

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Dr. J Schweitzer
Prof. J H Woodhouse
Dr. X Perez Campos
Assoc. Prof. Y An
Prof. J M Kendall
Dr. Y Vinogradov
Dr. S Tsuboi

Director Dr. D A Storchak

Charity number 1188971

Principal address

Pipers Lane
Thatcham
Berkshire
United Kingdom
RG19 4NS

Independent examiner

Azets
Elizabeth House
13-19 London Road
Newbury
RG14 1JL

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 4
Independent examiner's report	5
Statement of financial activities	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of cash flows	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 17

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

The charity was registered as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation on 8 April 2020.

The Governing Council took the decision to move the operations of the centre into this registered charity on 31 December 2020. This provides a number of advantages to the organisation including formalising the legal status of the centre and the potential ability to access certain research funding which would not have been available to the centre in its previous form.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note one to the financial statements and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)".

Objectives

The Charity's object is to advance scientific knowledge of earthquakes and the structure of the Earth for the public benefit.

The policies adopted in furtherance of these objects include an open data availability policy endorsed by all Member-Institutions and Data Reporters, where appropriate.

The principal aims of the ISC, by which the aforementioned object is to be achieved, are:

- To collect instrument readings and derived source parameters from seismological data centres, networks, observatories and other operational and research institutions, or individual scientists throughout the world;
- To edit and preserve the reported data for further analysis and distribution in computer-readable form;
- To re-compute hypocentres, magnitudes and other source parameters for each considered seismic event, and to make available a bulletin containing the fullest possible account of the original data and derived parameters;
- To complement, where necessary, the data reported by the agencies worldwide with the data obtained at the ISC by analysing available waveforms;
- To provide the ISC data openly in a variety of formats designed to be used in different fields of science and engineering;
- To provide such other services to institutions or to individual professionals throughout the world as are compatible with the execution of the above-mentioned tasks, and with the data and facilities available within the ISC;
- To undertake, in cooperation with or using the expertise of research institutions around the world, such research and developments as may be relevant to improving the ISC's services that are within the intent of the Constitution and Bye-laws.

The achievement of aims will gradually help to achieve its object through the availability of collected seismological data to scientific researchers worldwide.

Strategies

The strategies for achieving its stated aims and objectives include:

- Maintaining good working relations with ~150 institutions around the world that monitor seismicity on a local, regional and global scale;
- Refusing, where appropriate, attempts to set any original data restrictions;
- Providing help and assistance with the ISC data to researchers from all countries.

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Charity uses the following criteria to assess success in the reporting period:

- The number of earthquake data searches made on the ISC website and its mirrors;
- The number of scientific articles published in refereed journals that claim usage of ISC data;
- The uninterrupted availability of ISC data to users.

Activities

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the Charity should undertake.

Significant (main) activities undertaken to further the charity's purposes for the public benefit:

- ISC Bulletin extended with data for another 12 months;
- ISC-GEM catalogue Ver.9.1 released;
- ISC-EHB dataset extended for data year 2019;
- IASPEI Reference Event List (GT) extended for a further 12 month period;
- ISC Event Bibliography advanced with publications during 2022;
- International Seismological Contacts database updated;
- Two issues of the printed Summary of the ISC Bulletin published;
- The ISC Seismological Dataset Repository and the ISC Electronic Archive of Printed Station Bulletins established.

Achievements and performance

In the year to 31 December 2022 income of £907,328 was received. This was a decrease of £36,726 on the previous year.

A net surplus of £55,110 was made, increasing reserves to £1,355,497 (which includes land and buildings).

The trustees consider the charity has continued to achieve its objectives and are satisfied with the performance for the year.

Factors which will effect performance

Significant positive factors that will effect the achievement of objectives include:

- Continued cooperation from seismological institutions worldwide.

Significant negative factors that will effect the achievement of objectives include:

- The continuing effects of the global pandemic has prevented some seismological institutions from delivering data in time for ISC analysis;
- The ISC staff working from home has lost an element of communication between them, despite extensive usage of on-line communication platforms;
- Difficulties at the Academies of Sciences of Russia and Belarus to push their Membership contributions through to the UK banking system due to the war-related sanctions on the banks;
- The gap between consecutive awards by the US National Science Foundation;
- Delayed/cancelled Membership subscriptions from some Member-Institutions in Belgium, Greece, India, Poland and Spain.

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Financial review

It is the policy of the Charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between nine and twelve months' expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the Charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Reserves are currently £1,355,497 (including land and buildings) which is higher than the reserves policy states. This excess is held in anticipation of potential decreases in income in future years in the aftermath of the global pandemic and economic downturn.

Principal sources of income

The ISC is predominantly funded by Member-Institutions who contribute membership subscriptions on an annual basis. The ISC is also funded through work on projects, financed by public, commercial and international organizations such as the Comprehensive nuclear Test Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO).

Such funding allows the ISC to maintain a free data availability policy in an environment where the ISC cannot sell its main product – the seismological data.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to them.

Future plans and aims

The ISC aims and purposes will not change. The ISC is planning to continue its standard operations whilst enhancing its data and services to the research community. In particular, we are planning further work on:

- Improving and enhancing the earthquake source determination for moderate to large earthquakes;
- Extend the ISC Bulletin into the early instrumental period (1904-1963);
- Continue making already existing scans of historical seismic bulletins freely available on-line to the research community;
- Continue work to help the mission of CTBTO;
- Update the Ground-Truth event list by taking advantage of the rebuilt ISC Bulletin.

Future direction

Future direction including how experiences from past or current activities have influenced future plans and decisions about allocating resources to best effect is:

- At the end of the ISC Bulletin Rebuild project there appeared the need to update all associated ISC products to bring them in line with the Bulletin
- The work on the Advancement of the ISC-GEM project finished at the end of 2021, yet there are a number of important data generated during this project that need to be organised and made publicly available for the advancement of geosciences.

Structure, governance and management

The Charity is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO).

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Dr. J Schweitzer

Prof. J H Woodhouse

Dr. X Perez Campos

Prof. F Beauducel

(Resigned 7 January 2023)

Assoc. Prof. Y An

Prof. J M Kendall

Dr. Y Vinogradov

Dr. S Tsuboi

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

In line with the Constitution, the ISC work is overseen by the ISC Governing Council that consists of formal Representatives of Member-Institutions. The Council meets once in two years and appoints the Executive Committee (Board of Trustees) that oversees ISC work in between the meetings of the Governing Council.

The Executive Committee (Board of Trustees) consists of up to six elected members (from among the formal Representatives) and two nominated members (by the host institution, University of Oxford, and the professional organization IASPEI – the International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior). Thus, up to eight persons are appointed to form the board of Trustees. Each elected Trustee is appointed to up to two terms of office and nominated Trustees are appointed until such time as the nominating body is willing to change them.

Organisational structure

Further to the above, the Governing Council appoints the Director who organises and oversees the work of the ISC, maintains good working relations with Member-Institutions and is responsible for hiring individual staff members.

Decision making

As explained above, different levels of decisions are delegated to different bodies. The Governing Council assesses the reports, provides direction of further work and approves the plans and budgets. The Executive Committee (Board of Trustees) oversees the work of the ISC on a more timely basis, scrutinises the finances and budgets, helps to direct resources to achieve the major goals set by the Governing Council. The Director runs the ISC in line with the set goals, manages the staff, expenditure and income, runs further fundraising activities by maintaining close contact with research community and data reporters worldwide.

Major risks have been reviewed and systems have been established to manage those risks.

Induction and training of trustees

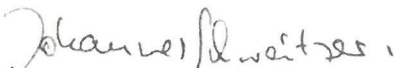
The Trustees are elected by the Governing Council in view of their scientific research specialisation and geographical representation. Once elected, the Trustees are provided with the set of documentation described in the Constitution. They are informed that their decisions are expected to be strictly governed by the benefit of the charity. Since not all Trustees are rotated at once, there is always a time period when the new Trustees are learning from the existing Trustees on the ways of work, policies maintained etc. The Chair of the Board of Trustees is always elected from among the experienced Trustees.


Remuneration policy

The ISC follows its own Salary Scales that are similar in construction to those in UK universities and, in particular, the University of Oxford – its Host Institution. The scales have grades for different staff (including senior management) and scale points within each grade. Each January, the Director makes a request to the Chairs of the ISC Governing Council and the Executive Committee to update each point on the Salary Scales in line with the assessment of the annual inflation index (CPI) as set by the UK Office of National Statistics. The decision to update is taken in view of the current financial position of the ISC.

The pay of the Director is set by the Chair of Governing Council in consultation with the Trustees. The Director is responsible for setting and amending the pay of the rest of the staff, with input from the Executive Committee (Board of Trustees).

The trustees' report was approved on behalf of the Board of Trustees.


(Johannes Schweitzer)
Trustee
Dated: 24/03/2023


..... Professor Michael Kendall
Trustee 27 March 2023
Dated:

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of International Seismological Centre (the Charity) for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the Charity you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act).

I report in respect of my examination of the Charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act. 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.

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no 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 2011 Act; or
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements 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 financial statements to be reached.



Neil Elsdon BA FCA
For and on behalf of
Azets
Elizabeth House
13-19 London Road
Newbury
RG14 1JL

Dated: 28 March 2023

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
<u>Income from:</u>			
Donations and legacies	3	900,921	939,917
Charitable activities	4	4,660	3,960
Investments	5	1,747	177
Total income		<u>907,328</u>	<u>944,054</u>
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Charitable activities	6	867,409	894,061
Other	10	1,032	1,005
Total resources expended		<u>868,441</u>	<u>895,066</u>
Net income for the year/ Net incoming resources		38,887	48,988
Other recognised gains and losses			
Other gains or (losses)	11	16,223	(9,931)
Net movement in funds		55,110	39,057
Fund balances at 1 January		<u>1,300,387</u>	<u>1,261,330</u>
Fund balances at 31 December		<u><u>1,355,497</u></u>	<u><u>1,300,387</u></u>

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		455,149		425,000
Current assets					
Debtors	13	93,001		15,794	
Cash at bank and in hand		885,410		1,105,796	
		978,411		1,121,590	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(78,063)		(246,203)	
Net current assets			900,348		875,387
Total assets less current liabilities			1,355,497		1,300,387
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			1,355,497		1,300,387
			1,355,497		1,300,387

The financial statements were approved on behalf of the Trustees on 24/03/2023

Johannes Schweitzer
(Johannes Schweitzer)
Trustee

Michael Kendall
Trustee Professor Michael Kendall

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	19		(188,634)		283,784
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(33,499)		-	
Investment income received		1,747		177	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities			(31,752)		177
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(220,386)		283,961
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,105,796		821,835
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			885,410		1,105,796

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

International Seismological Centre is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation, a public benefit entity registered in England and Wales.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)". The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

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

1.4 Income

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

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the Charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount.

Grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

Freehold property received as a donation is recognised at its estimate fair value at the date of donation, and is not depreciated as it is continuously maintained.

Improvements to property

10 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the Charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.9 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Employee benefits

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

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

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Critical judgements

Valuation of freehold property

The critical estimate in these accounts is the fair value ascribed to a freehold property donated from the predecessor organisation. The Trustees have made this estimate by comparison with the known sale price of commercial buildings of similar size, age, and type within the local area with the last year.

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

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

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022 £	2021 £
Grants receivable for core activities	190,417	217,834
Membership fees	710,504	722,083
	<u>900,921</u>	<u>939,917</u>
Grants receivable for core activities		
CTBTO Link	118,446	96,731
ISC-GEM	66,603	111,896
IR	4,520	8,455
General Sponsorship	848	752
	<u>190,417</u>	<u>217,834</u>

4 Charitable activities

	Publications 2022 £	Publications 2021 £
Sales within charitable activities - Bulletin Summary	<u>4,660</u>	<u>3,960</u>

5 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022 £	2021 £
Interest receivable	<u>1,747</u>	<u>177</u>

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6 Charitable activities

	2022 £	Charitable Expenditure Heading 1 £
Bulletin Summary costs	3,457	5,194
Share of support costs (see note 7)	857,444	857,839
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	6,508	31,028
	<u>867,409</u>	<u>894,061</u>

7 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2022 Support costs £	Governance costs £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	755,229	-	755,229	768,536	768,536
Depreciation	3,350	-	3,350	-	-
Personnel costs	14,112	-	14,112	14,760	14,760
Building maintenance	25,770	-	25,770	22,694	22,694
Local council taxes	3,251	-	3,251	3,469	3,469
Staff travel	23,272	-	23,272	4,931	4,931
Computer costs	15,611	-	15,611	25,570	25,570
Insurance	6,432	-	6,432	6,194	6,194
Communications	5,023	-	5,023	2,888	2,888
ISC- EHB	2,986	-	2,986	4,129	4,129
Other support costs	2,408	-	2,408	4,668	4,668
Legal and professional	-	-	-	-	2,216
Professional fees	-	2,548	2,548	-	2,500
Professional fees - CIO	-	-	-	-	2,703
Bad debts	-	2,260	2,260	-	11,275
Accountancy	-	1,700	1,700	-	12,334
	<u>857,444</u>	<u>6,508</u>	<u>863,952</u>	<u>857,839</u>	<u>888,867</u>
Analysed between					
Charitable activities	<u>857,444</u>	<u>6,508</u>	<u>863,952</u>	<u>857,839</u>	<u>888,867</u>

Independent examination within accountancy are £2,400 (2021: £2,900).

8 Trustees

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

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

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

9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
	18	17
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Employment costs	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	644,993	604,759
Social security costs	65,272	58,730
Pension costs	58,952	50,787
Additional payroll costs	(13,988)	54,260
	<u>755,229</u>	<u>768,536</u>

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more were:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
£60,000 to £70,000	1	-
£70,000 to £80,000	-	1
£80,000 to £90,000	1	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10 Other

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022	2021
Financing costs	1,032	1,005
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11 Other gains or losses

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022 £	2021 £
Foreign exchange (gains)/ loss	(16,223)	9,931
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Improvements to property £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	425,000	-	425,000
Additions	-	33,499	33,499
At 31 December 2022	425,000	33,499	458,499
Depreciation and impairment			
Depreciation charged in the year	-	3,350	3,350
At 31 December 2022	-	3,350	3,350
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	425,000	30,149	455,149
At 31 December 2021	425,000	-	425,000

13 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors (Members Subscriptions)	58,759	4,543
Other debtors	32,305	3,364
Prepayments and accrued income	1,937	7,887
	93,001	15,794

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred income	15	9,975	157,666
Trade creditors		34,039	2,215
Other creditors		16,895	70,132
Accruals		17,154	16,190
		78,063	246,203

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15 Deferred income

	2022 £	2021 £
Arising from grants		9,897
Arising from contributions	7,670	145,510
Arising from corporate members	2,305	2,260
	<u>9,975</u>	<u>157,666</u>

Contributions are usually invoiced in January for the year ahead. Several members prefer to pay earlier and as such deferred income arises.

16 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £58,952 (2021 - £50,787).

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2022 are represented by:		
Tangible assets	455,149	425,000
Current assets/(liabilities)	900,348	875,387
	<u>1,355,497</u>	<u>1,300,387</u>

18 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2021 - none).

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19	Cash generated from operations	2022	2021
		£	£
	Surplus for the year	38,887	48,988
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(1,747)	(177)
	Foreign exchange differences	16,223	(9,931)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	3,350	-
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(77,207)	203,250
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(20,449)	66,984
	(Decrease) in deferred income	(147,691)	(25,330)
	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(188,634)	283,784
20 Analysis of changes in net funds			
The Charity had no debt during the year.			