850

The Designated fund represents the net book value of the Freehold building after taking into account the National Lottery Board Fund. The Building was constructed from funding from the National Lottery Board Fund, shown in restricted funds (note 18).

DOGS FOR GOOD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2015

20 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Designated Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2015 Total £
Tangible fixed assets	894,707	132,918	569,278	1,596,903
Investments	-	122,628	-	122,628
Current assets	-	1,797,651	18,909	1,816,560
Current liabilities	-	(172,411)	-	(172,411)
Long term liabilities	-	(40,616)	-	(40,616)
	894,707	1,840,170	588,187	3,323,064

COMPARATIVE

	Designated Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2014 Total £
Tangible fixed assets	917,852	53,734	435,364	1,406,950
Investments	-	116,884	-	116,884
Current assets	-	1,755,963	18,210	1,774,173
Current liabilities	-	(107,619)	-	(107,619)
Long term liabilities	-	(52,964)	-	(52,964)
	917,852	1,765,998	453,574	3,137,424

21 COMMITMENTS

There were capital commitments at 31 December 2015 of £nil (2014 - £nil).

DOGS FOR GOOD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 December 2015

LEASING COMMITMENTS

The Charity has annual operating lease commitments as follows:

Plant and machinery	2015	2014
	£	£
Within one year	66,238	93,471
Between two and five years	51,242	73,134
	117,480	166,605

Land and Property

Within one year	15,230	34,578
Between two and five years	6,854	38,084
	22,084	72,622
	139,564	239,267

22 PENSIONS

The Charity operates defined contribution pension schemes for the benefit of the employees. The assets of the schemes are administered by trustees in funds independent from those of the charity.

23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions in the reporting period requiring disclosure,

24 TRANSITION TO FRS 102

This is the first year that the Charity has prepared its financial statements under FRS102. The last financial statements prepared under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31st December 2014 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2014.

The following adjustments have been made in order to comply with the new SORP/FRS 102 which have had no effect on total funds but which have affected the presentation of certain items in the statement of financial activities:

Governance costs are no longer presented as a separate category of expenditure in the Statement of Financial Activities and instead they are regarded as part of support costs which are allocated to the cost of activities undertaken by the Charity.



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Vice Presidents

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Ian Burr (Resigned September 2015)

Hayley Stimpson (Resigned March 2015)

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James Stallard (Appointed December 2015)

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