



Alexander Sloan
Accountants and Business Advisers

Charity registration number SC041299 (Scotland)

Company registration number SC158471 (Scotland)

ONEKIND CHARITY

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

ONEKIND CHARITY

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Stuart Gillies Sara Bannerman Robbie Marsland Alan Cranston Alan Surgeon Rosie McPhee Charlotte Edgar Paul Boyd
Secretary	Robert Elliot
Charity number (Scotland)	SC041299
Company number	SC158471
Principal office and Registered office	50 Montrose Terrace Edinburgh EH7 5DL
Auditor	Alexander Sloan LLP 1 Lochrin Square 92-98 Fountainbridge Edinburgh EH3 9QA
Bankers	Clydesdale Bank plc 83 George Street Edinburgh EH2 3ES
Solicitors	Lindsays Solicitors Caledonian Exchange 19A Canning Street Edinburgh EH3 8HE

ONEKIND CHARITY

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' Annual report	1 - 13
Independent auditor's report	14 - 17
Statement of financial activities	18 - 19
Balance sheet	20
Notes to the financial statements	21 - 31

ONEKIND CHARITY

Trustees' Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) 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 2019)".

Introduction

OneKind continues to ensure positive change for animals via high-profile campaigns, political lobbying, investigations, public education, and by promoting compassionate living to seek justice for animals. Importantly though, the charity continues to do this with respect, with compassion, and with acknowledgment of the views of others, even if we may disagree and be campaigning hard against those views. The charity is particularly effective at forging collaborations and partnerships, particularly when working on UK wide issues.

2023 was year when several campaigning projects started to see some real progress via some very high-profile campaigning and policy work, reinforcing the core point that the charity aims to protect and enhance the lives of animals. Those animals could be living in farming systems, wild animals suffering from persecution, those used in medical research, animals being kept and used for entertainment, or companion animal welfare, OneKind speaks up for them all.

Some of our successes in 2023 were:

- Finally achieved an end to hunting foxes for sport.
- Campaigned for an end to 'festive' reindeer displays.
- Launched our coalition campaign to end dog racing.
- Campaigned for the manufacture, sale and use of snares to be banned.
- Lobbied for more stringent wildlife trap regulations.
- Lobbied for animal welfare to be prioritised in agricultural reform.

This amounts to a very significant positive impact on the lives of Scotland's animals that OneKind and our members and supporters can continue to be immensely proud of. Particularly so when delivered during a challenging year where we all still had so many impacts due to world events, the cost-of-living crisis and our supporter's capacity to donate. This remains reassuring, and it reflects the determined and inspirational work of our volunteers, supporters and the OneKind team to find new ways of working to create real change.

OneKind supporters provide the funding needed for our campaigns, investigations, fieldwork, and other charitable activities, as well as demonstrating public support for increased animal welfare. To maintain our current level of work, we must raise nearly £350,000 each year. This comes from memberships, merchandise sales, donations, collaborations with small businesses, various events, and gifts in Wills. These are all vital in providing the income we need. We are also exceptionally grateful for the legacy gifts received in 2023.

We launched a new project, a lead campaign in 2023 to encourage and attract new support via membership and donations and this is starting to yield growth in support. We will continue to focus on our strategy for sustainable growth in our membership and fundraising income over the coming years to allow us to expand the scope and ambition of our work. We continue to develop tailored supporter journeys, based on previous analysis and habits of supporters, to increase engagement and lifetime value. By providing bespoke journeys based on supporters' habits and preferences we have no doubt that we will continue to retain donors for the long term and increase engagement, enabling us to do even more for Scotland's animals.

OneKind is an increasingly high profile and successful charity as can be seen from our extensive media coverage and online reach throughout the year. 2023 was another very successful year for OneKind.

Thank you to all our supporters, members, and donors for the help in letter writing, the signing of petitions, demonstrating on marches, responding to appeals, and continuing to be an essential support base to OneKind.

ONEKIND CHARITY

Trustees' Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Objectives and activities

The objectives for which the charity is established are:

The advancement of animal welfare, the protection of animals from cruelty and the prevention of animal suffering; and in furtherance of these objectives the replacement of all animals in scientific procedures with non-animal alternatives.

To meet these objectives OneKind undertakes high profile campaigns, public education, political lobbying and investigations; organises lectures, commissions research and produces scientific reports, leaflets,

an interactive website and new media materials; members of staff will also give presentations and interviews as appropriate, and ensure organisational presence at appropriate high-level meetings and conferences.

Achievements and performance

Visions and Aims

Our ongoing challenge continues on how we might inspire a movement of people to connect with animals, protect them, advocate for them and enhance their lives. A very challenging and worthwhile cause. Continually asking ourselves this question allows OneKind to stay at the forefront of advancing animal welfare in Scotland, a position we have been consolidating and growing since 1911, when our founders sought to end vivisection.

Our vision is a world in which non-human animals are recognised as individuals and respected for their capacities and priorities, which are different to, but not lesser than ours. Increasingly society is agreeing with us, and we continue to effect positive change for animals through high-profile campaigns, political lobbying, investigations, public education, and promoting compassionate living. This allows us to help shape the cultural and legislative landscape to seek justice for animals. We create conversations around challenging questions and seek innovative solutions to welfare problems. OneKind's work is informed by current scientific evidence and fuelled by dedicated supporters. We work with like-minded organisations across the UK, Europe and increasingly globally, towards a world in which humans empathise with other animals, treat them with kindness, dignity, and compassion, and allow them to flourish.

Our current priorities include obtaining equal protection for all sentient animals, regardless of human-imposed classifications, such as wild animals labelled as 'pests', reindeer exploited for 'entertainment', or octopuses dismissed because they are non-vertebrate. We also continue to work to end cruel practices like the shooting and trapping of wild animals in our countryside, the cruel greyhound racing industry, ensuring the better regulation of the pet trade, to ensure that farmed animals have 'a good life,' and to fight against factory farming.

Our Board

OneKind is managed by a Board of Trustees to whom the Director reports. Our Trustees are all volunteers, committed to OneKind's cause. Our Trustees in 2023 were:

Sara Bannerman, Chair

Sara has over two decades' experience in the fundraising and marketing sectors, working with Glasgow Caledonian University, Sense Scotland, and Erskine. Sara is currently Head of Fundraising and Communications at Erskine Veterans Charity with responsibility for Fundraising, Marketing and Communications.

Stuart Gillies

Stuart is a corporate banking and finance lawyer for an international law firm, based in Edinburgh. He previously held various voluntary roles for the Citizens Advice Bureau, Shelter Scotland, and the Aberdeen Sheriff Court In-Court Advice Service. Having completed his LLB at the University of Aberdeen and his LLM (Masters of Laws) at the University of Glasgow, Stuart now lives with his wife, daughter and Samoyed just outside Edinburgh. He has always loved animals and the outdoors, studying Animal Welfare law during his LLB and believes passionately in the OneKind vision.

ONEKIND CHARITY

Trustees' Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Robbie Marsland

Robbie is the Director of the League Against Cruel Sports Scotland. He has over thirty years' experience campaigning on housing, international development, human rights and animal welfare issues. He was the Head of Campaigns at the RSPCA and until 2014 the UK Director of the International Fund for Animal Welfare. Robbie lives in Edinburgh with his wife and Smokie the cat.

Alan Cranston

Alan is a retired senior civil servant. He was responsible for strategy and policy development in the UK departments of employment and education, and his career included two years advising the (then) Czechoslovak Government. Alan served on the RSPB Council from 2004 to 2009, with a main interest in its education and public engagement programmes, subsequently working on a reserve as a volunteer for a number of years. Until 2016 he was a trustee of Youth Music Theatre UK. Alan moved to Edinburgh in 2017 where he continues with interests including birding, walking, theatre, and the arts.

Alan Surgeon

Alan owns and operates a Search and Selection consultancy, specifically working with the Not-for-Profit Sector throughout the UK. Established in 2010, AWS works in partnership with large and small charities at a local and national level to source the very best talent within Income Generation, CEO and Board Level recruits. Involved with Registered Charities since 2001, Alan has worked directly with a variety of local and national organisations with varying roles including; Fundraising, Operations, Volunteer Management and Development. In 2016, 2017 and 2018 Alan was nominated for Young Leader of the Year with the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce and the consultancy (AWS) was nominated for 'Best Performing Micro Business' in 2017 and 2018.

Charlotte Edgar

Charlotte is a Scottish disputes lawyer who works for an international law firm. She joined OneKind in 2020 and has enjoyed getting to know the team and discussing important issues facing Scotland's animals. Her legal background gives her a strong interest in animal protection legislation and legal cases concerning animals. In January 2022, Charlotte began studying a part-time online LLM (Masters of Law) in Animal Law with Lewis & Clark Law School in the United States. Charlotte shares her life with two horses and in her spare time, enjoys exploring the beautiful Scottish countryside.

Rosie McPhee

Rosie has worked in the Compliance, Financial Crime sector in Banking for over 7 years in Glasgow. Roles have ranged from reviewing court orders, investigating compliance payments and providing advisory support from a sanctions oversight perspective.

Paul Boyd

With a 25-year history of working in various management roles in the UK music industry, Paul's background revolves around the creative arts sector. Paul is the managing director of Morningside School of Music in Edinburgh, which he set up in 1999. Paul has studied music, entrepreneurship and education at The University of St. Andrews, The University of Edinburgh and Edinburgh Napier University. He is an honorary professor at Edinburgh Business School within Heriot-Watt University, where he also sits on the board of the university's Entrepreneurial Incubator. Paul has guest lectured in entrepreneurship at Edinburgh Napier University's Centre for Entrepreneurship and The University of South-Eastern Norway. Paul has been a strong advocate for animal welfare reform since he was at school and supports many animal welfare charities worldwide.

He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of the Arts (FRSA), a Fellow of the Royal Scottish Society of the Arts (FRSSA) and an elected Member of the Royal Society of Musicians of Great Britain. Paul became a Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (MBE) in the King's Birthday Honours 2023 for services to entrepreneurship and the music industry.

ONEKIND CHARITY

Trustees' Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Campaigns

This year we achieved successes in our long-running campaigns to ban snares and glue traps in Scotland, and finally end the 'sport' of foxhunting in Scotland. We also launched a major new campaign to end greyhound racing in Scotland and continued to champion animal welfare as part of food and farming reform.

- **Campaigned for an end to 'festive' reindeer displays**

Each year, across the UK, reindeer are put into small enclosures at garden centres, shopping centre and adventure parks, made to pull sleighs down busy high streets and even transported to people's houses and primary schools for petting and photo opportunities. Reindeer are native to the Arctic Tundra, and it is very difficult to ensure their needs are met in captive environments in the UK.

This year, we commissioned an independent animal welfare researcher to establish the welfare needs of captive reindeer in the UK, explore the impact of captivity and entertainment events on reindeer welfare and provide recommendations to improve captive reindeer welfare. These findings were then compiled into a report, *The Welfare Needs of Captive Reindeer Use for Entertainment Events in the UK: a review*, which guided our campaign to end live reindeer displays in Scotland.

The report concluded that the use of reindeer in entertainment events should cease due to welfare concerns, outlined in the report. It also recommended that a reindeer welfare stakeholder group is identified in the UK, that the research base on reindeer welfare is broadened and a tool to assess reindeer welfare is developed.

We created an open letter with the findings of the report, which 11 animal welfare organisations signed. We then worked in conjunction with animal welfare charities Animal Aid, Born Free and Freedom for Animal, to send this letter to 219 venues that had previously exhibited reindeer in their festive celebrations, and all councils throughout the UK.

Our supporters also wrote to local venues that were planning to exhibit reindeer this festive season, using our letter template.

In response to the open letter, 44 events that used live animals between 2018-2022 held animal-free Christmas celebrations in 2023. 109 events that used live animals between 2018-2022, while not explicitly confirming that their events were animal-free in 2023, did not advertise the use of animals, nor did it appear that they used animals.

- **Launched our coalition campaign to end dog racing**

The greyhound racing industry is on its last legs in Scotland, with just one, unregulated, track remaining. The majority of Scots want to see a ban on greyhound racing and there is strong support amongst animal welfare organisations for a ban.

Grassroots organisation Scotland Against Greyhound Exploitation launched a Parliamentary petition in 2019, to end greyhound racing in Scotland, which we have supported. Last year and this year the Rural Affairs and Islands committee considered the petition, including by holding oral evidence sessions and running a call for views, which we responded to.

In October 2022 Mark Ruskell MSP led a Member's debate on ending greyhound racing in Scotland; we supported him and briefed MSPs. The Scottish Government responded by saying that it would include greyhound racing in its upcoming consultation on expanding the licensing of activities involving animals. That consultation was conducted this year. We responded and provided a guide for our supporters to do likewise, pointing out that regulation could not tackle the inherent risks posed to greyhounds, and that licensing would legitimise this cruel industry.

This year we led the Unbound the Greyhound coalition, which called for a phase-out to greyhound racing in Scotland. The coalition is formed of nine animal welfare organisations, including grassroots groups, rehoming groups, an all-party parliamentary group, and an international non-profit.

ONEKIND CHARITY

Trustees' Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

We worked with a creative agency to create a visually appealing campaign, with illustration and animation at the forefront. In June, we launched the campaign in Glasgow with members of the coalition and their greyhounds, speaking to passers-by about the welfare issues of greyhound racing and encouraging them to sign our open letter. The open letter, addressed to the Scottish Government, called for a phase out to greyhound racing in Scotland and surpassed our target of 20,000 signatures in November.

As part of the launch, we also placed advertisements in bus stop shelters and telephone boxes throughout Edinburgh and Glasgow, and in magazines circulated primarily throughout the central belt. The advertisements contained a QR code which allowed people to scan through to sign our open letter and learn more about the campaign.

In August, on the first day of Greyhound Board of Great Britain's (GBGB) 'Greyhound Week', promoted as a week to 'celebrate' greyhound racing, we projected the text 'End dog racing in Scotland' onto Glasgow's former GBGB racing track, Shawfield Stadium. We also projected our call onto four other notable buildings across Glasgow and Edinburgh, including below Edinburgh Castle, and our animated video telling the story of the lives of fictional greyhounds onto two central buildings in Glasgow and Edinburgh.

Also in August, we were invited into Lush Edinburgh's store to raise awareness of the campaign with the store's customers. All proceeds from the sale of their charity pots also went directly to our campaign to end dog racing.

In September, we were invited to speak at the Greyhounds Around the Globe conference, hosted by Unbound the Greyhound coalition member, GREY2K USA Worldwide. During our speech, we discussed the campaign tactics used to elevate the Unbound the Greyhound campaign.

We were delighted to secure the support of so many celebrities for our campaign. Ricky Gervais, Chris Packham, Peter Egan, Megan McCubbin, David Olusoga and Lucy Watson are just a handful that endorsed our open letter. Simon Neil, frontman of Scottish rock band Biffy Clyro, and frontman of Napalm Death Barney Greenway also very kindly allowed us to use their photos to promote the campaign.

- **Campaigned for the manufacture, sale and use of snares to be banned**

Snares are cruel and primitive traps that are primarily used to catch and restrain foxes, who are then killed by the snare operator. They inflict considerable physical and mental suffering upon the animals trapped in them. OneKind has long campaigned for a snare free Scotland.

In March, the Rural Affairs and Islands committee in Parliament opened a call for views on the draft Wildlife Management and Muirburn (Scotland) Bill. The Bill proposed the licensing of grouse moors and a glue trap ban, but a provision on snaring was not included; the Scottish Government stated that it needed to consider new evidence and would add this provision at stage two of the parliamentary process. As well as submitting our own detailed response, we produced a response guide for our supporters, to enable them to respond in favour of the licensing of grouse moors and a glue trap ban, but also to pressure the Scottish Government to introduce a snaring ban.

Around this time, we also published our SnareWatch Annual Report 2022, which highlighted some of the worst snaring incidents in the UK in 2022 – the majority of which were reported to us on our SnareWatch reporting tool website.

In August, OneKind Director Bob Elliot visited an undisclosed shooting estate in the Scottish Borders, having been alerted to the presence of snares by a supporter. We produced a film of the day, where Bob uncovered a snare and stink pit – a heap of dead animal bodies placed near a snare. Sadly, he also found the remains of a dead fox nearby, who likely had been victim to these barbaric devices. We promoted the investigative video across social media, calling on the Scottish Government to ban snares.

Also in August, the Scottish Government announced its plan to ban snares, a landmark moment for us. The committee held an additional oral evidence session on this proposal, during which we strongly supported the proposal and urged that it be a full ban with no exceptions. We also coordinated a letter from conservation and animal welfare organisations to the Scottish Government, urging that all designs of snare be included in the ban, even if they are re-named.

ONEKIND CHARITY

Trustees' Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

In November, the Scottish Government committed to a full ban on the use of snares in Scotland, after considering and dismissing the possibility of licensed exceptions. It plans to introduce the ban by amending the Bill at stage two, in early 2024.

We secured at least 18 pieces of news coverage on our snaring campaign this year, including coverage by [BBC News](#), [The Independent](#) and [The National](#). Many of the articles featured quotes from OneKind's Patron, TV Presenter and Conservationist, Chris Packham.

- **Lobbied for more stringent trap regulation**

The Wildlife Management and Muirburn (Scotland) Bill was introduced to Parliament in March this year. This Bill will introduce licensing of grouse moors, a culmination of the work of the REVIVE coalition for grouse moor reform, of which OneKind is a member.

The Bill will also introduce a ban on the use of glue traps and of snares (see above), achieving two long term goals of ours. Additionally, it will introduce a requirement that anybody using a spring trap or live capture bird trap must attend training and have a licence. We worked throughout the planning of the Bill and its progress through Parliament to try to strengthen the proposed regulation, to bring the maximum protections for wild animals.

This included responding to the Government consultation prior to the Bill's introduction and the Parliamentary call for views on the draft Bill and encouraging our supporters to do likewise. We wrote briefings for MSPs and supported them in lodging amendments that could strengthen the animal welfare provisions in the Bill. We spoke at a fringe event at the Scottish Greens spring party conference, a REVIVE parliamentary event, and the REVIVE conference, all on the trapping aspects of this Bill. The REVIVE conference was the biggest yet, attended by 600 people and hosted by OneKind Patron, Chris Packham.

- **Finally achieved an end to hunting foxes for sport**

For decades OneKind has worked to bring an end to the sport of foxhunting. The Protection of Wild Mammals (Scotland) Act 2002 was supposed to achieve that but had loopholes that allowed foxhunting to continue. After sustained campaigning by us and others, the Hunting with Dogs (Scotland) Bill was introduced in 2022, aiming to correct the deficiencies in the 2002 Act. In January this year, in a monumental moment, the Scottish Parliament voted to pass the Bill into law, thus bringing an end to the 'sport' of foxhunting.

In October, the new Act came into effect. It introduced a two-dog limit for flushing wild mammals to guns, effectively putting an end to fox hunting packs in Scotland.

Despite our best efforts, the Act permits the licensed use of more than two dogs in 'exceptional' circumstances. Over the summer we were part of stakeholder engagement conducted by NatureScot to create the licensing scheme. Several of our recommendations were incorporated, and the resulting scheme is very robust.

We were featured in at least 23 media articles on this issue, including by [The Times](#), [Daily Record](#) and BBC Radio Scotland.

- **Lobbied for animal welfare to be prioritised in agricultural reform**

OneKind continued this year to influence food and farming reform, to ensure that the welfare of farmed animals was not forgotten. The combination of agricultural reform following Brexit and the development of Good Food Nation policies creates a once in a generation opportunity to reshape farming and food systems, and thus improve the lives of the animals in them. Throughout this year we continued to speak with farmers, academics, and NGOs to inform our policies on agricultural transformation.

In September this year the Agriculture and Rural Communities (Scotland) Bill was introduced to Parliament. We responded to the Parliamentary call for views on the draft bill, highlighting the lack of priority improving the lives of farmed animals was given, and emphasising that continuous improvement in animal welfare must be embedded into the definition of sustainable and regenerative agriculture, which the Scottish Government aims to be a world leader in.

In December we gave oral evidence to the Rural Affairs and Islands committee, further emphasising these points and providing detail on how policy changes could bring improvements. We also met with MSPs individually about this issue.

ONEKIND CHARITY

Trustees' Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Additionally, we worked with Scottish Food Coalition partners to influence the development of the first National Good Food Nation Plan. This included a coalition workshop for civil servants to propose targets for the plan. OneKind led on the animal welfare segment, where we proposed a target for the first plan of ending cages for farmed animals, as well as providing a vision for subsequent plans.

- **Raising awareness in the media**

OneKind had a strong profile in the press in 2023 and was quoted in the media on at least 100 occasions. These are a few highlights:

Edinburgh Zoo's pandas return to China

On December 5th, pandas Yang Guang and Tian Tian embarked on a journey back to China, after 12 years on 'loan' at Edinburgh Zoo.

We have consistently raised our welfare concerns for the pandas throughout the 12 years that they were in captivity. And so, ahead of and during the panda's departure, OneKind spoke to nine media outlets.

We appeared on BBC News, BBC Reporting Scotland and STV News, where we spoke about the outdated notion of animals as diplomatic 'gifts', misleading claims of conservation and the continuous artificial insemination procedures performed on Tian Tian. Our quotes were also featured in [The Guardian](#), [The Herald](#) and the [Scottish Daily Express](#) to name a few.

Scottish Government's snaring announcement

Following the Scottish Government's commitment to ban snares, we secured at least 18 pieces of news coverage, including coverage by [BBC News](#), [The Independent](#) and [The Herald](#).

Chris Packham, in his role as OneKind's patron, also provided comments to the media on the snaring announcement.

Opinion pieces on greyhound racing

OneKind Director, Bob Elliot, and Campaigner & Press Officer, Eve Massie Bishop, both wrote opinion pieces on the cruelty of greyhound racing.

In his piece for [The Herald](#), Bob discussed witnessing the gradual transformation of a nervous rescue greyhound in his neighbourhood, while Eve discussed her own experience with her rescue greyhound for [The Courier](#).

Both pieces highlighted the struggles greyhounds often initially face when adapting to life as a companion animals, having been largely isolated from other dogs and kept in kennel conditions when being made to race, before discussing the loving, placid and gentle nature of these dogs.

The pieces also discussed the exploitative nature of the greyhound racing, the shocking numbers of deaths and injuries in licensed dog racing (these statistics are unknown in unlicensed dog racing) and the lack of public support for the dying industry in Scotland.

- **Social media**

With social media being a vital tool in raising awareness of OneKind's important campaigns and garnering public support, we were delighted to see substantial growth in 2023 from the previous year.

It is our goal that our content will engage our social media followers with the animal welfare issues in Scotland and wider United Kingdom, and the impact their actions can have on lobbying key decision makers.

Overall, we increased our impact on each social media platform; Instagram, Facebook and X (formally Twitter), from January 1st – December 31st 2023 versus January 1st – December 31st 2022. Comparatively to the previous year, in 2023 we accelerated both our impressions and reach by 92% and 94% respectively across the collective platforms.

Moreover, we maximised our post rate by over half (57%) throughout 2023 from the previous year. Carrying on into 2024, we aim to post quality, informative content regularly as we continue or launch new campaigns to improve the lives of farmed, companion and wild animals.

Further evidence of our social media growth last year can be identified in our following: Over the course of 2023, we gained 854 new followers via our Instagram account which was an increase of 25.5% from 2022; OneKind's Facebook page had the highest increase with an incredible 1,416 new followers, which is a boost of 5.5% from the previous year; 145 accounts followed us on X (formerly Twitter), up 1.7% from 2022.

ONEKIND CHARITY

Trustees' Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Notably, in 2023 we were delighted that our platforms accrued international awareness of our work for animals. The Unbound the Greyhound coalition campaign enabled us to gain global support via social media, with accounts in Japan, Australia, Canada Germany, France, and USA all sharing or engaging with the campaign to end dog racing in Scotland.

• Our supporters

Our work relies on the generosity of our supporters and the public, without whom we wouldn't have achieved the many wins we have seen over the years for Scotland's animals. Unlike many charities, OneKind does not receive any Government funding which allows us to maintain our independence. It is our aim to make Scotland a leader in animal protection. To achieve this, we must grow our supporter base and to ensure our longevity, our income must come from a variety of activities. OneKind supporters provide the funding needed for our campaigns, investigations, fieldwork, and other charitable activities, as well as demonstrating public support for increased animal welfare. To maintain our current level of work, we must raise £350,000 each year. This comes from memberships, merchandise sales, donations, collaborations with small businesses, various events, and gifts in Wills. These are all vital in providing the income we need.

We also continued our partnership with Bequeathed, to offer supporters the opportunity to have their Will written and stored for free, and to raise awareness on how valuable a legacy gift can be in supporting our work.

Community giving remained a positive income stream thanks to challenge events and supporters helping us win 2 MyGivingCircle grants in 2023.

After success in previous years, we also run a series of online webinars, 'Winter Warmers', providing educational content from animal welfare experts, vegan clothing makers, humane alternatives to pest control among others, to provide supporters with increased knowledge of products and services available, as well as learning more about different types of animals and welfare issues.

Compassion for Scotland's animals has not declined. This is due to being agile in our fundraising and awareness activities, and having loyal and compassionate supporters, continuing to give animals a voice.

OneKind has grown slowly with the support of committed supporters. We continue to look into new ways for people to support our work. Our lottery, which launched in 2021, has over 110 players and has contributed almost £13,000 towards our work, providing an annual income of around £4,000 each year.

After trialling a new member recruitment campaign which achieved promising results, we launched a full campaign between May – December. This resulted in an online reach of over 660,000, 1,000 telephone conversations to potential new supporters and the recruitment of over 100 new regular donors. This has proven a cost-effective way to engage with new supporters, recruit committed members for our cause and raise awareness of our work.

Through MyGivingCircle, supporters can vote for us to win a grant each quarter. This has enabled our supporters to fund our work without donating. Since joining, supporters have helped us win 7 grants and together with donations, raised over £22,000.

The cost-of-living crisis has continued to have an impact on individual donations in 2022 with a small decrease in overall donations towards our appeals. It was for this reason that we decided to run an online winter raffle in addition to the usual cash appeal. The raffle was extremely successful, raising over £1,200 in one month.

By diversifying our income streams, we are able to reach new audiences and supporters regardless of location and financial situation, while raising the funds we need to deliver our campaigns.

2023 in numbers

Animal Advocates - 281

4 events

2,415 new social Media Followers in 2023

- Instagram: 854 new - Increase of 25.5% from 2022
- Facebook: 1,416 new – Increase of 5.5% from 2022
- Twitter: 145 new – Increase of 1.7% from 2022

ONEKIND CHARITY

Trustees' Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Full-time equivalent members of staff – 6

Actions taken online – 20,773

New Supporters – 21,764

New Members – 94

Secured 22,655 signatures on open letter for Unbound the Greyhound campaign

Produced a letter-writing for supporters to call on their local venues to cease using live reindeer in their festive celebrations

Secured over 100 pieces of media coverage

Produced two consultation guides for supporters

Produced response guide to enable supporters to respond to the Rural Affairs and Islands Committee's call for views on greyhound racing

Produced response guide to enable supporters to respond to the Rural Affairs and Islands Committee's call for views on the Wildlife Management and Muirburn (Scotland) Bill

12 bus and telephone ads for our Unbound the Greyhound campaign throughout Glasgow & Edinburgh

Our calls to end greyhound racing projected onto 6 buildings throughout Glasgow & Edinburgh

Financial review

Principal sources of funding

The charity's principal sources of funding are from donations and legacies.

The Statement of Financial Activities shows net expenditure for the year of £59,357 (2022 - net income for the year of £144,309) after gains on investments totaling £3,561 (2022 - losses of £22,293). At 31 December 2023, £539,185 was retained in accumulated funds at the year end (2022 - £598,542) of which £100,490 (2022 - £95,624) was held in an Endowment Fund. The balance of general funds at the year end was £438,695 with £109,552 of this balance representing fixed assets. The charity's free reserves were therefore £329,143.

In 2023, OneKind raised £292,095 in charitable donations and legacies and earned £2,444 on the small amount of investments we hold as contingency and bank interest. Our expenditure was £357,457, which meant our net expenditure for 2023, before investment gains and losses was £55,796.

ONEKIND CHARITY

Trustees' Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Reserves Policy

OneKind's reserves policy is to hold reserves to give financial security and to enable the charity to plan and organise its activities (including new activities that may entail up-front costs) despite fluctuations in income.

Our policy aims to set a level that is neither too high (tying up money unnecessarily, potentially constraining our charitable activities) or too low (increasing risk of being unable to continue through financial difficulty.)

In these circumstances, and taking into account possible calls on reserves (see below), OneKind considers that a target level of reserves should be four month's operating costs, about £119,000. The current and projected reserves position reflecting this is annexed.

Investment Policy and Performance

OneKind is a charity registered in Scotland whose aim is to end cruelty to Scotland's animals. The objects for which the charity is established are the advancement of animal welfare, the protection of animals from cruelty and the prevention of animal suffering; and in furtherance of these objects the replacement of all animal experiments with non-animal alternatives.

OneKind holds reserves and seeks to manage them in line with its reserves policy and this investment policy.

The Charity invests its reserves to produce the best financial return within an acceptable level of risk.

The investment objective is to generate a return in excess of inflation over the longer term.

Investments will be managed in such a way as to leave sufficient "short term reserves" available to meet unexpected cash flow requirements without detriment.

OneKind relies on fundraising and donations for its activities. Investments are held as reserves to give financial security and to enable the charity to plan and organise its activities (including new activities that may entail up-front costs) despite fluctuations in income. The key risk to the value of the reserves is inflation and investment will seek to mitigate this risk. Long term investment will be in real assets, the value of which can fluctuate. Recognising this, the Board takes a medium attitude to investment risk, and will hold a portion as "short term reserves" that are not subject to investment risk.

The finance sub-committee will take responsibility for scrutinising the policies and current holdings of funds being considered for investment.

There may be a small number of occasions when OneKind makes low-level investments in companies that are outwith the normal investment policy. An example of this would be when OneKind wishes to have voting rights, allowing it to actively campaign from within the company. Any investments of this type will be considered by the Board of Trustees and minuted accordingly.

Short term reserves will be held in current and savings accounts with ethical banks.

The Charity takes responsibility for managing its own reserves. It has identified a fund management platform which it will use to manage its holdings on a non-advice basis. The Charity has nominated a list of authorised signatories, three of which are required to sign instructions to the fund manager.

The finance committee will review the investment performance of long term reserves annually, providing a commentary to the full Board together with any recommendation for changes. Performance will be measured against inflation and relevant market indices.

Management of the shorter term reserves will be delegated to the OneKind Director, supported as appropriate by the finance committee.

This Investment Policy Statement was prepared by the finance committee and approved by the OneKind Board to provide a framework for the management of its reserves. It will be reviewed annually.

Risk Management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed and review these risks via a risk register. One risk identified is that income is reliant on gifts in Wills (via legacies) and this income can be unpredictable. To this end management are continually developing other sources of income via supporters, trusts and foundations, memberships and donations.

ONEKIND CHARITY

Trustees' Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Structure, governance and management **Governing Document**

OneKind is a charity registered in Scotland (charity number SC041299) and a company limited by guarantee (company number SC158471) governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It was established in 1912 as the Scottish Society for the Prevention of Vivisection and re-named Advocates for Animals in 1990. The charity changed its name to OneKind on 27 August 2010.

The management of the company is the responsibility of its Management Committee, members of which are elected under the terms of the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Stuart Gillies
Sara Bannerman
Robbie Marsland
Alan Cranston
Alan Surgeon
Rosie McPhee
Charlotte Edgar
Paul Boyd

Appointment of Trustees

Under the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, Committee membership shall be open to individuals who support the objectives of the company and who are invited to become members by the Trustees. Employees of the company shall not be eligible for membership or to serve as a Trustee.

Any person who wishes to become a member must sign, and lodge with the company, a written application for membership. The Trustees may, at their discretion, refuse to admit any person to membership. At each annual general meeting all the Trustees shall retire from office but shall then be eligible for re-election. The Trustees may also, at any time, appoint any member or non-member (providing he/she is willing to act) to be a Trustee.

Organisational structure

The organisation has a Management Committee of no less than three and no more than twelve members of the organisation. The Committee has the power to make, alter and revoke regulations for the conduct of the company's business and to appoint such officers and servants and pay them such salaries and other remuneration as the Committee thinks fit. The Committee is also referred to as the Board of Trustees.

Trustees' induction and training

On appointment, new Trustees sign a model Trustee declaration statement committing them to giving of their time and expertise. There is a formal induction programme for any newly appointed Trustee, which includes an initial meeting with the Chair and the Trustees, followed by a series of short meetings with the Chief Executive on investments, the grant making process, powers and responsibilities of the Trustee Board and Sub Committees. The welcome pack includes a brief history of the Trust, copy Trustee Board and Sub Committee minutes, a copy of the last three years' of annual reports and accounts, a copy of the governing Trust Deed and a copy of the Scottish Charity Regulator's Guidance: Guidance for charity Trustees.

ONEKIND CHARITY

Trustees' Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The Trustees consider the Board of Trustees and the Director as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. Details of Trustee emoluments, expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in the notes to the accounts.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Director and in accordance with the Trust's policy withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises. Neither the Trust nor any of the Trustees have interests with the pharmaceutical industry but any such interests would be disclosed.

The pay of the charity's Director is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. In view of the nature of the charity, its economy of operations, and the extensive use of professional advisers to the Trust Board, the Trustees consider that a multiple of up to three times the median average salary for UK employees is appropriate for this role. The remuneration is also bench-marked with grant-making charities of a similar size and activity to ensure that the remuneration set is fair and not out of line with that generally paid for similar roles.

Related parties

A number of the charity's Trustees are also involved with other organisations that the charity works with. Full details of transactions between OneKind and its related parties are provided in the notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Trustees' annual responsibilities

The Trustees, who are also the directors of OneKind Charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Alexander Sloan LLP be reappointed as auditor of the charitable company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

ONEKIND CHARITY

Trustees' Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The Trustees' annual report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Robert Elliot

Robert Elliot

Director

Dated: 5 June 2024

Sara Bannerman

Sara Bannerman

Trustee

Dated: 5 June 2024

ONEKIND CHARITY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF ONEKIND CHARITY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of OneKind Charity (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our 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' annual use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

ONEKIND CHARITY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF ONEKIND CHARITY

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; 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' exemptions in preparing the Trustees' annual report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' annual responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with the Acts and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

ONEKIND CHARITY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF ONEKIND CHARITY

Extent to which 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 Trustees and other management, and from our wider 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 financial statements or the operations of the charity, including Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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 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.

Audit response to risks identified

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 journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in the notes to the accounts 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 those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC and OSCR.

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 the Trustees and other 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 is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

ONEKIND CHARITY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF ONEKIND CHARITY

Use of our report

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 Act 2006 and to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and 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 charitable company, the charitable company's members as a body, and the charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

David Jeffcoat

David Jeffcoat (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Alexander Sloan LLP

10/6/2024

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Accountants and Business Advisers
Statutory Auditor

1 Lochrin Square
92-98 Fountainbridge
Edinburgh
EH3 9QA

ONEKIND CHARITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Current financial year

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Endowment funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
<u>Income from:</u>					
Donations and legacies	3	292,095	-	292,095	473,961
Investments	4	1,139	1,305	2,444	1,428
Total income and endowments		293,234	1,305	294,539	475,389
<u>Expenditure on:</u>					
Cost of charitable activities	5	357,457	-	357,457	308,787
Net gains/(losses) on investments	11	-	3,561	3,561	(22,293)
Net (expenditure)/income before transfers		(64,223)	4,866	(59,357)	144,309
Net movement in funds		(64,223)	4,866	(59,357)	144,309
Fund balances at 1 January 2023		502,918	95,624	598,542	454,233
Fund balances at 31 December 2023		438,695	100,490	539,185	598,542

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ONEKIND CHARITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Prior financial year

		Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Endowment funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
	Notes			
<u>Income from:</u>				
Donations and legacies	3	473,961	-	473,961
Investments	4	-	1,428	1,428
Total income and endowments		473,961	1,428	475,389
<u>Expenditure on:</u>				
Cost of charitable activities	5	308,787	-	308,787
Net gains/(losses) on investments	11	-	(22,293)	(22,293)
Net (expenditure)/income before transfers		165,174	(20,865)	144,309
Gross transfers between funds		6,039	(6,039)	-
Net movement in funds		171,213	(26,904)	144,309
Fund balances at 1 January 2022		331,705	122,528	454,233
Fund balances at 31 December 2022		502,918	95,624	598,542

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ONEKIND CHARITY

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12	109,552		112,558	
Investments	13	100,490		95,624	
		<u>210,042</u>		<u>208,182</u>	
Current assets					
Debtors	14	15,583		58,491	
Cash at bank and in hand		328,917		344,844	
		<u>344,500</u>		<u>403,335</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(15,357)		(12,975)	
Net current assets			329,143		390,360
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>539,185</u>		<u>598,542</u>
Capital funds					
Endowment funds - general	18	100,490		95,624	
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds		438,695		502,918	
		<u>539,185</u>		<u>598,542</u>	

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 5 June 2024

Sara Bannerman

Sara Bannerman
Trustee

Company Registration No. SC158471

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ONEKIND CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

OneKind Charity is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in Scotland. The registered office and principal place of business is 50 Montrose Terrace, Edinburgh, EH7 5DL.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2019) and the Companies Act 2006. The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the objects of the charity. If parts of the unrestricted funds are earmarked at the discretion of the Trustees for a particular purpose, they are designated as a separate fund. The designation has an administrative purpose only and does not legally restrict the Trustees' discretion to apply the fund.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment fund are funds which have been given on the condition that the original capital sum is not reduced, but the income there from is used for the purpose defined in accordance with the objects of the charity.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Donations are recognised when the charity has evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably. Entitlement usually arises immediately upon receipt, however, in the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

ONEKIND CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Legacy gifts must be recognised when it is probable that it will be received. This is normally following the granting of probate, when the administrator/executor of the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date and any conditions attached to the legacy are either within the control of the charity or have been met. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the charity.

General volunteer time is not recognised - refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' or 'revenue' in nature, are recognised when the charity has unconditional entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received, the amount can be measured reliably. Unconditional entitlement will be achieved once any performance or other conditions attached to the grants have been met, or fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity.

Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Income from charitable activities includes income earned both from the supply of goods or services under contractual arrangements and from performance-related grants which have conditions that specify the provision of particular goods or services to be provided by the charity. Income from charitable activities is recognised as earned (as the related goods or services are provided).

Income tax recoverable on Gift Aid donations is recognised when the respective donation has been recognised and the recoverable amount of income tax can be measured reliably; this is normally when the donor has completed the relevant Gift Aid declaration form. Income tax recoverable on Gift Aid donations is allocated to the same fund as the respective donation unless specified by the donor.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Dividends are recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established, measured at the fair value receivable. Generally this is upon notification by the investment advisor once the dividend has been declared.

1.5 Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

Liabilities are measured on recognition at historical cost and then subsequently measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. The exception is that certain financial instruments must be adjusted to their present value; these include financial liabilities where settlement is deferred for more than 12 months after the reporting date.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by a charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes. It includes the costs of all fundraising activities and events together with those costs incurred in seeking donations, grants and legacies and investment management costs.

ONEKIND CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by the charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities. The costs of charitable activities presented in the Statement of Financial Activities includes the costs of both direct service provision and the payments of grant awards if applicable.

Other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities and is recognised when it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Support costs are incurred supporting the charity's activities and include expenditure associated with administrative and finance functions, business support, HR, IT and governance. These support functions are shared across the charity's activities and are apportioned across those activities in order to arrive at the full cost for each reported activity. The method of apportionment adopted by the charity are outlined in the notes to the financial statements.

Governance costs (which are included as a component of support costs in accordance with SORP) comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include those related to constitutional and statutory requirements, external scrutiny (audit or independent examination), strategic management, and other legal and professional fees.

To comply fully with the Statement of Recommended Practice would require income and expenditure to be reported by activity. The Trustees are of the opinion that the activities of the charity are inter-linked, therefore this would be impractical to calculate and would provide no additional benefit to the users of these financial statements. Therefore no further analysis of income and expenditure is provided within these financial statements.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the expenditure heading for which it was incurred.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets (excluding investments) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The costs of minor additions or those costing below £1,000 are not capitalised.

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 and buildings	2% straight line
Website	20% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% straight line
Office equipment	15% reducing balance

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 recognised in the statement of financial activities.

ONEKIND CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Where investments in equity shares that are publicly traded have arisen as a result of legacies and bequests, they are initially recognised at market value at the date of the gift. Where investments in stock such as investments trusts, unit trusts, or OEICs (open ended investment companies) have arisen as a result of legacies or bequests, the units bequeathed are initially recognised based on the unit price at the date of the gift.

Investments in equity shares have been included in the balance sheet at market value. Investments in investment trusts, unit trusts, or OEICs have been included in the balance sheet based on the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the fund.

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the value at the year end and their value at the prior year end. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity 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 charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

ONEKIND CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Employee benefits

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 charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the Trustees 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.

Critical judgements

Investments

All of OneKind's investments are held as Units in investment trusts and OEICs. The value of investments in the balance sheet is based Unit Price at the year end date. The Unit Price is calculated daily by each Fund's managers and based on the Net Asset Value (NAV) of that Fund and is deemed to be a reasonable estimate of the fair value of the investments.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	2022
	£	£
Subscriptions and donations	122,553	116,744
Legacies receivable	134,714	317,729
Trust and foundation income	28,355	26,000
Merchandise sales	2,154	2,120
Advertising income	4,319	11,368
	<u>292,095</u>	<u>473,961</u>

ONEKIND CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Endowment funds general	Total	Endowment funds general
	2023	2023	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Income from unlisted investments	-	1,305	1,305	1,428
Interest receivable	1,139	-	1,139	-
	<u>1,139</u>	<u>1,305</u>	<u>2,444</u>	<u>1,428</u>

5 Cost of charitable activities

	2023	2022
	£	£
Staff costs	208,420	181,772
Depreciation	3,006	4,221
Project and activities costs	8,103	6,817
Premises costs	5,017	5,853
Running costs	63,001	48,036
Motor and travel costs	2,883	888
Legal and professional	58,070	52,577
Interest and finance charges	611	1,183
Governance costs	8,346	7,440
	<u>357,457</u>	<u>308,787</u>
	<u>357,457</u>	<u>308,787</u>

6 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

7 Auditor's remuneration

The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:

Fees payable to the auditor:	2023	2022
	£	£
Audit of the annual accounts	8,346	7,440
	<u>8,346</u>	<u>7,440</u>

ONEKIND CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	6	6
Employment costs	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	186,274	162,851
Social security costs	13,488	11,361
Other pension costs	8,658	7,560
	208,420	181,772

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

9 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

10 Net income/(expenditure) for the year

	2023 £	2022 £
Operating for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	8,346	7,440
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	3,006	4,221

11 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Endowment funds general 2023 £	Endowment funds general 2022 £
Gain/(loss) on sale of investments	3,561	(22,293)

ONEKIND CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Website	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2023	131,620	14,340	10,030	18,375	174,365
At 31 December 2023	131,620	14,340	10,030	18,375	174,365
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2023	20,398	14,340	9,824	17,245	61,807
Depreciation charged in the year	2,632	-	206	168	3,006
At 31 December 2023	23,030	14,340	10,030	17,413	64,813
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2023	108,590	-	-	962	109,552
At 31 December 2022	111,222	-	206	1,130	112,558

13 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Fair value	
At 1 January 2023	95,624
Additions	1,305
Valuation changes	4,241
Disposals	(680)
At 31 December 2023	100,490
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2023	100,490
At 31 December 2022	95,624

The historic cost of investments that are held at 31 December 2023 was £74,950 (31 December 2022: £73,102).

ONEKIND CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

14 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	-	3,733
Prepayments and accrued income	15,583	54,758
	<u>15,583</u>	<u>58,491</u>

15 Financial instruments

	2023 £	2022 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Instruments measured at fair value	100,490	95,624
	<u>100,490</u>	<u>95,624</u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Other taxation and social security	4,915	4,220
Trade creditors	162	108
Other creditors	1,934	1,207
Accruals and deferred income	8,346	7,440
	<u>15,357</u>	<u>12,975</u>

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Endowment funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Endowment funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2023 are represented by:						
Tangible assets	109,552	-	109,552	112,558	-	112,558
Investments	-	100,490	100,490	-	95,624	95,624
Current assets/(liabilities)	329,143	-	329,143	390,360	-	390,360
	<u>438,695</u>	<u>100,490</u>	<u>539,185</u>	<u>502,918</u>	<u>95,624</u>	<u>598,542</u>

ONEKIND CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

18 Endowment funds

Endowment funds are expendable and held largely within the stock market, fixed assets and bank savings accounts. Income arising from the funds can be used in line with unrestricted funds.

	Balance at 1 January 2022	Movement in funds					Movement in funds					Balance at 31 December 2023
		Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Revaluations gains and losses	Balance at 1 January 2023	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Revaluations gains and losses		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Endowment Fund	122,528	1,428	-	(6,039)	(22,293)	95,624	1,305	-	-	3,561	100,490	
	122,528	1,428	-	(6,039)	(22,293)	95,624	1,305	-	-	3,561	100,490	

The balance held in endowment funds at the year end, represents the charity's investments.

ONEKIND CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

19 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, comprising salary, employer pension contributions and employer national insurance contributions, is as follows.

	2023 £	2022 £
Aggregate compensation	63,536	57,637

Transactions with related parties

During the year the charity entered into the following transactions with related parties:

During the year, 4 Trustees (2022: 4) made unrestricted charitable donations to OneKind of £661 (2022: £640).

20 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Within one year	-	338

Lease payments recognised as an expense during the year totalled £338.

21 Provisions Available for Audit of Small Entities

In common with other organisations of similar size, the charity's auditors assist with the preparation of financial statements.