

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

England & Wales · Charity number 1071465

Details

Other names BSPP

Status Registered

Legal form CIO

Registered 1998-09-10

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

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Activities

Objects: THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION BY THE STUDY OF PLANT PATHOLOGY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND ELSEWHERE

Activities: Through education, the provision of bursaries, travel grants, publications and meetings the Society furthers the study of Plant Pathology

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** Education/training
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** UK AND ELSEWHERE
- Northern Ireland
- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£405,128	£428,226	-	-
2023-12-31	£432,169	£436,714	-	-
2022-12-31	£362,139	£342,942	-	-
2021-12-31	£374,524	£538,453	-	-
2020-12-31	£370,428	£258,998	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Dr Ashleigh Holmes		2024-01-01
Dr Athina Koutouleas		2025-01-01
Dr Carrie Louise Brady		2024-01-01
Dr Gerard Clover		2024-01-01
Dr Helen Armitage		2026-01-01
Dr Jennifer Hodgetts		2026-01-01
Dr Mojgan Rabiey		2022-01-01
Dr Trisna Dewi Tungadi		2019-12-11
Professor Katherine Denby		2025-01-01
Professor Paul Birch		2026-01-01
Professor Saskia Hogenhout		2023-01-01

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

England & Wales - Charity number 1071465

Accounts

British Society for Plant Pathology

**Unaudited Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2024**

Charity Registration Number – 1071465

**JCS Accountants Limited
5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW**

British Society for Plant Pathology

Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2024

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British Society for Plant Pathology

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	President	Prof. Matthew Dickinson* Prof. Gail Margaret Preston* (Resigned 31.12.24)
	President-Elect	Prof. Saskia Hogenhout*
	Vice President	Dr Gerard Clover (Appointed 01.01.24)
	Co-opted Vice President	Prof Katherine Denby (Appointed 01.01.25)
	Treasurer	Prof. Dawn Arnold*
	Programme Secretary	Dr. Richard Oliver
	Membership Secretary	Dr. Ashleigh Holmes* (Appointed 01.01.24)
	Promotions and Social Media Manager	Dr Carrie Brady (Appointed 01.01.24)
	Outreach Manager	Dr Mojgan Rabiey Dr Jorunn Bos (Resigned 31.12.24)
	Education Secretary	Dr Athina Koutouleas* (Appointed 01.12.25)
Secretary	Dr Trisna Dewi Tungadi*	

* = Key management personnel

Editors in attendance of Board meetings

Dr Jennifer Hodgetts (editor of New Disease Reports)
Prof Ralph Dean (editor of Molecular Plant Pathology)
Prof Dilantha Fernando (editor of Plant Pathology)

Others invited to attend Board meetings

Dr Carol Jenner, Newsletter editor
Dr William Kay, Webmanager
Dr Jennifer Brierley, Society Administrator
Dr Sophie Bellamy, Publicity and Communication Officer

Address and Registered Office

1 Naoroji Street,
London,
England
WC1X 0GB

Independent Examiner

Miriam Hickson CTA FCA
JCS Accountants Limited
5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey SM1 2SW

Charity Number

1071465

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT

The Trustees of the Charitable Incorporated Organisation ("the CIO") present their Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. The accounts are prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, and with the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing accounts in accordance with FRS102.

Structure, Governance and Management

The CIO changed its legal status from a charitable company on 2 November 2020 to a CIO. The CIO is governed by its Constitution.

Appointment and induction of Trustees

The Board of Trustees is a mixture of appointed and elected individuals. Ordinary trustee members serve for three years and are normally elected from among the general membership through a system of nomination and secondment and, if candidates exceed vacancies, by ballot of all members. The four trustees who conduct most of the business of the Charity (President, President-elect, Vice President, 2nd Vice President), who serve typically for four to five years, are normally appointed by the Board after a call for volunteers. It is important that such individuals are aware of the demands of time that will be placed on them and also possess the skills necessary for the tasks concerned. The Board's policy is to maintain a majority of elected over appointed trustees at all times.

New trustees undergo an induction to brief them on their legal obligations under charity law, the content of the Constitution, the Board and the decision-making processes and the recent performance of the charity. They meet the key officers and the other trustees. Changes in legislation, for example the Charities Act 2011, and its application to the Charity, especially the public benefit requirements, have been explained to Board members and discussed at Board meetings, and Board has given due regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission in respect of public benefit.

Description of the organisational structure

The Charity is run by a Board of Trustees with committees which are empowered to handle specific areas. There is no executive committee and no chief executive with overall control but a Finance Committee has been established, of the President, President-elect and Treasurer, who meet occasionally to discuss financial issues. These are the key management personnel of the charity and are in charge of directing, controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee received any remuneration in the year. Details of trustees' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

The President who, normally, serves for one year following a three-year induction period, successively as Vice-President then President-elect, and chairs meetings of the Board. The Board meets at least four times a year with an agenda and papers circulated in advance of the meeting. At the same time as one of these meetings, usually in May, the Annual Business Meeting is held to approve the accounts and deal with any other business matters. Any member may put forward items for discussion by writing to the Secretary. Decisions are reached by consensus or at least by substantial majority vote on a show of hands. Divisive issues are normally aired to the wider membership before decisions are taken.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Risk assessment

The trustees have identified the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and, as far as is possible, taken actions or put in place systems to mitigate these risks.

The Trustees consider the principal risks and uncertainties facing the charity and their plans and strategies for managing these risks to be:

- The chief risk to the Charity is the potential loss of income in the event of the Journals no longer being profitable. This risk is minimised by ensuring that relations with the Journal publishers are positive and maintaining a dialogue with the publishers to ensure that the Journals remain relevant to a significant scientific readership.
- A secondary risk to the Charity is the potential loss of income through a significant fall in membership. This risk is minimised by actively promoting the benefits of membership of the British Society for Plant Pathology via diverse channels.
- A third risk to the charity is the potential reduction in reserves in the event of a severe fall in share prices. This risk is minimised by maintaining a broad investment portfolio managed by professional investment managers and by maintaining an equal sized cash-based reserve.

Objectives and Activities

The principal objective of the charity is the advancement of education by the study of plant pathology in the United Kingdom and elsewhere. Mankind is ultimately dependent on plants for its food, the majority of its fibre and increasingly for its energy supplies. In addition, plants provide the backdrop to the environment in which we live and their role in global warming is now widely recognised. In consequence the study of diseases of plants, Plant Pathology, and the dissemination of this knowledge is critical to the future well-being of everyone. The charity has as its primary function the development and acquisition of this knowledge and its use in all aspects of plant production to the ultimate benefit of the national and international communities. To achieve these aims it promotes education through the award of undergraduate student bursaries and support for higher degree research (MSc and PhD), travel grants and fellowships to permit interaction between scientists and thus progress research and by organising meetings that are open to all on various aspects of Plant Pathology. In all of these activities the charity has as its primary concern the resulting public benefit, which may be almost immediate, via more effective and sustainable methods of deploying existing methods of controlling disease, or of a longer term in developing novel methods of control or plants better able to withstand infection.

To help achieve its objectives and disseminate the knowledge generated the Charity owns two scientific journals: 'Plant Pathology' and 'Molecular Plant Pathology' which are both established titles with a highly regarded reputation and which are subscribed to, and electronically accessed by libraries world-wide. 'Plant Pathology' is wholly owned by the Charity, while 'Molecular Plant Pathology' is owned jointly (50:50) with the publishers. Both journals are published on the Charity's behalf by Wiley Blackwell Publishing Limited. In addition, from 1 January 2021, New Disease Reports is being published by Wiley: New Disease Reports - Wiley Online Library.

Currently the Charity relies almost exclusively on volunteer labour for its operation; by professionals in full time employment operating in their spare time and by retired professionals. As the Charity grows and employers become increasingly demanding, it is likely that, within the foreseeable future, it will become difficult to service some of the routine operations of the Charity in this way and that they will have to be done by paid employees or subcontracted out. Considering this, the Charity have employed three contracted workers to help with the society's administration, publicity and meetings.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Grant making policy

Past decisions of the Board have focused grant making activities in three main areas, fellowships (both Senior and Junior) to undertake research, student bursaries to support short term educational projects and travel awards to attend conferences, study groups and working parties. The availability of these is advertised widely to the membership and applications are reviewed by one of three committees, comprising Board members, covering each area. Decisions are based on scientific and educational merit as well as in relation to the budget available. The budgets are agreed annually by the Board on the recommendations of the Treasurer. However, only if a proposal is of good scientific quality will an award be made. Efforts are made to ensure that all high-quality projects are funded but inevitably, in some years, this is not possible.

Quality control of the applications for bursaries, travel grants and fellowships are achieved through selection committees for each category and by the submission of scientific reports which must be tendered by recipients, on completion of their project or visits, for publication in the Charity's Newsletter. More recently the Charity has provided grants for promoting plant pathology to a wider, often lay, audience.

Achievements and Performance

The Charity's total income in 2024 was £27,041 less than in 2023, while net income was £24,038 (2023: Net income £18,807). The society has 100 editors, 20 Honorary members and 691 subscribing members at the date of the Annual General Meeting in September 2024.

The Charity's scientific journals continued to enhance their scientific reputations, and Plant Pathology and Molecular Plant Pathology are the pre-eminent plant pathology journals published in Europe. Their impact factors, the measure by which their scientific value and contribution is most frequently measured, continue to be high. The Journals are the principal contributors to the Charity's income, with Plant Pathology being the most profitable. The Treasurer has the online access to Wiley Journal Insights to monitor financial forecast and performance of both journals. Plant Pathology is made freely available to developing countries through AGORA (Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture) led by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations. Molecular Plant Pathology has become already an Open Access Journal. These journals are now complemented by the online format of New Disease Reports, which are free to access worldwide via the internet. Molecular Plant Pathology is currently published in 12 issues per year while Plant Pathology is published in 9 issues per year. The Charity is represented on the Journal management committees by the President, President-Elect and Treasurer as well as the Senior Editor/Editor in Chief of each journal. Communication between the Editors and publishers is frequent and good. The Board members keep a watching brief and the Board authorises any expenditure over and above budgeted requirements and are kept in touch with developments that affect our journals and scientific publishing more widely. Much of the publishing of the two journals is now online and Board members remain alert to the possible financial implications for the charity into the future.

Charitable expenditure for the year was £428,226 (2023: £436,714). The makeup of this is detailed in Note 2 to the accounts.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Financial Review

The Charity has reserves in investments and bank balances, of £1,627,936 comprising quoted stock market securities and bank deposits, and a UK Government bond. The bulk of these reserves have been accumulated over the past 14 years with a view to:

- (a) enabling increased educational expenditure - currently achieved through student bursaries, fellowships, conference support, travel fund and outreach activities,
- (b) as a buffer against financial turbulence in the stock market and the uncertainties, into the future, of scientific publishing, especially open access, and
- (c) as preparation for the future need of using paid rather than volunteer labour for at least some of the tasks of running the Charity.

Reserves policy

The Board considers that the current levels of reserves are reasonable. The reserves are sufficient to enable the British Society for Plant Pathology to continue all of its charitable activities for seven years in the complete absence of income. Such a situation is extremely unlikely to occur as membership is expected to be maintained for the foreseeable future and the structuring of the journal income through the publishers should buffer against any significant decline in the area of research pertinent to the journals. The stock market has been performing well in the last year and the Board are taking advice informed decision making on the reserves.

Changes in our journal configuration, with increased numbers of issues for Molecular Plant Pathology, increased page allocations for Plant Pathology and the development of New Disease Reports, has led to increased overall expenditure and the Board is balancing this with the importance of this against other calls on our resources. The need for reserves is reviewed annually and is implicitly considered whenever decisions are taken on major new ventures that have financial consequences.

Investment policy

The Charity takes a balanced approach to investment, keeping at least one fourth of its assets as cash on deposit. The charity has made such investments to generate a return and has made no social investments. In 2018, A sum of £700,000 was invested in a professionally managed portfolio with Hargreaves Lansdown plc., a financial service charity based in Bristol, UK.

The remainder is invested in longer-term stock market investment via professional managers. The fund management charity business is owned by Evelyn Partners. The latter funds are managed for medium risk and are designed to achieve a balance between growth and income. The Treasurer maintains regular contact with Evelyn Partners and Hargreaves Lansdown, both of which have day-to-day discretionary control over the funds. The Treasurer has online access to monitors investment performance, costs, the method of charging and possible churning of the portfolio.

Plans for the future

The Board will review the activities of the society this year. They plan to advertise and appoint an Executive Officer.

Our relations with Wiley-Blackwell, the publishers of our journals remain good.

The projected income is likely to remain similar to 2024.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities

The trustees 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).

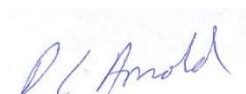
The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

On behalf of the Board,

Professor Dawn Arnold
Treasurer



22 May 2025

Dr Trisna Dewi Tungadi
Secretary



22 May 2025

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES ON THE UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS OF THE BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the CIO for the year ended 31 December 2024 set out on pages 8 to 15.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Trustee's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Miriam Hickson CTA FCA
JCS Accountants Limited
5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW

Date : 11 June 2025

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Statement of financial activities

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	Total Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2023 £
Income from:			
Donations:			
Donations & Legacies		-	-
Investments:			
Interest receivable		-	-
Investment income		46,524	46,888
Charitable activities:			
Journal and Membership subscriptions		264,619	329,631
Conference income		81,416	55,650
Other income		<u>12,569</u>	<u>-</u>
Total income		<u>405,128</u>	<u>432,169</u>
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	2	<u>428,226</u>	<u>436,714</u>
Total expenditure		<u>428,226</u>	<u>436,714</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	5	47,136	23,352
Net income/(expenditure) and Net movement in funds		<u>24,038</u>	<u>18,807</u>
Fund balances brought forward at 1 January 2024		<u>1,592,274</u>	<u>1,573,467</u>
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2024		<u>1,616,312</u>	<u>1,592,274</u>

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	4	-	1,490
Investments	5	<u>1,397,073</u>	<u>1,350,493</u>
		<u>1,397,073</u>	<u>1,351,983</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	299	305
Cash at bank and in hand	7	222,291	233,478
Brokers deposit		<u>8,572</u>	<u>17,279</u>
		231,162	251,062
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>8,992</u>	<u>8,240</u>
Net current assets		<u>222,170</u>	<u>242,822</u>
Non-Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	<u>2,931</u>	<u>2,531</u>
Net assets		<u>1,616,312</u>	<u>1,592,274</u>
Funds			
General		<u>1,616,312</u>	<u>1,592,274</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 22 May 2025



Prof Dawn Arnold
Trustee (Treasurer)



Dr Trisna Dewi Tungadi
Trustee (Secretary)

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The name of the CIO is British Society for Plant Pathology. It is registered with the Charity Commission (number 1071465). The CIO's registered office is 1 Naoraji Street, London WC1X 0GB.

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the Charities Act 2011 and in accordance with the Constitution, the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102). The financial statements are drawn up on the historical cost basis of accounting, as modified by the revaluation of investments.

The British Society for Plant Pathology meets the definition of a public entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the CIO. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £100 are capitalised and included at cost including any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost net of amortisation and any provision for impairment.

Website - 5 years straight line

Investments

Investments are included at market value. Realised gains and losses, representing the difference between sale proceeds and market value at the previous financial year-end, or purchase cost if acquired during the financial year, are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities. In the case of a permanent impairment in the value of investments, provision is made in the general income and expenditure account to reduce the carrying value of investments to their recoverable amount.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Debtors

Grants receivable and other debtors are included at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of opening of the deposit

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation arising from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at their settlement amount.

Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Income recognition

Donations and other incoming resources (including legacies) are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be reliably measured. Journal income and royalties are accounted for at the point at which the charity is notified of the amounts as they cannot be accurately quantified before this time. Subscriptions are accounted for in the period to which the subscription relates. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

Deferred income recognition

All deferred income relates to subscriptions received during the year which relates to future periods.

Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accrued as soon as a liability is considered probable, discounted to present value for longer term liabilities and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Support costs

This comprises all expenditure incurred in supporting the work related to the objects of the charity.

Governance costs

Governance costs are those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include auditors' fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity. These have been allocated directly to charitable expenditure.

Grants

Student bursaries and travel awards are accounted for as expenditure in the period for which the award is given.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use, at the discretion of the Trustees, in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are those subject to specific trusts, which may be declared by the donor or with their authority. The charity has no restricted funds at this time.

Realised gains and losses

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

2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES EXPENDITURE

	2024	2023
	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds
	£	£
<i>Raising funds:</i>		
Investment management fees	4,711	5,036
Investment management advice	<u>4,540</u>	<u>4,279</u>
	<u>9,251</u>	<u>9,315</u>
<i>Direct charitable expenditure:</i>		
Newsletter and publicity	49,610	53,771
Conference expenses	121,509	107,323
Grants (Note 3):		
Student bursaries (29 grants, 2023: 32)	109,837	124,617
Travel awards (49 grants, 2023: 52)	36,018	42,368
Conference Fund	-	-
Honorarium	2,000	2,000
Outreach	44,993	49,808
Ambassador Scheme	1,511	-
Fellowships	<u>31,174</u>	<u>24,005</u>
	<u>396,652</u>	<u>403,892</u>
<i>Support costs:</i>		
Administration	4,943	5,363
Insurance	871	842
Amortisation	1,489	3,573
Miscellaneous	3,298	-
Governance costs		
Board meeting costs	7,967	10,165
Legal Fees	-	-
Independent examiner's fees	<u>3,755</u>	<u>3,564</u>
	<u>22,323</u>	<u>23,507</u>
<i>Total expenditure</i>	<u>428,226</u>	<u>436,714</u>

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3 GRANTS MADE

Student bursaries

During the year 29 student bursaries were paid as follows:

Institution	No of bursaries	Total cost £
University of Leeds	1	2,780
Swedish University of Agricultural Science	1	4,315
University of Cambridge	1	4,300
University of Exeter	1	7,230
National Institute of Agricultural Botany	2	7,840
Forest Research	1	500
University of Hertfordshire	2	4,400
University of Bristol	1	2,780
John Innes Centre	1	4,300
University of Strathclyde	1	4,300
Rothamsted Research	2	7,981
University of Nottingham	1	4,300
University of Oxford	2	3,219
The Royal Society	1	8,600
Durham University	1	4,441
Imperial College	<u>1</u>	<u>5,000</u>
	20	76,286
Grants to Individuals	<u>9</u>	<u>33,551</u>
	<u>29</u>	<u>109,837</u>

These bursaries were made in order to fund undergraduate students through 8-10 week summer placements. The work experience gained by the students from these placements fell completely within the objectives of the charity by giving them the opportunity for the study of Plant Pathology within a research environment.

Travel awards

In addition, 49 travel awards were also made to individuals amounting to a total cost of £36,018.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4 FIXED ASSETS

Intangible fixed assets	Website £
Cost	
At 1 January 2024	17,866
Additions	-
At 31 December 2024	<u>17,866</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2024	16,377
Amortisation	<u>1,489</u>
As at 31 December 2024	<u>17,866</u>
Carrying value	
At 31 December 2024	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>1,489</u>

5 INVESTMENTS

	£
At 1st January 2024, at fair value	1,350,493
Movements in the year:	
Purchases	139,293
Sales – proceeds	(139,849)
- realised gains	4,964
Unrealised gains	<u>42,172</u>
At 31 December 2024, at fair value	<u>1,397,073</u>
At 31 December 2024, at cost	<u>1,242,142</u>

All investments are listed on a recognised Stock Exchange and held in the UK.

6 DEBTORS

	2024 £	2023 £
Accrued Income	108	122
Prepayments	<u>191</u>	<u>183</u>
	<u>299</u>	<u>305</u>

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

7 CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND	2024	2023
	£	£
Lloyds: Current Account	221,441	224,586
Stripe Account	<u>850</u>	<u>8,892</u>
	<u>222,291</u>	<u>233,478</u>
8 CREDITORS	2024	2023
	£	£
<i>Due within 1 year</i>		
Deferred Income	5,288	4,712
Accruals	<u>3,704</u>	<u>3,528</u>
	<u>8,992</u>	<u>8,240</u>
<i>Due after 1 year</i>		
Deferred Income	<u>2,931</u>	<u>2,531</u>
<i>Movement in deferred subscription income</i>		
Balance brought forward	7,243	4,364
Income received	5,688	5,061
Released	<u>(4,712)</u>	<u>(2,182)</u>
Balance carried forward	<u>8,219</u>	<u>7,243</u>

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Dr Gerard Clover received remuneration of £5,500 for Editorial services (2023: None). This is permitted by S185 of the Charities Act 2011. A close relative of Dr Gerard Clover was paid £5,831 for Editorial Assistant services (2023: None).

No other Trustees or key management personnel received any remuneration or benefits in respect of services provided during this or the preceding financial year.

Nine Trustees were reimbursed £7,033 (2023: £3,615) for travel and subsistence expenses.

There are no other related party transactions.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

England & Wales - Charity number 1071465

Accounts

British Society for Plant Pathology

**Unaudited Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2023**

Charity Registration Number – 1071465

**Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet
5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW**

British Society for Plant Pathology
Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2023

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British Society for Plant Pathology

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	President	Prof. Gail Margaret Preston*
		Prof. Rob Jackson (Resigned 31.12.2023)
	President-Elect	Prof. Matthew Dickinson*
	Vice President	Prof. Saskia Hogenhout (Appointed 01.01.2023)
	Co-opted Vice President	Dr Gerard Clover (Appointed 01.01.2024)
	Treasurer	Prof. Dawn Arnold*
	Programme Secretary	Dr. Richard Oliver (Appointed 01.01.2023)
	Membership Secretary	Dr. Megan Richardson* (Resigned 31.12.2023)
		Dr. Ashleigh Holmes (Appointed 01.01.24)
	Promotions and Social Media Manager	Dr. Stephen Parnell (Resigned 31.12.2023)
	Outreach officer	Dr Carrie Brady (Appointed 01.01.2024)
	Education Secretary	Dr Jorunn Bos
	Secretary	Dr Mojgan Rabiye
		Dr Trisna Dewi Tungadi*
		* = Key management personnel
Editors in attendance of Board meetings		Dr Gerard Clover (editor of New Disease Reports)
		Prof Ralph Dean (editor of Molecular Plant Pathology)
		Prof Dilantha Fernando (editor of Plant Pathology) (Appointed 1.1.2023)
Others invited to attend Board meetings		Dr Jennifer Hodgetts, Newsletter editor
		Dr William Kay, Webmanager
		Dr Rosalind Noble, Publicity and Policy Officer
		Dr Jennifer Brierley, Society Administrator
		Dr Sophie Bellamy, Publicity and Communication Officer
Address and Registered Office		1 Naoroji Street, London, England WC1X 0GB
Independent Examiner		Miriam Hickson CTA FCA Chartered Accountants 5 Robin Hood Lane Sutton Surrey SM1 2SW
Charity Number		1071465

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT

The Trustees of the Charitable Incorporated Organisation ("the CIO") present their Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023. The accounts are prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, and with the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing accounts in accordance with FRS102.

Structure, Governance and Management

The CIO changed its legal status from a charitable company on 2 November 2020 to a CIO. The CIO is governed by its Constitution.

Appointment and induction of Trustees

The Board of Trustees is a mixture of appointed and elected individuals. Ordinary trustee members serve for three years and are normally elected from among the general membership through a system of nomination and secondment and, if candidates exceed vacancies, by ballot of all members. The four trustees who conduct most of the business of the Charity (President, President-elect, Vice President, 2nd Vice President), who serve typically for four to five years, are normally appointed by the Board after a call for volunteers. It is important that such individuals are aware of the demands of time that will be placed on them and also possess the skills necessary for the tasks concerned. The Board's policy is to maintain a majority of elected over appointed trustees at all times.

New trustees undergo an induction to brief them on their legal obligations under charity law, the content of the Constitution, the Board and the decision-making processes and the recent performance of the charity. They meet the key officers and the other trustees. Changes in legislation, for example the Charities Act 2011, and its application to the Charity, especially the public benefit requirements, have been explained to Board members and discussed at Board meetings, and Board has given due regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission in respect of public benefit.

Description of the organisational structure

The Charity is run by a Board of Trustees with committees which are empowered to handle specific areas. There is no executive committee and no chief executive with overall control but a Finance Committee has been established, of the President, President-elect and Treasurer, who meet occasionally to discuss financial issues. These are the key management personnel of the charity and are in charge of directing, controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee received any remuneration in the year. Details of trustees' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

The President who, normally, serves for one year following a three-year induction period, successively as Vice-President then President-elect, and chairs meetings of the Board. The Board meets at least four times a year with an agenda and papers circulated in advance of the meeting. At the same time as one of these meetings, usually in May, the Annual Business Meeting is held to approve the accounts and deal with any other business matters. Any member may put forward items for discussion by writing to the Secretary. Decisions are reached by consensus or at least by substantial majority vote on a show of hands. Divisive issues are normally aired to the wider membership before decisions are taken.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Risk assessment

The trustees have identified the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and, as far as is possible, taken actions or put in place systems to mitigate these risks.

The Trustees consider the principal risks and uncertainties facing the charity and their plans and strategies for managing these risks to be:

- The chief risk to the Charity is the potential loss of income in the event of the Journals no longer being profitable. This risk is minimised by ensuring that relations with the Journal publishers are positive and maintaining a dialogue with the publishers to ensure that the Journals remain relevant to a significant scientific readership.
- A secondary risk to the Charity is the potential loss of income through a significant fall in membership. This risk is minimised by actively promoting the benefits of membership of the British Society for Plant Pathology via diverse channels.
- A third risk to the charity is the potential reduction in reserves in the event of a severe fall in share prices. This risk is minimised by maintaining a broad investment portfolio managed by professional investment managers and by maintaining an equal sized cash-based reserve.

Objectives and Activities

The principal objective of the charity is the advancement of education by the study of plant pathology in the United Kingdom and elsewhere. Mankind is ultimately dependent on plants for its food, the majority of its fibre and increasingly for its energy supplies. In addition, plants provide the backdrop to the environment in which we live and their role in global warming is now widely recognised. In consequence the study of diseases of plants, Plant Pathology, and the dissemination of this knowledge is critical to the future well-being of everyone. The charity has as its primary function the development and acquisition of this knowledge and its use in all aspects of plant production to the ultimate benefit of the national and international communities. To achieve these aims it promotes education through the award of undergraduate student bursaries and support for higher degree research (MSc and PhD), travel grants and fellowships to permit interaction between scientists and thus progress research and by organising meetings that are open to all on various aspects of Plant Pathology. In all of these activities the charity has as its primary concern the resulting public benefit, which may be almost immediate, via more effective and sustainable methods of deploying existing methods of controlling disease, or of a longer term in developing novel methods of control or plants better able to withstand infection.

To help achieve its objectives and disseminate the knowledge generated the Charity owns two scientific journals: 'Plant Pathology' and 'Molecular Plant Pathology' which are both established titles with a highly regarded reputation and which are subscribed to, and electronically accessed by libraries world-wide. 'Plant Pathology' is wholly owned by the Charity, while 'Molecular Plant Pathology' is owned jointly (50:50) with the publishers. Both journals are published on the Charity's behalf by Wiley Blackwell Publishing Limited. In addition, from 1 January 2021, New Disease Reports is being published by Wiley: New Disease Reports - Wiley Online Library.

Currently the Charity relies almost exclusively on volunteer labour for its operation; by professionals in full time employment operating in their spare time and by retired professionals. As the Charity grows and employers become increasingly demanding, it is likely that, within the foreseeable future, it will become difficult to service some of the routine operations of the Charity in this way and that they will have to be done by paid employees or subcontracted out. Considering this, the Charity have employed three contracted workers to help with the society's administration, publicity and meetings.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Grant making policy

Past decisions of the Board have focused grant making activities in three main areas, fellowships (both Senior and Junior) to undertake research, student bursaries to support short term educational projects and travel awards to attend conferences, study groups and working parties. The availability of these is advertised widely to the membership and applications are reviewed by one of three committees, comprising Board members, covering each area. Decisions are based on scientific and educational merit as well as in relation to the budget available. The budgets are agreed annually by the Board on the recommendations of the Treasurer. However, only if a proposal is of good scientific quality will an award be made. Efforts are made to ensure that all high-quality projects are funded but inevitably, in some years, this is not possible.

Quality control of the applications for bursaries, travel grants and fellowships are achieved through selection committees for each category and by the submission of scientific reports which must be tendered by recipients, on completion of their project or visits, for publication in the Charity's Newsletter. More recently the Charity has provided grants for promoting plant pathology to a wider, often lay, audience.

Achievements and Performance

The Charity's total income in 2023 was £70,030 more than in 2022, while net income was £18,807 (2022: Net expenditure £78,787). The society has 90 editors, 20 Honorary members and 527 subscribing members at the date of the Annual General Meeting in September 2023.

The Charity's scientific journals continued to enhance their scientific reputations, and Plant Pathology and Molecular Plant Pathology are the pre-eminent plant pathology journals published in Europe. Their impact factors, the measure by which their scientific value and contribution is most frequently measured, continue to be high. The Journals are the principal contributors to the Charity's income, with Plant Pathology being the most profitable. The Treasurer has the online access to Wiley Journal Insights to monitor financial forecast and performance of both journals. Plant Pathology is made freely available to developing countries through AGORA (Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture) led by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations. Molecular Plant Pathology has become already an Open Access Journal. These journals are now complemented by the online format of New Disease Reports, which are free to access worldwide via the internet. Molecular Plant Pathology is currently published in 12 issues per year while Plant Pathology is published in 9 issues per year. The Charity is represented on the Journal management committees by the President, President-Elect and Treasurer as well as the Senior Editor/Editor in Chief of each journal. Communication between the Editors and publishers is frequent and good. The Board members keep a watching brief and the Board authorises any expenditure over and above budgeted requirements and are kept in touch with developments that affect our journals and scientific publishing more widely. Much of the publishing of the two journals is now online and Board members remain alert to the possible financial implications for the charity into the future.

Charitable expenditure for the year was £436,714 (2022: £342,942). The makeup of this is detailed in Note 2 to the accounts.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Financial Review

The Charity has reserves in investments and bank balances, of £1,583,971 comprising quoted stock market securities and bank deposits, and a UK Government bond. The bulk of these reserves have been accumulated over the past 13 years with a view to:

- (a) enabling increased educational expenditure - currently achieved through student bursaries, fellowships, conference support, travel fund and outreach activities,
- (b) as a buffer against financial turbulence in the stock market and the uncertainties, into the future, of scientific publishing, especially open access, and
- (c) as preparation for the future need of using paid rather than volunteer labour for at least some of the tasks of running the Charity.

Reserves policy

The Board considers that the current levels of reserves are reasonable. The reserves are sufficient to enable the British Society for Plant Pathology to continue all of its charitable activities for seven years in the complete absence of income. Such a situation is extremely unlikely to occur as membership is expected to be maintained for the foreseeable future and the structuring of the journal income through the publishers should buffer against any significant decline in the area of research pertinent to the journals. The stock market has been performing well in the last year and the Board are taking advice informed decision making on the reserves.

Changes in our journal configuration, with increased numbers of issues for Molecular Plant Pathology, increased page allocations for Plant Pathology and the development of New Disease Reports, has led to increased overall expenditure and the Board is balancing this with the importance of this against other calls on our resources. The need for reserves is reviewed annually and is implicitly considered whenever decisions are taken on major new ventures that have financial consequences.

Investment policy

The Charity takes a balanced approach to investment, keeping at least one fourth of its assets as cash on deposit. The charity has made such investments to generate a return and has made no social investments. In 2018, A sum of £700,000 was invested in a professionally managed portfolio with Hargreaves Lansdown plc., a financial service charity based in Bristol, UK.

The remainder is invested in longer-term stock market investment via professional managers. The fund management charity business is owned by Evelyn Partners. The latter funds are managed for medium risk and are designed to achieve a balance between growth and income. The Treasurer maintains regular contact with Evelyn Partners and Hargreaves Lansdown, both of which have day-to-day discretionary control over the funds. The Treasurer has online access to monitors investment performance, costs, the method of charging and possible churning of the portfolio.

Plans for the future

The annual Presidential meeting is to be held in Oxford in September 2024.

The Board will review the activities of the society this year

Our relations with Wiley-Blackwell, the publishers of our journals remain good.

The projected income is likely to remain similar to 2023 but expenditure will increase as in person meetings resume.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities

The trustees 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).

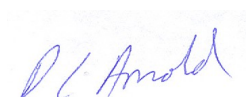
The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

On behalf of the Board,

Professor Dawn Arnold
Treasurer



5th June 2024

Dr Trisna Dewi Tungadi
Secretary



5th June 2024

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES ON THE UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS OF THE BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the CIO for the year ended 31 December 2023 set out on pages 8 to 15.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Trustee's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Miriam Hickson CTA FCA
Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet
5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW



Date : 18 June 2024

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Statement of financial activities

For the year ended 31 December 2023

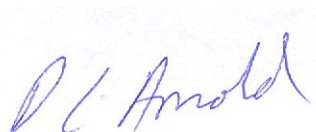
	Note	Total Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2022 £
Income from:			
Donations:			
Donations & Legacies		-	-
Investments:			
Interest receivable		-	-
Investment income		46,888	40,294
Charitable activities:			
Journal and Membership subscriptions		329,631	297,243
Conference income		55,650	24,602
Royalties		-	-
Total income		<u>432,169</u>	<u>362,139</u>
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	2	<u>436,714</u>	<u>342,942</u>
Total expenditure		<u>436,714</u>	<u>342,942</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	5	23,352	(97,983)
Net income/(expenditure) and Net movement in funds		<u>18,807</u>	<u>(78,786)</u>
Fund balances brought forward at 1 January 2023		<u>1,573,467</u>	<u>1,652,253</u>
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2023		<u>1,592,274</u>	<u>1,573,467</u>

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	4	1,490	5,063
Investments	5	<u>1,350,493</u>	<u>1,328,976</u>
		<u>1,351,983</u>	<u>1,334,039</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	305	271
Cash at bank and in hand	7	233,478	219,052
Brokers deposit		<u>17,279</u>	<u>27,829</u>
		251,062	247,152
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>8,240</u>	<u>5,542</u>
Net current assets		<u>242,822</u>	<u>241,610</u>
Non-Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	<u>2,531</u>	<u>2,182</u>
Net assets		<u>1,592,274</u>	<u>1,573,467</u>
Funds			
General		<u>1,592,274</u>	<u>1,573,467</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 5th June 2024



Prof Dawn Arnold
Trustee (Treasurer)



Dr Trisna Dewi Tungadi
Trustee (Secretary)

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

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

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The name of the CIO is British Society for Plant Pathology. It is registered with the Charity Commission (number 1071465). The CIO's registered office is 1 Naorji Street, London WC1X 0GB.

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the Charities Act 2011 and in accordance with the Constitution, the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102). The financial statements are drawn up on the historical cost basis of accounting, as modified by the revaluation of investments.

The British Society for Plant Pathology meets the definition of a public entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the CIO. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £100 are capitalised and included at cost including any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost net of amortisation and any provision for impairment.

Website - 5 years straight line

Investments

Investments are included at market value. Realised gains and losses, representing the difference between sale proceeds and market value at the previous financial year-end, or purchase cost if acquired during the financial year, are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities. In the case of a permanent impairment in the value of investments, provision is made in the general income and expenditure account to reduce the carrying value of investments to their recoverable amount.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

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

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Debtors

Grants receivable and other debtors are included at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of opening of the deposit

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation arising from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at their settlement amount.

Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Income recognition

Donations and other incoming resources (including legacies) are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be reliably measured. Journal income and royalties are accounted for at the point at which the charity is notified of the amounts as they cannot be accurately quantified before this time. Subscriptions are accounted for in the period to which the subscription relates. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

Deferred income recognition

All deferred income relates to subscriptions received during the year which relates to future periods.

Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accrued as soon as a liability is considered probable, discounted to present value for longer term liabilities and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Support costs

This comprises all expenditure incurred in supporting the work related to the objects of the charity.

Governance costs

Governance costs are those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include auditors' fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity. These have been allocated directly to charitable expenditure.

Grants

Student bursaries and travel awards are accounted for as expenditure in the period for which the award is given.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

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

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use, at the discretion of the Trustees, in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are those subject to specific trusts, which may be declared by the donor or with their authority. The charity has no restricted funds at this time.

Realised gains and losses

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

2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES EXPENDITURE

	2023	2022
	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds
	£	£
<i>Raising funds:</i>		
Investment management fees	5,036	5,143
Investment management advice	<u>4,279</u>	<u>4,289</u>
	<u>9,315</u>	<u>9,432</u>
<i>Direct charitable expenditure:</i>		
Newsletter and publicity	53,771	50,969
Conference expenses	107,323	35,779
Grants (Note 3):		
Student bursaries (32 grants, 2022: 32)	124,617	139,588
Travel awards (52 grants, 2022: 19)	42,368	14,723
Conference Fund	-	-
Honorarium	2,000	2,000
Outreach	49,808	50,314
Fellowships	<u>24,005</u>	<u>20,824</u>
	<u>403,892</u>	<u>314,197</u>
<i>Support costs:</i>		
Administration	5,363	5,185
Insurance	842	836
Depreciation	-	-
Amortisation	3,573	3,573
Miscellaneous	-	-
Governance costs		
Board meeting costs	10,165	5,904
Legal Fees	-	-
Independent examiner's fees	<u>3,564</u>	<u>3,815</u>
	<u>23,507</u>	<u>19,313</u>
<i>Total expenditure</i>	<u>436,714</u>	<u>342,942</u>

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

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

3 GRANTS MADE

Student bursaries

During the year 32 student bursaries were paid as follows:

Institution	No of bursaries	Total cost £
University of Worcester	1	1,500
University of Oxford	1	4,300
University of Cambridge	2	8,600
University of Birmingham	1	4,300
University of Hertfordshire	1	3,300
University of Warwick	1	4,300
Scotland's Rural College	1	4,300
Rothamsted Research Ltd	3	10,620
John Innes Centre	2	7,840
University of York	1	4,300
Royal Society of Biology	1	8,600
SLU	1	4,315
FERA	1	5,000
University of St Andrews	1	4,874
SASA	<u>1</u>	<u>5,000</u>
	<u>19</u>	<u>81,149</u>
Grants to Individuals	<u>13</u>	<u>43,468</u>
	<u>32</u>	<u>124,617</u>

These bursaries were made in order to fund undergraduate students through 8-10 week summer placements. The work experience gained by the students from these placements fell completely within the objectives of the charity by giving them the opportunity for the study of Plant Pathology within a research environment.

Travel awards

In addition, 52 travel awards were also made to individuals amounting to a total cost of £42,368.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

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

4 FIXED ASSETS

Intangible fixed assets	Website £
Cost	
At 1 January 2023	17,867
Additions	-
At 31 December 2023	<u>17,867</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2023	12,804
Amortisation	<u>3,573</u>
As at 31 December 2023	<u>16,377</u>
Carrying value	
At 31 December 2023	<u>1,490</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>5,063</u>

5 INVESTMENTS

	£
At 1st January 2023, at fair value	1,328,976
Movements in the year:	
Purchases	100,531
Sales - proceeds	(102,366)
- realised gains	229
Unrealised gains	<u>23,123</u>
At 31 December 2023, at fair value	<u>1,350,493</u>
At 31 December 2023, at cost	<u>1,220,266</u>

All investments are listed on a recognised Stock Exchange and held in the UK.

6 DEBTORS

	2023 £	2022 £
Accrued Income	122	91
Prepayments	<u>183</u>	<u>180</u>
	<u>305</u>	<u>271</u>

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

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

7 CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND	2023	2022
	£	£
Barclays: General fund current account	-	219,052
Lloyds: Current Account	224,586	-
Stripe Account	<u>8,892</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>233,478</u>	<u>219,052</u>

8 CREDITORS	2023	2022
	£	£
Deferred Income	7,243	4,364
Accruals	<u>3,528</u>	<u>3,360</u>
	<u>10,771</u>	<u>7,724</u>

Half of deferred income from 2022 (£2,182) was released during the year. £5,061 of deferred income was received in 2023.

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

None of the Trustees or key management personnel received any remuneration or benefits in respect of services provided during this or the preceding financial year.

Nine Trustees were reimbursed £3,615 (2022: £5,971) for travel and subsistence, publicity and archiving expenses.

There are no other related party transactions.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

England & Wales - Charity number 1071465

Accounts

British Society for Plant Pathology

**Unaudited Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

Charity Registration Number – 1071465

**Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet
5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW**

British Society for Plant Pathology
Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

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British Society for Plant Pathology

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	President	Prof. Rob Jackson*, Prof. David B Collinge (Resigned 31.12.2022)
	President-Elect	Prof. Gail Margaret Preston*
	Vice President	Prof. Matthew Dickinson*
	Co-opted Vice President	Prof. Saskia Hogenhout (Appointed 01.01.2023)
	Treasurer	Prof. Dawn Arnold* (Appointed 01.01.2022)
	Programme Secretary	Dr. Richard Oliver (Appointed 01.01.2023) Dr. Eric Boa (Resigned 31.12.2022)
	Membership Secretary	Dr. Megan Richardson* (Appointed 01.01.2022)
	Social Media	Dr. Stephen Parnell (Appointed 01.01.2022)
	Project Managers	Dr Mojgan Rabiey (Appointed 01.01.2022) Dr Jorunn Bos (Appointed 01.01.2022)
	Secretary	Dr Trisna Dewi Tungadi*

* = Key management personnel

Editors	Dr Gerard Clover (editor of New Disease Reports) – in attendance Prof Ralph Dean (editor of Molecular Plant Pathology) – in attendance Prof Dilantha Fernando (editor of Plant Pathology) – in attendance
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Others invited to attend Board meetings	Dr Jennifer Hodgetts, Newsletter editor Dr William Kay, Webmanager Dr Rosalind Noble, Publicity and Policy Officer Dr Jennifer Brierley, Society Administrator
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Address and Registered Office	1 Naoroji Street, London, England WC1X 0GB
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Independent Examiner	Miriam Hickson CTA FCA Chartered Accountants 5 Robin Hood Lane Sutton Surrey SM1 2SW
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Charity Number	1071465
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BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT

The Trustees of the Charitable Incorporated Organisation ("the CIO") present their Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. The accounts are prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, and with the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing accounts in accordance with FRS102.

Structure, Governance and Management

The CIO changed its legal status from a charitable company on 2 November 2020 to a CIO. The CIO is governed by its Constitution.

Appointment and induction of Trustees

The Board of Trustees is a mixture of appointed and elected individuals. Ordinary trustee members serve for three years and are normally elected from among the general membership through a system of nomination and secondment and, if candidates exceed vacancies, by ballot of all members. The four trustees who conduct most of the business of the Charity (President, President-elect, Vice President, 2nd Vice President), who serve typically for four to five years, are normally appointed by the Board after a call for volunteers. It is important that such individuals are aware of the demands of time that will be placed on them and also possess the skills necessary for the tasks concerned. The Board's policy is to maintain a majority of elected over appointed trustees at all times.

New trustees undergo an induction to brief them on their legal obligations under charity law, the content of the Constitution, the Board and the decision-making processes and the recent performance of the charity. They meet the key officers and the other trustees. Changes in legislation, for example the Charities Act 2011, and its application to the Charity, especially the public benefit requirements, have been explained to Board members and discussed at Board meetings, and Board has given due regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission in respect of public benefit.

Description of the organisational structure

The Charity is run by a Board of Trustees with committees which are empowered to handle specific areas. There is no executive committee and no chief executive with overall control but a Finance Committee has been established, of the President, President-elect and Treasurer, who meet occasionally to discuss financial issues. These are the key management personnel of the charity and are in charge of directing, controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee received any remuneration in the year. Details of trustees' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

The President who, normally, serves for one year following a three-year induction period, successively as Vice-President then President-elect, and chairs meetings of the Board. The Board meets at least four times a year with an agenda and papers circulated in advance of the meeting. At the same time as one of these meetings, usually in May, the Annual Business Meeting is held to approve the accounts and deal with any other business matters. Any member may put forward items for discussion by writing to the Secretary. Decisions are reached by consensus or at least by substantial majority vote on a show of hands. Divisive issues are normally aired to the wider membership before decisions are taken.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Risk assessment

The trustees have identified the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and, as far as is possible, taken actions or put in place systems to mitigate these risks.

The Trustees consider the principal risks and uncertainties facing the charity and their plans and strategies for managing these risks to be:

- The chief risk to the Charity is the potential loss of income in the event of the Journals no longer being profitable. This risk is minimised by ensuring that relations with the Journal publishers are positive and maintaining a dialogue with the publishers to ensure that the Journals remain relevant to a significant scientific readership.
- A secondary risk to the Charity is the potential loss of income through a significant fall in membership. This risk is minimised by actively promoting the benefits of membership of the British Society for Plant Pathology via diverse channels
- A third risk to the charity is the potential reduction in reserves in the event of a severe fall in share prices. This risk is minimised by maintaining a broad investment portfolio managed by professional investment managers and by maintaining an equal sized cash-based reserve.

Objectives and Activities

The principal objective of the charity is the advancement of education by the study of plant pathology in the United Kingdom and elsewhere. Mankind is ultimately dependent on plants for its food, the majority of its fibre and increasingly for its energy supplies. In addition, plants provide the backdrop to the environment in which we live and their role in global warming is now widely recognised. In consequence the study of diseases of plants, Plant Pathology, and the dissemination of this knowledge is critical to the future well-being of everyone. The charity has as its primary function the development and acquisition of this knowledge and its use in all aspects of plant production to the ultimate benefit of the national and international communities. To achieve these aims it promotes education through the award of undergraduate student bursaries and support for higher degree research (MSc and PhD), travel grants and fellowships to permit interaction between scientists and thus progress research and by organising meetings that are open to all on various aspects of Plant Pathology. In all of these activities the charity has as its primary concern the resulting public benefit, which may be almost immediate, via more effective and sustainable methods of deploying existing methods of controlling disease, or of a longer term in developing novel methods of control or plants better able to withstand infection.

To help achieve its objectives and disseminate the knowledge generated the Charity owns two scientific journals: 'Plant Pathology' and 'Molecular Plant Pathology' which are both established titles with a highly regarded reputation and which are subscribed to, and electronically accessed by libraries world-wide. 'Plant Pathology' is wholly owned by the Charity, while 'Molecular Plant Pathology' is owned jointly (50:50) with the publishers. Both journals are published on the Charity's behalf by Wiley Blackwell Publishing Limited. In addition, from 1 January 2021, New Disease Reports is being published by Wiley: New Disease Reports - Wiley Online Library

Currently the Charity relies almost exclusively on volunteer labour for its operation; by professionals in full time employment operating in their spare time and by retired professionals. As the Charity grows and employers become increasingly demanding, it is likely that, within the foreseeable future, it will become difficult to service some of the routine operations of the Charity in this way and that they will have to be done by paid employees or subcontracted out. Considering this, the Charity have employed three contracted workers to help with the society's administration, publicity and meetings.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Grant making policy

Past decisions of the Board have focused grant making activities in three main areas, fellowships (both Senior and Junior) to undertake research, student bursaries to support short term educational projects and travel awards to attend conferences, study groups and working parties. The availability of these is advertised widely to the membership and applications are reviewed by one of three committees, comprising Board members, covering each area. Decisions are based on scientific and educational merit as well as in relation to the budget available. The budgets are agreed annually by the Board on the recommendations of the Treasurer. However, only if a proposal is of good scientific quality will an award be made. Efforts are made to ensure that all high-quality projects are funded but inevitably, in some years, this is not possible.

Quality control of the applications for bursaries, travel grants and fellowships are achieved through selection committees for each category and by the submission of scientific reports which must be tendered by recipients, on completion of their project or visits, for publication in the Charity's Newsletter. More recently the Charity has provided grants for promoting plant pathology to a wider, often lay, audience.

Achievements and Performance

The Charity's total income in 2022 was £12,385 less than in 2021 while net expenditure was £78,787 (2021: £55,810). The society has 32 NDR editors, 38 PP editors, 44 MPP editors, 19 Honorary members and 592 subscribing members at the date of the Annual General Meeting in December 2022.

The Charity's scientific journals continued to enhance their scientific reputations, and Plant Pathology and Molecular Plant Pathology are the pre-eminent plant pathology journals published in Europe. Their impact factors, the measure by which their scientific value and contribution is most frequently measured, continue to be high. The Journals are the principal contributors to the Charity's income, with Plant Pathology being the most profitable. The treasurer has the online access to Wiley Journal Insights to monitor financial forecast and performance of both journals. Plant Pathology is made freely available to developing countries through AGORA (Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture) led by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations. Molecular Plant Pathology has become already an Open Access Journal. These journals are now complemented by the online format of New Disease Reports, which are free to access worldwide via the internet. Molecular Plant Pathology is currently published in 12 issues per year while Plant Pathology is published in 9 issues per year. The Charity is represented on the Journal management committees by the President, President-Elect and Treasurer as well as the Senior Editor/Editor in Chief of each journal. Communication between the Editors and publishers is frequent and good. The Board members keep a watching brief and the Board authorises any expenditure over and above budgeted requirements and are kept in touch with developments that affect our journals and scientific publishing more widely. Much of the publishing of the two journals is now online and Board members remain alert to the possible financial implications for the charity into the future.

Charitable expenditure for the year was £342,942 (2021: £538,453). The makeup of this is detailed in Note 2 to the accounts.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Financial Review

The Charity has reserves in investments and bank balances, of £1,548,028 comprising quoted stock market securities and bank deposits, and a UK Government bond. The bulk of these reserves have been accumulated over the past 13 years with a view to:

- (a) enabling increased educational expenditure - currently achieved through student bursaries, fellowships, conference support, travel fund and outreach activities,
- (b) as a buffer against financial turbulence in the stock market and the uncertainties, into the future, of scientific publishing, especially open access, and
- (c) as preparation for the future need of using paid rather than volunteer labour for at least some of the tasks of running the Charity.

Reserves policy

The Board considers that the current levels of reserves are reasonable. The reserves are sufficient to enable the British Society for Plant Pathology to continue all of its charitable activities for seven years in the complete absence of income. Such a situation is extremely unlikely to occur as membership is expected to be maintained for the foreseeable future and the structuring of the journal income through the publishers should buffer against any significant decline in the area of research pertinent to the journals. The stock market has been performing well in the last year and the Board are taking advice informed decision making on the reserves.

Changes in our journal configuration, with increased numbers of issues for Molecular Plant Pathology, increased page allocations for Plant Pathology and the development of New Disease Reports, has led to increased overall expenditure and the Board is balancing this with the importance of this against other calls on our resources. The need for reserves is reviewed annually and is implicitly considered whenever decisions are taken on major new ventures that have financial consequences.

Investment policy

The Charity takes a balanced approach to investment, keeping at least one fourth of its assets as cash on deposit. The charity has made such investments to generate a return and has made no social investments. In 2018, A sum of £700,000 was invested in a professionally managed portfolio with Hargreaves Lansdown plc., a financial service charity based in Bristol, UK.

The remainder is invested in longer-term stock market investment via professional managers. The fund management charity business is owned by Tilney BestInvest with Scott Ballantyne acting as fund manager. The latter funds are managed for medium risk and are designed to achieve a balance between growth and income. The Treasurer maintains regular contact with Tilney BestInvest and Hargreaves Lansdown, both of which have day-to-day discretionary control over the funds. The Treasurer has online access to monitors investment performance, costs, the method of charging and possible churning of the portfolio.

Plans for the future

The annual Presidential meeting is to be held in Birmingham in September 2023.

Our relations with Wiley-Blackwell, the publishers of our journals remain good.

The projected income is likely to remain similar to 2021 but expenditure will increase as in person meetings resume and travel is allowed post Covid restrictions.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities

The trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales 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 of the charity for that period. 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

On behalf of the Board

Dr Trisna Dewi Tungadi
Secretary



31 May 2023

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES ON THE UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS OF THE BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the CIO for the year ended 31 December 2022 set out on pages 8 to 15.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Trustee's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Miriam Hickson CTA FCA
Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet
5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW

Date : 7 June 2023

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Statement of financial activities

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
Income from:			
Donations:			
Donations & Legacies		-	-
Investments:			
Interest receivable		-	-
Investment income		40,294	39,270
Charitable activities:			
Journal and Membership subscriptions		297,243	275,924
Conference income		24,602	59,330
Royalties		-	-
Total income		<u>362,139</u>	<u>374,524</u>
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	2	<u>342,942</u>	<u>538,453</u>
Total expenditure		<u>342,942</u>	<u>538,453</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	5	(97,983)	108,119
Net income/(expenditure) and Net movement in funds		<u>(78,786)</u>	<u>(55,810)</u>
Fund balances brought forward at 1 January 2022		<u>1,652,253</u>	<u>1,708,063</u>
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2022		<u>1,573,467</u>	<u>1,652,253</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	4	5,063	8,636
Investments	5	<u>1,328,976</u>	<u>1,404,517</u>
		<u>1,334,039</u>	<u>1,413,153</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	271	248
Cash at bank and in hand	7	219,052	225,589
Brokers deposit		<u>27,829</u>	<u>19,933</u>
		247,152	245,770
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>7,724</u>	<u>6,670</u>
Net current assets		<u>239,428</u>	<u>239,100</u>
Net assets		<u>1,573,467</u>	<u>1,652,253</u>
Funds			
General		<u>1,573,467</u>	<u>1,652,253</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 31 May 2023:



Prof Dawn Arnold
Trustee

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The name of the CIO is British Society for Plant Pathology. It is registered with the Charity Commission (number 1071465). The CIO's registered office is 1 Naoroji Street, London WC1X 0GB.

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the Charities Act 2011 and in accordance with the Constitution, the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102). The financial statements are drawn up on the historical cost basis of accounting, as modified by the revaluation of investments.

The British Society for Plant Pathology meets the definition of a public entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the CIO. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £100 are capitalised and included at cost including any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost net of amortisation and any provision for impairment.

Website - 5 years straight line

Investments

Investments are included at market value. Realised gains and losses, representing the difference between sale proceeds and market value at the previous financial year-end, or purchase cost if acquired during the financial year, are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities. In the case of a permanent impairment in the value of investments, provision is made in the general income and expenditure account to reduce the carrying value of investments to their recoverable amount.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Debtors

Grants receivable and other debtors are included at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of opening of the deposit

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation arising from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at their settlement amount.

Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Income recognition

Donations and other incoming resources (including legacies) are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be reliably measured. Journal income and royalties are accounted for at the point at which the charity is notified of the amounts as they cannot be accurately quantified before this time. Subscriptions are accounted for in the period to which the subscription relates. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

Deferred income recognition

All deferred income relates to subscriptions received during the year which relates to future periods.

Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accrued as soon as a liability is considered probable, discounted to present value for longer term liabilities and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Support costs

This comprises all expenditure incurred in supporting the work related to the objects of the charity.

Governance costs

Governance costs are those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include auditors' fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity. These have been allocated directly to charitable expenditure.

Grants

Student bursaries and travel awards are accounted for as expenditure in the period for which the award is given.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use, at the discretion of the Trustees, in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are those subject to specific trusts, which may be declared by the donor or with their authority. The charity has no restricted funds at this time.

Realised gains and losses

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

2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES EXPENDITURE

	2022 Total Funds £	2021 Total Funds £
<i>Raising funds:</i>		
Investment management fees	5,143	5,072
Investment management advice	<u>4,289</u>	<u>4,561</u>
	<u>9,432</u>	<u>9,633</u>
<i>Direct charitable expenditure:</i>		
Newsletter and publicity	50,969	79,368
Conference expenses	35,779	80,216
Grants (Note 3):		
Student bursaries (32 grants, 2021: 61)	139,588	287,738
Travel awards (19 grants, 2021: 7)	14,723	6,402
Conference Fund	-	12,000
Honorarium	2,000	5,500
Outreach	50,314	27,712
Fellowships	<u>20,824</u>	<u>8,000</u>
	<u>314,197</u>	<u>506,936</u>
<i>Support costs:</i>		
Administration	5,185	11,081
Insurance	836	822
Depreciation	-	-
Amortisation	3,573	3,573
Miscellaneous	-	243
Governance costs		
Board meeting costs	5,904	3,069
Legal Fees	-	-
Independent examiner's fees	<u>3,815</u>	<u>3,096</u>
	<u>19,313</u>	<u>21,884</u>
<i>Total expenditure</i>	<u>342,942</u>	<u>538,453</u>

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3 GRANTS MADE

Student bursaries

During the year 32 student bursaries were paid as follows:

Institution	No of bursaries	Total cost £
University of Cambridge	1	4,000
University of Glasgow	1	4,000
University of Strathclyde	1	4,000
University of Bath	2	10,000
University of Hertfordshire	1	3,800
Royal Horticultural Society	1	4,400
Rothamsted Research	4	15,300
NIAB EMR	1	4,000
John Innes Centre	4	12,720
Imperial College	1	3,300
Royal Society of Biology	1	12,000
The University of Oxford	<u>1</u>	<u>2,600</u>
	19	80,120
Grants to Individuals	<u>13</u>	<u>59,468</u>
	<u>32</u>	<u>139,588</u>

These bursaries were made in order to fund undergraduate students through 8-10 week summer placements. The work experience gained by the students from these placements fell completely within the objectives of the charity by giving them the opportunity for the study of Plant Pathology within a research environment.

Travel awards

In addition, 19 travel awards were also made to individuals amounting to a total cost of £14,723.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4 FIXED ASSETS

Intangible fixed assets	Website	£
Cost		
At 1 January 2022	17,867	
Additions	-	
At 31 December 2022	<u>17,867</u>	
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2022	9,231	
Amortisation	<u>3,573</u>	
As at 31 December 2022	<u>12,804</u>	
Carrying value		
At 31 December 2022	<u>5,063</u>	
At 31 December 2021	<u>8,636</u>	

5 INVESTMENTS

	£
At 1st January 2022, at fair value	1,404,517
Movements in the year:	
Purchases	54,799
Sales - proceeds	(32,357)
- realised gains	(5,919)
Unrealised gains	<u>(92,064)</u>
At 31 December 2022, at fair value	<u>1,328,976</u>
At 31 December 2022, at cost	<u>1,207,935</u>

All investments are listed on a recognised Stock Exchange and held in the UK.

6 DEBTORS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Accrued Income	91	91
Prepayments	<u>180</u>	<u>157</u>
	<u>271</u>	<u>248</u>

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7 CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND	2022	2021
	£	£
Barclays:		
General fund current account	<u>219,052</u>	<u>225,589</u>

8 CREDITORS	2022	2021
	£	£
Deferred Income	4,364	3,586
Accruals	<u>3,360</u>	<u>3,084</u>
	<u>7,724</u>	<u>6,670</u>

All deferred income from 2021 (£3,586) was released during the year. The full amount of deferred income (£4,364) was received in 2022.

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

None of the Trustees or key management personnel received any remuneration or benefits in respect of services provided during this or the preceding financial year.

Six Trustees were reimbursed £5,971 (2021: £6,462) for travel and subsistence, publicity and archiving expenses.

There are no other related party transactions.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

England & Wales - Charity number 1071465

Accounts

British Society for Plant Pathology

**Unaudited Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

Charity Registration Number – 1071465

**Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet
5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW**

British Society for Plant Pathology

**Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

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British Society for Plant Pathology

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	President	Prof. David B Collinge*, Prof. Nicola Spence (Resigned 31.12.2021)
	President-Elect	Prof. Rob Jackson*
	Vice President	Prof. Gail Margaret Preston*
	Co-opted Vice President	Prof. Matthew Dickinson (Appointed 01.01.2022)
	Treasurer	Prof. Dawn Arnold* (Appointed 01.01.2022), Prof. Mahmut Tör (Resigned 31.12.2021)
	Programme Secretary	Dr. Eric Boa
	Membership Secretary	Dr. Megan Richardson* (Appointed 01.01.2022)
	Social Media	Dr. Stephen Parnell (Appointed 01.01.2022)
	Project Managers	Dr. Nik Cunniffe (Resigned 31.12.2021) Dr. Vardis Ntoukakis (Resigned 31.12.2021) Dr. Mojgan Rabiey (Appointed 01.01.2022) Dr. Jorunn Bos (Appointed 01.01.2022)
	Secretary	Dr. Trisna Dewi Tungadi*
		* = Key management personnel
Editors		Dr Gerard Clover (editor of New Disease Reports) – in attendance Prof Ralph Dean (editor of Molecular Plant Pathology) – in attendance Prof Matthew Dickinson (editor of Plant Pathology) – in attendance
Others invited to attend Board meetings		Dr Jennifer Hodgetts, Newsletter editor Dr William Kay, Webmanager Dr Rosalind Noble, Publicity and Policy Officer Dr Jennifer Brierley, Society Administrator
Address and Registered Office		1 Naoroji Street, London, England WC1X 0GB
Independent Examiner		Miriam Hickson CTA FCA Chartered Accountants 5 Robin Hood Lane Sutton Surrey SM1 2SW
Charity Number		1071465

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT

The Trustees of the Charitable Incorporated Organisation ("the CIO") present their Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021. The accounts are prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, and with the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing accounts in accordance with FRS102.

Structure, Governance and Management

The CIO changed its legal status from a charitable company on 2 November 2020 to a CIO. The CIO is governed by its Constitution.

Appointment and induction of Trustees

The Board of Trustees is a mixture of appointed and elected individuals. Ordinary members and the President (via the steps of Vice-President and President Elect) serve for three years and are normally elected from among the general membership through a system of nomination and secondment and, if candidates exceed vacancies, by ballot of all members. The four trustees who conduct most of the business of the Charity, and who serve typically for five years, are normally appointed by the Board after a call for volunteers. It is important that such individuals are aware of the demands of time that will be placed on them and also possess the skills necessary for the tasks concerned. The Board's policy is to maintain a majority of elected over appointed trustees at all times.

New trustees undergo an induction to brief them on their legal obligations under charity law, the content of the Constitution, the Board and the decision-making processes and the recent performance of the charity. They meet the key officers and the other trustees. Changes in legislation, for example the Charities Act 2011, and its application to the Charity, especially the public benefit requirements, have been explained to Board members and discussed at Board meetings, and Board has given due regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission in respect of public benefit.

Description of the organisational structure

The Charity is run by a Board of Trustees with committees which are empowered to handle specific areas. There is no executive committee and no chief executive with overall control but a Finance Committee has been established, of the President, President-elect and Treasurer, who meet occasionally to discuss financial issues. These are the key management personnel of the charity and are in charge of directing, controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee received any remuneration in the year. Details of trustees' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

The President who, normally, serves for one year following a three-year induction period, successively as Vice-President then President-elect, and chairs meetings of the Board. The Board meets at least four times a year with an agenda and papers circulated in advance of the meeting. At the same time as one of these meetings, usually in May, the Annual Business Meeting is held to approve the accounts and deal with any other business matters. Any member may put forward items for discussion by writing to the Secretary. Decisions are reached by consensus or at least by substantial majority vote on a show of hands. Divisive issues are normally aired to the wider membership before decisions are taken.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Risk assessment

The trustees have identified the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and, as far as is possible, taken actions or put in place systems to mitigate these risks.

The Trustees consider the principal risks and uncertainties facing the charity and their plans and strategies for managing these risks to be:

- The chief risk to the Charity is the potential loss of income in the event of the Journals no longer being profitable. This risk is minimised by ensuring that relations with the Journal publishers are positive and maintaining a dialogue with the publishers to ensure that the Journals remain relevant to a significant scientific readership.
- A secondary risk to the Charity is the potential loss of income through a significant fall in membership. This risk is minimised by actively promoting the benefits of membership of the British Society for Plant Pathology via diverse channels
- A third risk to the charity is the potential reduction in reserves in the event of a severe fall in share prices. This risk is minimised by maintaining a broad investment portfolio managed by professional investment managers and by maintaining an equal sized cash-based reserve.

Objectives and Activities

The principal objective of the charity is the advancement of education by the study of plant pathology in the United Kingdom and elsewhere. Mankind is ultimately dependent on plants for its food, the majority of its fibre and increasingly for its energy supplies. In addition, plants provide the backdrop to the environment in which we live and their role in global warming is now widely recognised. In consequence the study of diseases of plants, Plant Pathology, and the dissemination of this knowledge is critical to the future well-being of everyone. The charity has as its primary function the development and acquisition of this knowledge and its use in all aspects of plant production to the ultimate benefit of the national and international communities. To achieve these aims it promotes education through the award of undergraduate student bursaries and support for higher degree research (MSc and PhD), travel grants and fellowships to permit interaction between scientists and thus progress research and by organising meetings that are open to all on various aspects of Plant Pathology. In all of these activities the charity has as its primary concern the resulting public benefit, which may be almost immediate, via more effective and sustainable methods of deploying existing methods of controlling disease, or of a longer term in developing novel methods of control or plants better able to withstand infection.

To help achieve its objectives and disseminate the knowledge generated the Charity owns two scientific journals: 'Plant Pathology' and 'Molecular Plant Pathology' which are both established titles with a highly regarded reputation and which are subscribed to, and electronically accessed by libraries world-wide. 'Plant Pathology' is wholly owned by the Charity, while 'Molecular Plant Pathology' is owned jointly (50:50) with the publishers. Both journals are published on the Charity's behalf by Wiley Blackwell Publishing Limited. In addition, from 1 January 2021, New Disease Reports is being published by Wiley: New Disease Reports - Wiley Online Library

Currently the Charity relies almost exclusively on volunteer labour for its operation; by professionals in full time employment operating in their spare time and by retired professionals. As the Charity grows and employers become increasingly demanding, it is likely that, within the foreseeable future, it will become difficult to service some of the routine operations of the Charity in this way and that they will have to be done by paid employees or subcontracted out. Considering this, the Charity have employed three contracted workers to help with the society's administration, publicity and meetings.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Grant making policy

Past decisions of the Board have focused grant making activities in three main areas, fellowships (both Senior and Junior) to undertake research, student bursaries to support short term educational projects and travel awards to attend conferences, study groups and working parties. The availability of these is advertised widely to the membership and applications are reviewed by one of three committees, comprising Board members, covering each area. Decisions are based on scientific and educational merit as well as in relation to the budget available. The budgets are agreed annually by the Board on the recommendations of the Treasurer. However, only if a proposal is of good scientific quality will an award be made. Efforts are made to ensure that all high-quality projects are funded but inevitably, in some years, this is not possible.

Quality control of the applications for bursaries, travel grants and fellowships are achieved through selection committees for each category and by the submission of scientific reports which must be tendered by recipients, on completion of their project or visits, for publication in the Charity's Newsletter. More recently the Charity has provided grants for promoting plant pathology to a wider, often lay, audience.

Achievements and Performance

The Charity's total income in 2021 was £4,096 more than in 2020 while net expenditure was £55,810 (2020: Net expenditure £9,303). The society has 31 NDR editors, 38 PP editors, 51 MPP editors, 19 Honorary members and 630 subscribing members at the date of the Annual General Meeting in December 2021.

The Charity's scientific journals continued to enhance their scientific reputations, and Plant Pathology and Molecular Plant Pathology are the pre-eminent plant pathology journals published in Europe. Their impact factors, the measure by which their scientific value and contribution is most frequently measured, continue to be high. The Journals are the principal contributors to the Charity's income, with Plant Pathology being the most profitable. The treasurer has the online access to Wiley Journal Insights to monitor financial forecast and performance of both journals. Plant Pathology is made freely available to developing countries through AGORA (Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture) led by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations. Molecular Plant Pathology has become already an Open Access Journal. These journals are now complemented by the online format of New Disease Reports, which are free to access worldwide via the internet. Molecular Plant Pathology is currently published in 12 issues per year while Plant Pathology is published in 9 issues per year. The Charity is represented on the Journal management committees by the President, President-Elect and Treasurer as well as the Senior Editor/Editor in Chief of each journal. Communication between the Editors and publishers is frequent and good. The Board members keep a watching brief and the Board authorises any expenditure over and above budgeted requirements and are kept in touch with developments that affect our journals and scientific publishing more widely. Much of the publishing of the two journals is now online and Board members remain alert to the possible financial implications for the charity into the future.

Charitable expenditure for the year was £538,453 (2020: £258,998). The makeup of this is detailed in Note 2 to the accounts.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Financial Review

The Charity has reserves in investments and bank balances, of £1,630,106 comprising quoted stock market securities and bank deposits, and a UK Government bond. The bulk of these reserves have been accumulated over the past 12 years with a view to:

- (a) enabling increased educational expenditure - currently achieved through student bursaries, fellowships, conference support, travel fund and outreach activities,
- (b) as a buffer against financial turbulence in the stock market and the uncertainties, into the future, of scientific publishing, especially open access, and
- (c) as preparation for the future need of using paid rather than volunteer labour for at least some of the tasks of running the Charity.

Reserves policy

The Board considers that the current levels of reserves are reasonable. The reserves are sufficient to enable the British Society for Plant Pathology to continue all of its charitable activities for seven years in the complete absence of income. Such a situation is extremely unlikely to occur as membership is expected to be maintained for the foreseeable future and the structuring of the journal income through the publishers should buffer against any significant decline in the area of research pertinent to the journals. The stock market has been performing well in the last year and the Board are taking advice informed decision making on the reserves.

Changes in our journal configuration, with increased numbers of issues for Molecular Plant Pathology, increased page allocations for Plant Pathology and the development of New Disease Reports, has led to increased overall expenditure and the Board is balancing this with the importance of this against other calls on our resources. The need for reserves is reviewed annually and is implicitly considered whenever decisions are taken on major new ventures that have financial consequences.

Investment policy

The Charity takes a balanced approach to investment, keeping at least one fourth of its assets as cash on deposit. The charity has made such investments to generate a return and has made no social investments. In 2018, A sum of £700,000 was invested in a professionally managed portfolio with Hargreaves Lansdown plc., a financial service charity based in Bristol, UK.

The remainder is invested in longer-term stock market investment via professional managers. The fund management charity business is owned by Tilney BestInvest with Scott Ballantyne acting as fund manager. The latter funds are managed for medium risk and are designed to achieve a balance between growth and income. The Treasurer maintains regular contact with Tilney BestInvest and Hargreaves Lansdown, both of which have day-to-day discretionary control over the funds. The Treasurer has online access to monitors investment performance, costs, the method of charging and possible churning of the portfolio.

Plans for the future

The annual Presidential meeting is to be held in Newcastle in September 2022.

Our relations with Wiley-Blackwell, the publishers of our journals remain good.

The projected income is likely to remain similar to 2021 but expenditure will increase as in person meetings resume and travel is allowed post Covid restrictions.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities

The trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales 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 of the charity for that period. 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

On behalf of the Board



Dr Trisna Dewi Tungadi
Secretary

31 May 2022

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES ON THE UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS OF THE BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the CIO for the year ended 31 December 2021 set out on pages 8 to 15.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Trustee's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Miriam Hickson CTA FCA
Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet
5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW

Date: 13 July 2022

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Statement of financial activities

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	<i>Note</i>	Total Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2020 £
Income from:			
Donations:			
Donations & Legacies		-	18,879
Investments:			
Interest receivable		-	40
Investment income		39,270	38,277
Charitable activities:			
Journal and Membership subscriptions		275,924	311,282
Conference income		59,330	-
Royalties		<u>-</u>	<u>1,950</u>
Total income		<u>374,524</u>	<u>370,428</u>
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	2	<u>538,453</u>	<u>258,998</u>
Total expenditure		<u>538,453</u>	<u>258,998</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	5	108,119	(120,733)
Net income/(expenditure) and Net movement in funds		<u>(55,810)</u>	<u>(9,303)</u>
Fund balances brought forward at 1 January 2021		<u>1,708,063</u>	<u>1,717,366</u>
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2021		<u>1,652,253</u>	<u>1,708,063</u>

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY (charity number 1071465)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2021

	<i>Note</i>	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	4	8,636	12,209
Investments	5	<u>1,404,517</u>	<u>1,274,126</u>
		<u>1,413,153</u>	<u>1,286,335</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	248	242
Cash at bank and in hand	7	225,589	445,494
Brokers deposit		<u>19,933</u>	<u>16,209</u>
		245,770	461,945
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>6,670</u>	<u>40,217</u>
Net current assets		<u>239,100</u>	<u>421,728</u>
Net assets		<u>1,652,253</u>	<u>1,708,063</u>
Funds			
General		<u>1,652,253</u>	<u>1,708,063</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 31 May 2022:



Prof Dawn Arnold
Trustee

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The name of the CIO is British Society for Plant Pathology. It is registered with the Charity Commission (number 1071465). The CIO's registered office is 1 Naoroji Street, London WC1X 0GB.

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the Charities Act 2011 and in accordance with the Constitution, the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102). The financial statements are drawn up on the historical cost basis of accounting, as modified by the revaluation of investments.

The British Society for Plant Pathology meets the definition of a public entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the CIO. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £100 are capitalised and included at cost including any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost net of amortisation and any provision for impairment.

Website - 5 years straight line

Investments

Investments are included at market value. Realised gains and losses, representing the difference between sale proceeds and market value at the previous financial year-end, or purchase cost if acquired during the financial year, are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities. In the case of a permanent impairment in the value of investments, provision is made in the general income and expenditure account to reduce the carrying value of investments to their recoverable amount.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Debtors

Grants receivable and other debtors are included at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of opening of the deposit

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation arising from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at their settlement amount.

Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Income recognition

Donations and other incoming resources (including legacies) are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be reliably measured. Journal income and royalties are accounted for at the point at which the charity is notified of the amounts as they cannot be accurately quantified before this time. Subscriptions are accounted for in the period to which the subscription relates. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

Deferred income recognition

All deferred income relates to subscriptions received during the year which relates to future periods.

Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accrued as soon as a liability is considered probable, discounted to present value for longer term liabilities and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Support costs

This comprises all expenditure incurred in supporting the work related to the objects of the charity.

Governance costs

Governance costs are those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include auditors' fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity. These have been allocated directly to charitable expenditure.

Grants

Student bursaries and travel awards are accounted for as expenditure in the period for which the award is given.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use, at the discretion of the Trustees, in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are those subject to specific trusts, which may be declared by the donor or with their authority. The charity has no restricted funds at this time.

Realised gains and losses

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

2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES EXPENDITURE

	2021 Total Funds £	2020 Total Funds £
<i>Raising funds:</i>		
Investment management fees	5,072	4,782
Investment management advice	<u>4,561</u>	<u>4,559</u>
	<u>9,633</u>	<u>9,341</u>
<i>Direct charitable expenditure:</i>		
Newsletter and publicity	79,368	58,784
Conference expenses	80,216	1,164
Grants (Note 3):		
Student bursaries (61 grants, 2020: 36)	287,738	123,097
Travel awards (7 grants, 2020: 6)	6,402	4,761
Conference Fund	12,000	7,410
Honorarium	5,500	11,500
Outreach	27,712	7,252
Fellowships	<u>8,000</u>	<u>4,770</u>
	<u>506,936</u>	<u>218,738</u>
<i>Support costs:</i>		
Administration	11,081	16,469
Insurance	822	783
Depreciation	-	2
Amortisation	3,573	3,573
Miscellaneous	243	-
Governance costs		
Board meeting costs	3,069	1,097
Legal Fees	-	6,000
Independent examiner's fees	<u>3,096</u>	<u>2,995</u>
	<u>21,884</u>	<u>30,919</u>
<i>Total expenditure</i>	<u>538,453</u>	<u>258,998</u>

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3 GRANTS MADE

Student bursaries

During the year 61 student bursaries were paid as follows:

Institution	No of bursaries	Total cost £
University of Birmingham	1	11,100
University of Cambridge	1	3,140
University of Glasgow	1	3,500
University of Nottingham	1	2,480
University of Bath	3	10,080
University of Bristol	2	5,620
University of Dundee	1	3,639
University of Hertfordshire	1	7,800
University of Warwickshire	1	3,140
The Sainsbury Laboratory	1	3,140
Rothamsted Research	1	3,800
NIAB EMR	1	11,400
John Innes Centre	1	6,260
Imperial College	1	2,480
Harper Adams University	1	25,059
The University of York	<u>2</u>	<u>7,600</u>
	20	110,238
Grants to Individuals	<u>41</u>	<u>177,500</u>
	<u>61</u>	<u>287,738</u>

These bursaries were made in order to fund undergraduate students through 8-10 week summer placements. The work experience gained by the students from these placements fell completely within the objectives of the charity by giving them the opportunity for the study of Plant Pathology within a research environment.

Travel awards

In addition, 7 travel awards were also made to individuals amounting to a total cost of £6,402.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4 FIXED ASSETS

Intangible fixed assets

Cost

At 1 January 2021	17,867
Additions	-
At 31 December 2021	<u>17,867</u>

Amortisation

At 1 January 2021	5,658
Amortisation	<u>3,573</u>
As at 31 December 2021	<u>9,231</u>

Carrying value

At 31 December 2021	<u>8,636</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>12,209</u>

Website
£

5 INVESTMENTS

	£
At 1st January 2021, at fair value	1,274,126
Movements in the year:	
Purchases	113,982
Sales - proceeds	(91,710)
- realised gains	845
Unrealised gains	<u>107,274</u>
At 31 December 2021, at fair value	<u>1,404,517</u>
At 31 December 2021, at cost	<u>1,186,532</u>

All investments are listed on a recognised Stock Exchange and held in the UK.

6 DEBTORS

	2021 £	2020 £
Accrued Income	91	91
Prepayments	<u>157</u>	<u>151</u>
	<u>248</u>	<u>242</u>

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7 CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND	2021	2020
	£	£
Barclays: General fund current account	<u>225,589</u>	<u>445,494</u>

8 CREDITORS	2021	2020
	£	£
Deferred Income	3,586	4,015
Accruals	<u>3,084</u>	<u>36,202</u>
	<u>6,670</u>	<u>40,217</u>

All deferred income from 2020 (£4,015) was released during the year. The full amount of deferred income (£3,586) was received in 2021.

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

None of the Trustees or key management personnel received any remuneration or benefits in respect of services provided during this or the preceding financial year.

Five Trustees were reimbursed £6,462 (2020: £9,569) for travel and subsistence, publicity and archiving expenses.

There are no other related party transactions.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

England & Wales - Charity number 1071465

Accounts

British Society for Plant Pathology

**Unaudited Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

Charity Registration Number – 1071465

**Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet
5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW**

British Society for Plant Pathology
Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020

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British Society for Plant Pathology

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	President President-Elect Vice President Co-opted Vice President	Prof. Nicola Spence Prof. David B Collinge* Prof. Rob Jackson* Prof. Gail Margaret Preston (Appointed 12.01.2020)
	Treasurer Programme Secretary Membership Secretary Social Media Social Media Publicity Officer Project Manager	Prof. Mahmut Tör* Dr. Eric Boa Dr. Megan Richardson*(Appointed 01.01.2021) Dr. Stephen Parnell (Appointed 01.01.2021) Prof. Pietro Spanu (Resigned 31.12.2020) Dr. Phil Taylor (Resigned 31.12.2020) Dr. Nik Cunniffe Dr. Vardis Ntoukakis
Secretary		Dr Trisna Dewi Tungadi*
		* = Key management personnel
Editors		Dr G Clover (editor of New Disease Reports) – in attendance Prof Ralph Dean (editor of Molecular Plant Pathology) – in attendance Prof M Dickinson (editor of Plant Pathology) – in attendance
Others invited to attend Board meetings		Dr Jennifer Hodgetts, Newsletter editor Dr William Kay, Webmanager Dr Rosalind Noble, Publicity and Policy Officer Dr Jennifer Brierley, Society Administrator
Address and Registered Office		1 Naorji Street, London, England WC1X 0GB
Independent Examiner		Miriam Hickson CTA FCA Chartered Accountants 5 Robin Hood Lane Sutton Surrey SM1 2SW
Investment advisers		Tilney BestInvest 6 Chesterfield Gardens London W1J 5BQ Hargreaves Lansdown One College Square South Anchor Road Bristol BS1 5HL
Charity Number		1071465

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT

The Trustees of the Charitable Incorporated Organisation ("the CIO") present their Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. The accounts are prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, and with the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing accounts in accordance with FRS102.

Structure, Governance and Management

The CIO changed its legal status from a charitable company on 2 November 2020 to a CIO. The CIO is governed by its Constitution.

Appointment and induction of Trustees

The Board of Trustees is a mixture of appointed and elected individuals. Ordinary members and the President (via the steps of Vice-President and President Elect) serve for three years and are normally elected from among the general membership through a system of nomination and secondment and, if candidates exceed vacancies, by ballot of all members. The four trustees who conduct most of the business of the Charity, and who serve typically for five years, are normally appointed by the Board after a call for volunteers. It is important that such individuals are aware of the demands of time that will be placed on them and also possess the skills necessary for the tasks concerned. The Board's policy is to maintain a majority of elected over appointed trustees at all times.

New trustees undergo an induction to brief them on their legal obligations under charity law, the content of the Constitution, the Board and the decision-making processes and the recent performance of the charity. They meet the key officers and the other trustees. Changes in legislation, for example the Charities Act 2011, and its application to the Charity, especially the public benefit requirements, have been explained to Board members and discussed at Board meetings, and Board has given due regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission in respect of public benefit.

Description of the organisational structure

The Charity is run by a Board of Trustees with committees which are empowered to handle specific areas. There is no executive committee and no chief executive with overall control but a Finance Committee has been established, of the President, President-elect and Treasurer, who meet occasionally to discuss financial issues. These are the key management personnel of the charity and are in charge of directing, controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee received any remuneration in the year. Details of trustees' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

The President who, normally, serves for one year following a two-year induction period, successively as Vice-President then President-elect, and chairs meetings of the Board. The Board meets at least four times a year with an agenda and papers circulated in advance of the meeting. At the same time as one of these meetings, usually in May, the Annual Business Meeting is held to approve the accounts and deal with any other business matters. Any member may put forward items for discussion by writing to the Secretary. Decisions are reached by consensus or at least by substantial majority vote on a show of hands. Divisive issues are normally aired to the wider membership before decisions are taken.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Risk assessment

The trustees have identified the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and, as far as is possible, taken actions or put in place systems to mitigate these risks.

The Trustees consider the principal risks and uncertainties facing the charity and their plans and strategies for managing these risks to be:

- The chief risk to the Charity is the potential loss of income in the event of the Journals no longer being profitable. This risk is minimised by ensuring that relations with the Journal publishers are positive and maintaining a dialogue with the publishers to ensure that the Journals remain relevant to a significant scientific readership.
- A secondary risk to the Charity is the potential loss of income through a significant fall in membership. This risk is minimised by actively promoting the benefits of membership of the British Society for Plant Pathology via diverse channels
- A third risk to the charity is the potential reduction in reserves in the event of a severe fall in share prices. This risk is minimised by maintaining a broad investment portfolio managed by professional investment managers and by maintaining an equal sized cash-based reserve.

Objectives and Activities

The principal objective of the charity is the advancement of education by the study of plant pathology in the United Kingdom and elsewhere. Mankind is ultimately dependent on plants for its food, the majority of its fibre and increasingly for its energy supplies. In addition, plants provide the backdrop to the environment in which we live and their role in global warming is now widely recognised. In consequence the study of diseases of plants, Plant Pathology, and the dissemination of this knowledge is critical to the future well-being of everyone. The charity has as its primary function the development and acquisition of this knowledge and its use in all aspects of plant production to the ultimate benefit of the national and international communities. To achieve these aims it promotes education through the award of undergraduate student bursaries and support for higher degree research (MSc and PhD), travel grants and fellowships to permit interaction between scientists and thus progress research and by organising meetings that are open to all on various aspects of Plant Pathology. In all of these activities the charity has as its primary concern the resulting public benefit, which may be almost immediate, via more effective methods of deploying existing methods of controlling disease, or of a longer term in developing novel methods of control or plants better able to withstand infection.

To help achieve its objectives and disseminate the knowledge generated the Charity owns two scientific journals: 'Plant Pathology' and 'Molecular Plant Pathology' which are both established titles with a highly regarded reputation and which are subscribed to, and electronically accessed by libraries world-wide. 'Plant Pathology' is wholly owned by the Charity, while 'Molecular Plant Pathology' is owned jointly (50:50) with the publishers. Both journals are published on the Charity's behalf by Wiley Blackwell Publishing Limited. In addition, from 1 January 2021, New Disease Reports is being published by Wiley: New Disease Reports - Wiley Online Library

Currently the Charity relies almost exclusively on volunteer labour for its operation; by professionals in full time employment operating in their spare time and by retired professionals. As the Charity grows and employers become increasingly demanding, it is likely that, within the foreseeable future, it will become difficult to service some of the routine operations of the Charity in this way and that they will have to be done by paid employees or subcontracted out. Considering this, the Charity have employed 3 contracted workers to help with the society's administration, publicity and meetings.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Grant making policy

Past decisions of the Board have focused grant making activities in three main areas, fellowships (both Senior and Junior) to undertake research, student bursaries to support short term educational projects and travel awards to attend conferences, study groups and working parties. The availability of these is advertised widely to the membership and applications are reviewed by one of three committees, comprising Board members, covering each area. Decisions are based on scientific and educational merit as well as in relation to the budget available. The budgets are agreed annually by the Board on the recommendations of the Treasurer. However, only if a proposal is of good scientific quality will an award be made. Efforts are made to ensure that all high-quality projects are funded but inevitably, in some years, this is not possible.

Quality control of the applications for bursaries, travel grants and fellowships are achieved through selection committees for each category and by the submission of scientific reports which must be tendered by recipients, on completion of their project or visits, for publication in the Charity's Newsletter. More recently the Charity has provided grants for promoting plant pathology to a wider, often lay, audience.

Achievements and Performance

The Charity's total income in 2020 was £1,954 less than in 2019 while net expenditure was £9,303 (2019: Net income £155,382). The society has 22 NDR editors, 37 PP editors, 50 MPP editors, 16 Honorary members and 429 subscribing members at the date of the Annual General Meeting in September 2020.

The Charity's two scientific journals continued to enhance their scientific reputations, and are the pre-eminent Plant Pathology journals published in Europe. Their impact factors, the measure by which their scientific value and contribution is most frequently measured, continue to be high. The Journals are the principal contributors to the Charity's income, with Plant Pathology being the most profitable. The treasurer has the online access to Wiley Journal Insights to monitor financial forecast and performance of both journals. Plant Pathology is made freely available to developing countries through AGORA (Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture) led by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations. Molecular Plant Pathology has become already an Open Access Journal. These journals are now complemented by the online format of New Disease Reports, which are free to access worldwide via the internet. Molecular Plant Pathology is currently published in 12 issues per year while Plant Pathology is published in 9 issues per year. The Charity is represented on the Journal management committees by the President, President-Elect and Treasurer as well as the Senior Editor/Editor in Chief of each journal. Communication between the Editors and publishers is frequent and good. The Board members keep a watching brief and the Board authorises any expenditure over and above budgeted requirements and are kept in touch with developments that affect our journals and scientific publishing more widely. Much of the publishing of the two journals is now online and Board members remain alert to the possible financial implications for the charity into the future.

Charitable expenditure for the year was £258,998 (2019: £333,308). The makeup of this is detailed in Note 2 to the accounts.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Financial Review

The Charity has reserves in investments and bank balances, of £1,719,620 comprising quoted stock market securities and bank deposits, and a UK Government bond. The bulk of these reserves have been accumulated over the past 11 years with a view to:

- (a) enabling increased educational expenditure - currently achieved through student bursaries, fellowships, conference support, travel fund and outreach activities,
- (b) as a buffer against financial turbulence in the stock market and the uncertainties, into the future, of scientific publishing, especially open access, and
- (c) as preparation for the future need of using paid rather than volunteer labour for at least some of the tasks of running the Charity.

Reserves policy

The Board considers that the current levels of reserves are reasonable. The reserves are sufficient to enable the British Society for Plant Pathology to continue all of its charitable activities for seven years in the complete absence of income. Such a situation is extremely unlikely to occur as membership is expected to be maintained for the foreseeable future and the structuring of the journal income through the publishers should buffer against any significant decline in the area of research pertinent to the journals. The stock market has been performing well in the last year and the Board are taking advice informed decision making on the reserves.

Changes in our journal configuration, with increased numbers of issues for Molecular Plant Pathology, increased page allocations for Plant Pathology and the development of New Disease Reports, has led to increased overall expenditure and the Board is balancing this with the importance of this against other calls on our resources. The need for reserves is reviewed annually and is implicitly considered whenever decisions are taken on major new ventures that have financial consequences.

Investment policy

The Charity takes a balanced approach to investment, keeping at least one fourth of its assets as cash on deposit. The charity has made such investments to generate a return and has made no social investments. In 2018, A sum of £700,000 was invested in a professionally managed portfolio with Hargreaves Lansdown plc., a financial service charity based in Bristol, UK.

The remainder is invested in longer-term stock market investment via professional managers. The fund management charity business is owned by Tilney BestInvest with Scott Ballantyne acting as fund manager. The latter funds are managed for medium risk and are designed to achieve a balance between growth and income. The Treasurer maintains regular contact with Tilney BestInvest and Hargreaves Lansdown, both of which have day-to-day discretionary control over the funds. The Treasurer has online access to monitors investment performance, costs, the method of charging and possible churning of the portfolio.

Plans for the future

The annual Presidential meeting is to be held in Birmingham in December 2021.

Our relations with Wiley-Blackwell, the publishers of our journals remain good.

The projected income for 2021 is forecast to be slightly less than that in 2020 while expenditure is anticipated to decrease relative to the previous period as several conferences and meetings, events that BSPP support such as Chelsea Flower Show and Royal Society Meeting have been either cancelled or postponed due to COVID-19.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities

The trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales 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 of the charity for that period. 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

On behalf of the Board

Dr Trisna Dewi Tungadi
Secretary



14 / 05 / 2021

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES ON THE UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS OF THE BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the CIO for the year ended 31 December 2020 set out on pages 8 to 16.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Trustee's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Miriam Hickson CTA FCA
Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet
5 Robin Hood Lane
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Surrey
SM1 2SW

Date: 18/05/2021

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Statement of financial activities

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	<i>Note</i>	Total Funds 2020 £	Total Funds 2019 £
Income from:			
Donations:			
Donations & Legacies		18,879	-
Investments:			
Interest receivable		40	53
Investment income		38,277	53,225
Charitable activities:			
Journal and Membership subscriptions		311,282	295,121
Conference income		-	14,165
Royalties		<u>1,950</u>	<u>9,818</u>
Total income		<u>370,428</u>	<u>372,382</u>
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	2	<u>258,998</u>	<u>333,308</u>
Total expenditure		<u>258,998</u>	<u>333,308</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	5	(120,733)	116,308
Net income/(expenditure) and Net movement in funds		<u>(9,303)</u>	<u>155,382</u>
Fund balances brought forward at 1 January 2020		<u>1,717,366</u>	<u>1,561,984</u>
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2020		<u>1,708,063</u>	<u>1,717,366</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2020

	<i>Note</i>	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	4	-	2
Intangible assets	4	12,209	15,782
Investments	5	<u>1,274,126</u>	<u>1,366,024</u>
		<u>1,286,335</u>	<u>1,381,808</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	242	33,213
Cash at bank and in hand	7	445,494	253,976
Brokers deposit		<u>16,209</u>	<u>55,304</u>
		461,945	342,493
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>40,217</u>	<u>6,935</u>
Net current assets		<u>421,728</u>	<u>335,558</u>
Net assets		<u>1,708,063</u>	<u>1,717,366</u>
Funds			
General		<u>1,708,063</u>	<u>1,717,366</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 12 /05/ 2021:

Prof M Tör
Trustee



BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The name of the CIO is British Society for Plant Pathology. It is registered with the Charity Commission (number 1071465). The CIO's registered office is 1 Naoroji Street, London WC1X 0GB.

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the Charities Act 2011 and in accordance with the Constitution, the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102). The financial statements are drawn up on the historical cost basis of accounting, as modified by the revaluation of investments.

The British Society for Plant Pathology meets the definition of a public entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the CIO. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £100 are capitalised and included at cost including any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Depreciation

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated to write off fixed assets over their estimated useful economic lives, as follows:

Computer equipment - 33% reducing balance

Intangible assets

Intangible assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost net of amortisation and any provision for impairment.

Website - 5 years straight line

Investments

Investments are included at market value. Realised gains and losses, representing the difference between sale proceeds and market value at the previous financial year-end, or purchase cost if acquired during the financial year, are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities. In the case of a permanent impairment in the value of investments, provision is made in the general income and expenditure account to reduce the carrying value of investments to their recoverable amount.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Debtors

Grants receivable and other debtors are included at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of opening of the deposit

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation arising from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at their settlement amount.

Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Income recognition

Donations and other incoming resources (including legacies) are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be reliably measured. Journal income and royalties are accounted for at the point at which the charity is notified of the amounts as they cannot be accurately quantified before this time. Subscriptions are accounted for in the period to which the subscription relates. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

Deferred income recognition

All deferred income relates to subscriptions received during the year which relates to future periods.

Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accrued as soon as a liability is considered probable, discounted to present value for longer term liabilities and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Support costs

This comprises all expenditure incurred in supporting the work related to the objects of the charity.

Governance costs

Governance costs are those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include auditors' fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity. These have been allocated directly to charitable expenditure.

Grants

Student bursaries and travel awards are accounted for as expenditure in the period for which the award is given.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use, at the discretion of the Trustees, in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are those subject to specific trusts, which may be declared by the donor or with their authority. The charity has no restricted funds at this time.

Realised gains and losses

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

2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES EXPENDITURE

	2020 Total Funds £	2019 Total Funds £
<i>Raising funds:</i>		
Investment management fees	4,782	4,961
Investment management advice	<u>4,559</u>	<u>5,224</u>
	<u>9,341</u>	<u>10,185</u>
<i>Direct charitable expenditure:</i>		
Newsletter and publicity	58,784	95,165
Conference expenses	1,164	15,253
Grants (Note 3):		
Student bursaries (36 grants, 2019: 20)	123,097	67,200
Travel awards (6 grants, 2019: 41)	4,761	29,455
Conference Fund	7,410	23,614
Honorarium	11,500	13,013
Outreach	7,252	11,350
Fellowships	<u>4,770</u>	<u>28,244</u>
	218,738	283,294
<i>Support costs:</i>		
Administration	16,469	10,106
Insurance	783	733
Depreciation	2	1
Amortisation	3,573	2,084
Governance costs		
Board meeting costs	1,097	10,379
Legal Fees	6,000	13,150
Independent examiner's fees	<u>2,995</u>	<u>3,376</u>
<i>Charitable expenditure</i>	<u>249,657</u>	<u>323,123</u>
<i>Total expenditure</i>	<u>258,998</u>	<u>333,308</u>

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3 GRANTS MADE

Student bursaries

During the year 36 student bursaries were paid to the following people/institutions:

Institution	No of bursaries	Total cost £
John Innes Centre	2	6,500
Harper Adams University	6	22,840
Agri-Food	1	3,170
Edge Hill University	1	4,000
Rothamsted Research	3	7,440
Queens University	1	3,500
Univeristy of Copenhagen	1	3,700
University College Dublin	1	2,840
University of Birmingham	1	3,000
University of Cambridge	2	6,840
University of Exeter	2	6,640
University of Plymouth	1	3,800
University of Hertfordshire	3	8,160
University of Worcester	1	3,800
Society of Biology	1	9,000
University of Bristol	1	2,605
NIAB EMR	2	7,600
University of Sussex	1	1,520
University of Dundee	2	8,360
University of Warwick	1	2,180
Egerton University	1	4,002
Central Luzon State University	<u>1</u>	<u>1,600</u>
	<u>36</u>	<u>123,097</u>

These bursaries were made in order to fund undergraduate students through 8-10 week summer placements. The work experience gained by the students from these placements fell completely within the objectives of the charity by giving them the opportunity for the study of Plant Pathology within a research environment.

Travel awards

In addition, 6 travel awards were also made to individuals amounting to a total cost of £4,761.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4 FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets	Computer Equipment £
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	10,065
Disposals	(10,065)
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2020	10,063
Charge for year	2
Released	(10,065)
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>2</u>
Intangible fixed assets	Website £
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	17,867
Additions	-
At 31 December 2020	<u>17,867</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2020	2,085
Amortisation	<u>3,573</u>
As at 31 December 2020	<u>5,658</u>
Carrying value	
At 31 December 2020	<u>12,209</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>15,782</u>

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5 INVESTMENTS

	£
At 1st January 2020, at fair value	1,366,024
Movements in the year:	
Purchases	109,834
Sales - proceeds	(80,999)
- (losses)/gains	(8,971)
Unrealised (losses)/gains in value	<u>(111,762)</u>
At 31 December 2020, at market value	<u>1,274,126</u>
At 31 December 2020, at cost	<u>1,169,835</u>

All investments are listed on a recognised Stock Exchange and held in the UK.

6 DEBTORS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Accrued Income	91	196
Debtors	151	14,165
Prepayments	-	18,852
	<u>242</u>	<u>33,213</u>

7 CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

	2020	2019
	£	£
Barclays:		
General fund current account	<u>445,494</u>	<u>253,976</u>

8 CREDITORS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Deferred Income	4,015	4,026
Accruals	<u>36,202</u>	<u>2,909</u>
	<u>40,217</u>	<u>6,935</u>

All deferred income from 2019 (£4,026) was released during the year. The full amount of deferred income (£4,015) was received in 2020.

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

None of the Trustees or key management personnel received any remuneration or benefits in respect of services provided during this or the preceding financial year.

Seven Trustees were reimbursed £9,569 (2019: £15,655) for travel and subsistence, publicity and archiving expenses.