

THE ANALYSIS TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 1195108

Details

Status Registered

Legal form CIO

Registered 2021-07-08

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

Contact

Address 7 Lindsay Place
Glasgow
G12 0HU

Phone 01413304277

Email analysistrust.secretary@oup.com

Activities

Objects: THE OBJECT OF THE CIO IS THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE FIELD OF THE SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF PHILOSOPHY AND ITS GREATER UNDERSTANDING IN PARTICULAR THROUGH THE PUBLICATION OF AN ACADEMIC JOURNAL KNOWN AS ?ANALYSIS?.

Activities: To pursue the advancement of the systematic study of philosophy, including by publishing the journals Analysis and Analysis Reviews, and by making grants for scholarship and research in philosophy.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Makes Grants To Organisations, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** Education/training, Arts/culture/heritage/science
- **Who:** The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Northern Ireland
- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£78,489	£68,725	-	-
2023-12-31	£81,896	£57,237	-	-
2022-12-31	£69,396	£73,553	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Professor Jennifer Saul		2021-07-08
Professor Nick Shackel		2021-07-08
Professor ROSANNA KEEFE		2021-07-08
Professor Timothy Williamson		2021-07-08

THE ANALYSIS TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1195108

Accounts

THE ANALYSIS TRUST (CIO)
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024
CHARITY NUMBER: 1195108

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The Trustees, present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2024. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, 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 issued October 2019 (effective 1st January 2019).

CHANGE IN LEGAL STATUS

During 2021 the charity changed its legal status from an unincorporated Trust, constituted under a Trust Deed dated 1974, charity registration number 325126, to a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), charity registration number 1195108.

The change took effect on 8th July 2021, at which point all assets, resources and rights were transferred to the CIO. The former unincorporated Trust was closed on 8th July 2021.

OBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT

The main object is the promotion and dissemination of philosophy of the highest quality through supporting systematic study of philosophy.

The Trustees have published the journal 'Analysis' to provide additional funding to support and continue the furtherance of their objects. There have been no policy changes this year.

We have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The Trust has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

During the year Trustees noted that they had made charitable grant payments as per note 6. During this year the Trustees are satisfied that they have continued to operate within their objectives.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The CIO had income of £78,489 (2023: £81,896) and an excess of income over expenditure of £9,764 (2023: £24,659). The realised and unrealised gains on investments in the year was £86,431 (2023: £63,606).

INVESTMENT POLICY

It is the policy of the Trustees to invest their reserves in a globally diversified investment portfolio. Details and rationale are given in our policy document 'Analysis Investment Policy'.

RESERVES POLICY

Sufficient funds are kept in investments to generate adequate recurring income to cover the recurring management and administration costs. In addition surpluses of income over expenditure are invested in order to increase our future expenditures on the charitable purposes of the Trust. Details and rationale are given in our policy document 'Analysis Investment Policy'.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Trustees periodically review risk and in the care of their main exposure (which lies in the area of advancing technology and its impact upon delivery) are constantly in touch with their publishers to monitor the position.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES/CONTINUED

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

The Committee aims to continue its charitable expenditure, while securing the Trust's long term income against the risk of diminishing income from OUP and increased running costs for the Journal.

STRUCTURE GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

GOVERNING DOCUMENT

The charity was originally formed under a Trust Deed in 1974. It is now constituted as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation. There shall be no more than 4 or less than 3 Trustees. Trustees have responsibility for the custody of the assets of the charity. The general management and control of the CIO is vested in the Committee of Analysis who appoint an Editor for the journal 'Analysis'.

APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEES

The Committee of Analysis has powers to appoint or remove Trustees.

TRUSTEE INDUCTION AND TRAINING

The nature of the charity is such that Trustees are by virtue of their occupations well versed in its charity's activities. The Committee of Analysis is responsible for ensuring that Trustees are familiar with Charity Law and regulations.

ORGANISATION

The CIO is run by the Trustees who meet annually delegating the management through the secretary of the management committee. Trustees are appointed from any nominations received by the management committee. The management committee makes practical decisions in relation to the activities which are co-ordinated by the secretary. The management committee are unpaid.

The CIO is known throughout the academic world for its work and makes the availability of awards known in its journal. Applications are scrutinised by a committee and made in accordance with its views.

KEY MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION POLICY

The Trustees consider themselves as comprising the key management personnel of the CIO. All trustees give of their time freely and no remuneration was paid to Trustees.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

TRUSTEES:

Professor J Saul (Chair)
Professor T Williamson
Professor R Keefe
Professor N Shackel

COMMITTEE OF ANALYSIS:

Dr C Besson	Professor R Pettigrew
Dr D Debus	Dr J Way
Professor A Hills	Professor R Wedgwood
Dr J Holroyd	Professor R Williams
Professor R Holton	Dr F Woollard
Dr G Kahane	Dr J Suikkanen
Dr A Mahtani	Professor M Massimi
Professor H Noonan	Dr R Zheng

SECRETARY TO THE TRUSTEES:

Professor B Colburn

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS:

7 Lindsay Place
Glasgow
G12 0HU

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER:

1195108

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES/CONTINUED

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION - continued

BANKERS: National Westminster Bank Plc
10 Bene't Street
Cambridge
CB2 3PU

AUDITORS: Prentis & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
115c Milton Road
Cambridge CB4 1XE

INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Charles Stanley & Co Limited
Ravenscroft House
59-61 Regent Street
Cambridge CB2 1AB

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Trustees are responsible for preparing a Trustees' Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

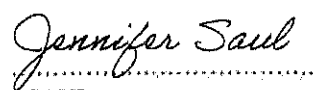
The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the charity Trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and applications of resources, of the charity for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP
- make judgements 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
- 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 accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements.

Approved by the Trustees on 18 July 2025
and signed on their behalf by:


.....
J SAUL
TRUSTEE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ANALYSIS TRUST (CIO)

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of The Analysis Trust (CIO) for the year ended 31st December 2024 which comprise of the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31st December 2024, and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 7 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ANALYSIS TRUST (CIO)..... CONT

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement in the Trustees' Responsibilities statement on page 3, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The trustees have elected for the financial statements to be audited in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. Accordingly, we have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with both the management and those charged with governance of the charity. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We have considered the nature of the industry and sector, control environment, laws and regulations and business performance of the charity, including the charity's remuneration policies. Laws and regulations considered included, but were not limited to, the Charities Act, and Charities SORP

We have enquired with the management in regards to their own assessment of the risks of irregularities, including fraud. We also enquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.

We obtained relevant documentation and representations in order to form an opinion on potential irregularities, including fraud.

We considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud.

Based on this understanding, we designed specific audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, including obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required. Examples of procedures included reviewing large and unusual transactions and reviewing large and unexpected variances.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ANALYSIS TRUST (CIO)..... CONT

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described on page 5, not least as sampling is used under International Auditing Standards, therefore not all transactions are reviewed. Therefore there is a risk we will not detect all irregularities including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulations. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is also higher than the risk of not detecting one from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, collusion, omission or intentional misrepresentation.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations which do not have a direct effect on the financial statements, but compliance which may be fundamental for the charity to operate.

Relevant identified laws and regulations were communicated within the engagement team so they remained alert throughout the audit for indications of fraud or non-compliance.

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

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with Sections 144 and 145 of Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



NIGEL A PRENTIS FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
PRENTIS & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
& STATUTORY AUDITORS
115c Milton Road
Cambridge
CB4 1XE

12th August 2025

Prentis & Co LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Notes	Unrestricted Total 2024 £	Unrestricted Total 2023 £
INCOME FROM:			
Investment income	3	9,596	7,900
Charitable activities		68,893	73,996
TOTAL INCOME		<u>78,489</u>	<u>81,896</u>
EXPENDITURE ON:			
Charitable Activities			
- Journal expenditure		37,564	27,436
- Studentships and grants	4	31,161	29,801
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		<u>68,725</u>	<u>57,237</u>
NET INCOME AND NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS BEFORE GAINS ON INVESTMENTS		9,764	24,659
Gains on investments	8	86,431	63,606
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR		<u>96,195</u>	<u>88,265</u>
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:			
Total funds brought forward		725,965	637,700
Total funds carried forward		<u>822,160</u>	<u>725,965</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these accounts.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	8		728,924		635,673
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	41,491		41,738	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	56,968		52,324	
		<u>98,459</u>		<u>94,062</u>	
LIABILITIES					
Creditors: Due within one year	10		<u>5,223</u>		<u>3,770</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>93,236</u>		<u>90,292</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>822,160</u>		<u>725,965</u>
THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Unrestricted funds			<u>822,160</u>		<u>725,965</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on *18 July 2025*
and signed on its behalf.

Jennifer Saul
.....
J SAUL
TRUSTEE

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these accounts.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	11	<u>1,868</u>	<u>20,019</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest and dividends	3	9,596	7,900
Purchase of investments	8	(6,820)	(66,028)
Transferred from/(to) capital account		-	34,810
Sale of investments	8	-	25,701
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>2,776</u>	<u>2,383</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		4,644	22,402
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		52,324	29,922
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward		<u>56,968</u>	<u>52,324</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ASSESSMENT OF GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: 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) issued October 2019 (effective 1st January 2019) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern.

(b) INCOME RECOGNITION

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

(c) EXPENDITURE RECOGNITION

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

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Charitable support expenses and governance costs include all expenditure not directly relating to the charitable activity.

(d) IRRECOVERABLE VAT

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

(e) ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT AND GOVERNANCE COSTS

Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support costs. Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to statutory audit and legal fees together with an apportionment of overhead and support costs.

Governance costs and support costs relating to charitable activities have been apportioned based on the number of individual grant awards made in recognition that the administrative costs of awarding, monitoring and assessing research grants, salary support grants and postgraduate scholarships are broadly equivalent. The allocation of support and governance costs is analysed in note 5.

(f) CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

Costs of charitable activities include grants made, governance cost and an apportionment of support costs as shown in note 4.

(g) FIXED ASSET INVESTMENT

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the net gains and losses arising on the revaluation and disposal throughout the year.

The Trust does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors and sub sectors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(h) 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. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND TRUSTEES' EXPENSES AND REMUNERATION

The Trustees all give freely their time and expertise without any form of remuneration or other benefit in cash or kind (2023: £Nil). Expenses paid to the Trustees during the year totalled £36 (2023: £Nil).

3.	INVESTMENT INCOME	2024	2023
		£	£
	Interest	35	106
	Dividends	9,561	7,794
		9,596	7,900

4. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE

The charity undertakes its charitable activities through grant making and awarded grants to a number of individuals and institutions in furtherance of its charitable activities.

Current Year

	Grant funded activity £	Support and governance costs £	Total 2024 £
Funded from unrestricted funds:			
Studentship awards	17,375	9,310	26,685
Conference grants	3,441	1,035	4,476
Total charitable expenditure	20,816	10,345	31,161

Prior Year

	Grant funded activity £	Support and governance costs £	Total 2023 £
Funded from unrestricted funds:			
Studentship awards	17,375	8,440	25,815
Conference grants	3,048	938	3,986
Total charitable expenditure	20,423	9,378	29,801

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. ALLOCATION OF GOVERNANCE AND SUPPORT COSTS

The breakdown of support costs and how these were allocated between governance and other support cost is shown in the table below:

Cost Type	Total Governance		Other	Basis of apportionment
	allocation	related	support cost	
	£	£	£	
Current Year				
Secretarial costs (80%)	8,276	1,656	6,620	Pro-rata to support costs
Committee travel (15%)	1,552	310	1,242	Pro-rata to support costs
Miscellaneous (5%)	517	103	414	Pro-rata to support costs
	<u>10,345</u>	<u>2,069</u>	<u>8,276</u>	
		(20%)	(80%)	
Prior Year				
Secretarial costs (80%)	7,502	1,500	6,002	Pro-rata to support costs
Committee travel (15%)	1,407	281	1,126	Pro-rata to support costs
Miscellaneous (5%)	469	94	375	Pro-rata to support costs
	<u>9,378</u>	<u>1,875</u>	<u>7,503</u>	
		(20%)	(80%)	

Allocation on staff time is based on a survey of time spent at Trustee meetings on each activity. Software usage is based on items posted as recorded in the accounting system's administrative audit record of transactions.

Governance costs:	2024	2023
	£	£
Auditors remuneration	<u>2,050</u>	<u>1,948</u>

The total support cost attributable to charitable activities is then apportioned pro rata to the value of grants awarded as shown in the table below. The trustees have decided to meet all governance costs from unrestricted funds and so no allocation or charge is made to restricted funds or any governance related costs.

Allocation of governance and other support costs:	2024	2023
	£	£
Studentship awards	17,375	17,375
Conferences grants	3,441	3,048
Total allocated	<u>20,816</u>	<u>20,423</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS

	2024	2023
- Conference Grants Paid	£	£
Nottingham University	150	760
Durham University	210	500
Cambridge University	375	-
Oxford University	1,190	540
UWE	-	360
Southampton University	645	270
Sheffield University	500	-
Warwick University	900	500
St Andrews	500	450
UCL	-	450
Glasgow University	250	700
Leeds University	100	180
Manchester University	400	454
Bristol University	300	-
Winchester University	500	-
UEA	85	-
	<u>6,105</u>	<u>5,164</u>
Less unclaimed grants	(2,664)	(2,116)
	<u>3,441</u>	<u>3,048</u>

7. AUDITORS REMUNERATION

The auditors remuneration constituted an audit fee of £2,050 (2023: £1,948).

In common with other small charities we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of our financial statements.

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Movement in fixed asset listed investments		
Market value brought forward at 1st January 2024	635,673	531,740
Add: additions to investments at cost	6,820	66,028
Less: disposals	-	(25,701)
Add net gain on revaluation	86,431	63,606
Market value at 31st December 2024	<u>728,924</u>	<u>635,673</u>
Historic cost at 31st December 2024	<u>390,108</u>	<u>383,289</u>

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investment in equities and fixed interest securities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment companies are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost (that is their transaction value).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

SCHEDULE OF FUND INVESTMENTS AT MARKET VALUE

The investments which individually amount to 5% or more of the market value are as follows:

Ordinary and Preference Shares	2024	2023
166 Vanguard Investment Series Japan Index Instl Plus	5.24%	5.45%
901 Vanguard Investment UK Ltd US Eq Instl Plus	53.02%	48.21%
321 Vanguard Investments UK Ltd FTSE Dev Instl Plus	9.57%	10.73%
353 Vanguard Investment Series EM Stock Index Instl Plus	7.95%	8.28%

9. ANALYSIS OF CURRENT ASSETS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Accrued income	41,491	41,738
Cash at bank	56,968	52,324
	<u>98,459</u>	<u>94,062</u>

10. ANALYSIS OF CURRENT LIABILITIES

	2024	2023
	£	£
Creditors due within one year:		
Accruals	<u>5,223</u>	<u>3,770</u>

11. RECONCILIATION OF NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS TO NET CASH FLOW FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net movement in funds	96,195	88,265
Deduct investment income shown in investing activities	(9,596)	(7,900)
Deduct gains on investments	(86,431)	(63,606)
Decrease in debtors	247	5,008
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,453	(1,748)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>1,868</u>	<u>20,019</u>

THE ANALYSIS TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1195108

Accounts

THE ANALYSIS TRUST (CIO)
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023
CHARITY NUMBER: 1195108

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The Trustees, present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2023. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, 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 issued October 2019 (effective 1st January 2019).

CHANGE IN LEGAL STATUS

During 2021 the charity changed its legal status from an unincorporated Trust, constituted under a Trust Deed dated 1974, charity registration number 325126, to a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), charity registration number 1195108.

The change took effect on 8th July 2021, at which point all assets, resources and rights were transferred to the CIO. The former unincorporated Trust was closed on 8th July 2021.

OBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT

The main object is the promotion and dissemination of philosophy of the highest quality through supporting systematic study of philosophy.

The Trustees have published the journal 'Analysis' to provide additional funding to support and continue the furtherance of their objects. There have been no policy changes this year.

We have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The Trust has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

During the year Trustees noted that they had made charitable grant payments as per note 6. During this year the Trustees are satisfied that they have continued to operate within their objectives.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The CIO had income of £81,896 (2022: £69,396) and an excess of income over expenditure of £24,659 (2022: excess of expenditure over income £4,157). The value of investments increased by £69,123 (2022: decrease of £35,056).

INVESTMENT POLICY

It is the policy of the Trustees to invest their reserves in a globally diversified investment portfolio. Details and rationale are given in our policy document 'Analysis Investment Policy'.

RESERVES POLICY

Sufficient funds are kept in investments to generate adequate recurring income to cover the recurring management and administration costs. In addition surpluses of income over expenditure are invested in order to increase our future expenditures on the charitable purposes of the Trust. Details and rationale are given in our policy document 'Analysis Investment Policy'.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Trustees periodically review risk and in the care of their main exposure (which lies in the area of advancing technology and its impact upon delivery) are constantly in touch with their publishers to monitor the position.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES/CONTINUED

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

The Committee aims to continue its charitable expenditure, while securing the Trust's long term income against the risk of diminishing income from OUP and increased running costs for the Journal.

STRUCTURE GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

GOVERNING DOCUMENT

The charity was originally formed under a Trust Deed in 1974. It is now constituted as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation. There shall be no more than 4 or less than 3 Trustees. Trustees have responsibility for the custody of the assets of the charity. The general management and control of the CIO is vested in the Committee of Analysis who appoint an Editor for the journal 'Analysis'.

APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEES

The Committee of Analysis has powers to appoint or remove Trustees.

TRUSTEE INDUCTION AND TRAINING

The nature of the charity is such that Trustees are by virtue of their occupations well versed in its charity's activities. The Committee of Analysis is responsible for ensuring that Trustees are familiar with Charity Law and regulations.

ORGANISATION

The CIO is run by the Trustees who meet annually delegating the management through the secretary of the management committee. Trustees are appointed from any nominations received by the management committee. The management committee makes practical decisions in relation to the activities which are co-ordinated by the secretary. The management committee are unpaid.

The CIO is known throughout the academic world for its work and makes the availability of awards known in its journal. Applications are scrutinised by a committee and made in accordance with its views.

KEY MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION POLICY

The Trustees consider themselves as comprising the key management personnel of the CIO. All trustees give of their time freely and no remuneration was paid to Trustees.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

TRUSTEES:	Professor J Saul (Chair)	
	Professor T Williamson	
	Professor R Keefe	
	Professor N Shackel	
COMMITTEE OF ANALYSIS:	Dr C Besson	Professor R Pettigrew
	Dr D Debus	Dr J Way
	Professor A Hills	Professor R Wedgwood
	Dr J Holroyd	Professor R Williams
	Professor R Holton	Dr F Woollard
	Dr G Kahane	Dr J Suikkanen
	Dr A Mahtani	Professor M Massimi
	Professor H Noonan	Dr R Zheng
SECRETARY TO THE TRUSTEES:	Professor B Colburn	
PRINCIPAL ADDRESS:	7 Lindsay Place	
	Glasgow	
	G12 0HU	
CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER:	1195108	

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES/CONTINUED

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION - continued

BANKERS: National Westminster Bank Plc
10 Bene't Street
Cambridge
CB2 3PU

AUDITORS: Prentis & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
115c Milton Road
Cambridge CB4 1XE

INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Charles Stanley & Co Limited
Ravenscroft House
59-61 Regent Street
Cambridge CB2 1AB

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Trustees are responsible for preparing a Trustees' Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the charity Trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and applications of resources, of the charity for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP
- make judgements 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
- 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 accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements.

Approved by the Trustees on
and signed on their behalf by:



J SAUL
TRUSTEE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ANALYSIS TRUST (CIO)

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of The Analysis Trust (CIO) for the year ended 31st December 2023 which comprise of the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31st December 2023, and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 7 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ANALYSIS TRUST (CIO)..... CONT

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement in the Trustees' Responsibilities statement on page 3, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The trustees have elected for the financial statements to be audited in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. Accordingly, we have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with both the management and those charged with governance of the charity. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We have considered the nature of the industry and sector, control environment, laws and regulations and business performance of the charity, including the charity's remuneration policies. Laws and regulations considered included, but were not limited to, the Charities Act, and Charities SORP

We have enquired with the management in regards to their own assessment of the risks of irregularities, including fraud. We also enquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.

We obtained relevant documentation and representations in order to form an opinion on potential irregularities, including fraud.

We considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud.

Based on this understanding, we designed specific audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, including obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required. Examples of procedures included reviewing large and unusual transactions and reviewing large and unexpected variances.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ANALYSIS TRUST (CIO)..... CONT

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described on page 5, not least as sampling is used under International Auditing Standards, therefore not all transactions are reviewed. Therefore there is a risk we will not detect all irregularities including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulations. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is also higher than the risk of not detecting one from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, collusion, omission or intentional misrepresentation.

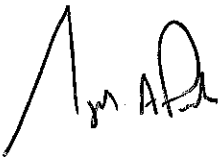
AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations which do not have a direct effect on the financial statements, but compliance which may be fundamental for the charity to operate.

Relevant identified laws and regulations were communicated within the engagement team so they remained alert throughout the audit for indications of fraud or non-compliance.

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

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with Sections 144 and 145 of Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



NIGEL A PRENTIS FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
PRENTIS & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
& STATUTORY AUDITORS
115c Milton Road
Cambridge
CB4 1XE

10th September 2024

Prentis & Co LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Notes	Unrestricted Total 2023 £	Unrestricted Total 2022 £
INCOME FROM:			
Investment income	3	7,900	1,414
Charitable activities		73,996	67,982
TOTAL INCOME		<u>81,896</u>	<u>69,396</u>
EXPENDITURE ON:			
Charitable Activities			
- Journal expenditure		27,436	38,099
- Studentships and grants	4	29,801	35,454
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		<u>57,237</u>	<u>73,553</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) AND NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS BEFORE GAINS AND LOSSES ON INVESTMENTS		24,659	(4,157)
Gains/(losses) on investments	8	63,606	(69,866)
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR		<u>88,265</u>	<u>(74,023)</u>
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:			
Total funds		637,700	711,723
Total funds carried forward		<u>725,965</u>	<u>637,700</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these accounts.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	8		635,673		566,550
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	41,738		46,746	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	52,324		29,922	
		<u>94,062</u>		<u>76,668</u>	
LIABILITIES					
Creditors: Due within one year	10		<u>3,770</u>		<u>5,518</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>90,292</u>		<u>71,150</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>725,965</u>		<u>637,700</u>
THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Unrestricted funds			<u>725,965</u>		<u>637,700</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on and signed on its behalf.



.....
J SAUL
TRUSTEE

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these accounts.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	11	<u>20,019</u>	<u>2,866</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest and dividends		7,900	1,414
Purchase of investments		(66,028)	-
Transferred from/(to) capital account		34,810	(34,810)
Sale of investments		25,701	-
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>2,383</u>	<u>(33,396)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		22,402	(30,530)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		<u>29,922</u>	<u>60,452</u>
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward		<u>52,324</u>	<u>29,922</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ASSESSMENT OF GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: 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) issued October 2019 (effective 1st January 2019) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern.

(b) INCOME RECOGNITION

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

(c) EXPENDITURE RECOGNITION

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

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Charitable support expenses and governance costs include all expenditure not directly relating to the charitable activity.

(d) IRRECOVERABLE VAT

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

(e) ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT AND GOVERNANCE COSTS

Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support costs. Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to statutory audit and legal fees together with an apportionment of overhead and support costs.

Governance costs and support costs relating to charitable activities have been apportioned based on the number of individual grant awards made in recognition that the administrative costs of awarding, monitoring and assessing research grants, salary support grants and postgraduate scholarships are broadly equivalent. The allocation of support and governance costs is analysed in note 5.

(f) CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

Costs of charitable activities include grants made, governance cost and an apportionment of support costs as shown in note 4.

(g) FIXED ASSET INVESTMENT

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the net gains and losses arising on the revaluation and disposal throughout the year.

The Trust does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors and sub sectors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(h) 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. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND TRUSTEES' EXPENSES AND REMUNERATION

The Trustees all give freely their time and expertise without any form of remuneration or other benefit in cash or kind (2022: £Nil). Expenses paid to the Trustees during the year totalled £Nil (2022: £Nil).

3.	INVESTMENT INCOME	2023	2022
		£	£
	Interest	106	286
	Dividends	7,794	1,128
		<u>7,900</u>	<u>1,414</u>

4. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE

The charity undertakes its charitable activities through grant making and awarded grants to a number of individuals and institutions in furtherance of its charitable activities.

Current Year

	Grant funded activity	Support and governance costs	Total 2023
	£	£	£
Funded from unrestricted funds:			
Studentship awards	17,375	8,440	25,815
Conference grants	3,048	938	3,986
Total charitable expenditure	<u>20,423</u>	<u>9,378</u>	<u>29,801</u>

Prior Year

	Grant funded activity	Support and governance costs	Total 2022
	£	£	£
Funded from unrestricted funds:			
Studentship awards	17,378	13,387	30,765
Conference grants	3,202	1,487	4,689
Total charitable expenditure	<u>20,580</u>	<u>14,874</u>	<u>35,454</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. ALLOCATION OF GOVERNANCE AND SUPPORT COSTS

The breakdown of support costs and how these were allocated between governance and other support cost is shown in the table below:

Cost Type	Total Governance		Other	Basis of apportionment
	allocation	related	support cost	
	£	£	£	
Current Year				
Secretarial costs (80%)	7,502	1,500	6,002	Pro-rata to support costs
Committee travel (15%)	1,407	281	1,126	Pro-rata to support costs
Miscellaneous (5%)	469	94	375	Pro-rata to support costs
	<u>9,378</u>	<u>1,875</u>	<u>7,503</u>	
		(20%)	(80%)	
Prior Year				
Secretarial costs (80%)	11,899	2,380	9,519	Pro-rata to support costs
Committee travel (15%)	2,231	446	1,785	Pro-rata to support costs
Miscellaneous (5%)	744	149	595	Pro-rata to support costs
	<u>14,874</u>	<u>2,975</u>	<u>11,899</u>	
		(20%)	(80%)	

Allocation on staff time is based on a survey of time spent at Trustee meetings on each activity.

Software usage is based on items posted as recorded in the accounting system's administrative audit record of transactions.

Governance costs:	2023	2022
	£	£
Auditors remuneration	<u>1,948</u>	<u>1,805</u>

The total support cost attributable to charitable activities is then apportioned pro rata to the value of grants awarded as shown in the table below. The trustees have decided to meet all governance costs from unrestricted funds and so no allocation or charge is made to restricted funds or any governance related costs.

Allocation of governance and other support costs:	2023	2022
	£	£
Studentship awards	17,375	17,378
Conferences grants	3,048	3,202
Total allocated	<u>20,423</u>	<u>20,580</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS

	2023	2022
- Conference Grants Paid	£	£
Nottingham University	760	325
Durham University	500	-
Cambridge University	-	500
Oxford University	540	498
UWE	360	-
Southampton University	270	-
Leeds University	-	300
Sheffield University	-	500
Warwick University	500	1,450
Edinburgh University	-	500
St Andrews	450	880
KCL	-	450
UCL	450	300
Glasgow University	700	-
Leeds University	180	-
Manchester University	454	-
	<u>5,164</u>	<u>5,703</u>
Less unclaimed grants	(2,116)	(2,501)
	<u>3,048</u>	<u>3,202</u>

7. AUDITORS REMUNERATION

The auditors remuneration constituted an audit fee of £1948 (2022: £1805).

In common with other small charities we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of our financial statements.

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Movement in fixed asset listed investments		
Market value brought forward at 1st January 2023	531,740	601,606
Add: additions to investments at cost	66,028	-
Less: disposals	(25,701)	-
Add net (loss)/gain on revaluation	63,606	(69,866)
Market value at 31st December 2023	<u>635,673</u>	<u>531,740</u>
Capital account	-	34,810
Total investments at 31st December 2023	<u>635,673</u>	<u>566,550</u>
Historic cost at 31st December 2023	<u>383,289</u>	<u>342,045</u>

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investment in equities and fixed interest securities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment companies are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost (that is their transaction value).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

SCHEDULE OF FUND INVESTMENTS AT MARKET VALUE

The investments which individually amount to 5% or more of the market value are as follows:

	2023	2022
Ordinary and Preference Shares		
149 Vanguard Investment Series Japan Index Instl Plus	5.45%	5.16%
885 Vanguard Investment UK Ltd US Eq Instl Plus	48.21%	47.63%
289 Vanguard Investments UK Ltd FTSE Dev Instl Plus	10.73%	9.99%
275 Vanguard Investment Series EM Stock Index Instl Plus	8.28%	7.50%

9. ANALYSIS OF CURRENT ASSETS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Accrued income	41,738	46,746
Cash at bank	52,324	29,922
	<u>94,062</u>	<u>76,668</u>

10. ANALYSIS OF CURRENT LIABILITIES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Creditors due within one year:		
Accruals	<u>3,770</u>	<u>5,518</u>

11. RECONCILIATION OF NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS TO NET CASH FLOW FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net movement in funds	88,265	(74,023)
Deduct investment income shown in investing activities	(7,900)	(1,414)
Deduct gains on investments	(63,606)	69,866
Decrease in debtors	5,008	7,919
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,748)	518
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>20,019</u>	<u>2,866</u>

THE ANALYSIS TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1195108

Accounts

THE ANALYSIS TRUST (CIO)
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022
CHARITY NUMBER: 1195108

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The Trustees, present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, 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 issued October 2019 (effective 1st January 2019).

CHANGE IN LEGAL STATUS

During 2021 the charity changed its legal status from an unincorporated Trust, constituted under a Trust Deed dated 1974, charity registration number 325126, to a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), charity registration number 1195108.

The change took effect on 8th July 2021, at which point all assets, resources and rights were transferred to the CIO. The former unincorporated Trust was closed on 8th July 2021.

OBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT

The main object is the promotion and dissemination of philosophy of the highest quality through supporting systematic study of philosophy.

The Trustees have published the journal 'Analysis' to provide additional funding to support and continue the furtherance of their objects. There have been no policy changes this year.

We have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The Trust has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

During the year Trustees noted that they had made charitable grant payments as per note 6. During this year the Trustees are satisfied that they have continued to operate within their objectives.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The CIO had income of £69,396 (2021: £72,607) and an excess of expenditure over income of £4,157 (2021: £2,358). The value of investments decreased by £35,056 (2021: increase of £95,697).

INVESTMENT POLICY

It is the policy of the Trustees to invest their reserves in a globally diversified investment portfolio. Details and rationale are given in our policy document 'Analysis Investment Policy'.

RESERVES POLICY

Sufficient funds are kept in investments to generate adequate recurring income to cover the recurring management and administration costs. In addition surpluses of income over expenditure are invested in order to increase our future expenditures on the charitable purposes of the Trust. Details and rationale are given in our policy document 'Analysis Investment Policy'.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Trustees periodically review risk and in the care of their main exposure (which lies in the area of advancing technology and its impact upon delivery) are constantly in touch with their publishers to monitor the position.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES/CONTINUED

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

The Committee aims to continue its charitable expenditure, while securing the Trust's long term income against the risk of diminishing income from OUP and increased running costs for the Journal.

STRUCTURE GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

GOVERNING DOCUMENT

The charity was originally formed under a Trust Deed in 1974. It is now constituted as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation. There shall be no more than 4 or less than 3 Trustees. Trustees have responsibility for the custody of the assets of the charity. The general management and control of the CIO is vested in the Committee of Analysis who appoint an Editor for the journal 'Analysis'.

APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEES

The Committee of Analysis has powers to appoint or remove Trustees.

TRUSTEE INDUCTION AND TRAINING

The nature of the charity is such that Trustees are by virtue of their occupations well versed in its charity's activities. The Committee of Analysis is responsible for ensuring that Trustees are familiar with Charity Law and regulations.

ORGANISATION

The CIO is run by the Trustees who meet annually delegating the management through the secretary of the management committee. Trustees are appointed from any nominations received by the management committee. The management committee makes practical decisions in relation to the activities which are co-ordinated by the secretary. The management committee are unpaid.

The CIO is known throughout the academic world for its work and makes the availability of awards known in its journal. Applications are scrutinised by a committee and made in accordance with its views.

KEY MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION POLICY

The Trustees consider themselves as comprising the key management personnel of the CIO. All trustees give of their time freely and no remuneration was paid to Trustees.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

TRUSTEES:

Professor J Saul (Chair)
Professor T Williamson
Professor R Keefe
Professor N Shackel

COMMITTEE OF ANALYSIS:

Dr C Besson	Professor R Pettigrew
Dr D Debus	Dr J Way
Professor A Hills	Professor R Wedgwood
Dr J Holroyd	Professor R Williams
Professor R Holton	Dr F Woollard
Dr G Kahane	Dr J Suikkanen
Dr A Mahtani	Professor M Massimi
Professor H Noonan	Dr R Zheng

SECRETARY TO THE TRUSTEES:

Professor B Colburn

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS:

7 Lindsay Place
Glasgow
G12 0HU

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER:

1195108

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES/CONTINUED

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION - continued

BANKERS:	National Westminster Bank Plc 10 Bene't Street Cambridge CB2 3PU
AUDITORS:	Prentis & Co LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 115c Milton Road Cambridge CB4 1XE
INVESTMENT MANAGERS:	Charles Stanley & Co Limited Ravenscroft House 59-61 Regent Street Cambridge CB2 1AB

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Trustees are responsible for preparing a Trustees' Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

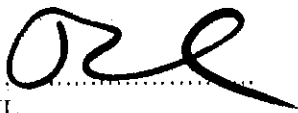
The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the charity Trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and applications of resources, of the charity for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP
- make judgements 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
- 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 accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements.

Approved by the Trustees on 1st August 2023
and signed on their behalf by:


.....
J SAUL
TRUSTEE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ANALYSIS TRUST (CIO)

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of The Analysis Trust (CIO) for the year ended 31st December 2022 which comprise of the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31st December 2022, and of its deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 7 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ANALYSIS TRUST (CIO)..... CONT

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement in the Trustees' Responsibilities statement on page 3, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The trustees have elected for the financial statements to be audited in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. Accordingly, we have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with both the management and those charged with governance of the charity. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We have considered the nature of the industry and sector, control environment, laws and regulations and business performance of the charity, including the charity's remuneration policies. Laws and regulations considered included, but were not limited to, the Charities Act, and Charities SORP

We have enquired with the management in regards to their own assessment of the risks of irregularities, including fraud. We also enquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.

We obtained relevant documentation and representations in order to form an opinion on potential irregularities, including fraud.

We considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud.

Based on this understanding, we designed specific audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, including obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required. Examples of procedures included reviewing large and unusual transactions and reviewing large and unexpected variances.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ANALYSIS TRUST (CIO)..... CONT

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described on page 5, not least as sampling is used under International Auditing Standards, therefore not all transactions are reviewed. Therefore there is a risk we will not detect all irregularities including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulations. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is also higher than the risk of not detecting one from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, collusion, omission or intentional misrepresentation.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations which do not have a direct effect on the financial statements, but compliance which may be fundamental for the charity to operate.

Relevant identified laws and regulations were communicated within the engagement team so they remained alert throughout the audit for indications of fraud or non-compliance.

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

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with Sections 144 and 145 of Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



NIGEL A PRENTIS FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
PRENTIS & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
& STATUTORY AUDITORS
115c Milton Road
Cambridge
CB4 1XE

21st August 2023

Prentis & Co LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Notes	Unrestricted Total 2022 £	Unrestricted Total 2021 £
INCOME FROM:			
Investment income	3	1,414	986
Charitable activities		67,982	71,621
TOTAL INCOME		<u>69,396</u>	<u>72,607</u>
EXPENDITURE ON:			
Charitable Activities		38,099	45,277
- Journal expenditure		35,454	29,668
- Studentships and grants	4		
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		<u>73,553</u>	<u>74,945</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) AND NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS BEFORE GAINS AND LOSSES ON INVESTMENTS		(4,157)	(2,358)
Gains/(losses) on investments	8	(69,866)	85,613
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR		<u>(74,023)</u>	<u>83,255</u>
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:			
Total funds		711,723	628,468
Total funds carried forward		<u>637,700</u>	<u>711,723</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these accounts.

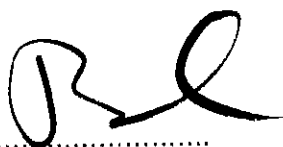
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	2022		2021	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	8		566,550		601,606
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	46,746		54,665	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	29,922		60,452	
		<u>76,668</u>		<u>115,117</u>	
LIABILITIES					
Creditors: Due within one year	10		<u>5,518</u>	<u>5,000</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>71,150</u>	<u>110,117</u>	
NET ASSETS			<u>637,700</u>	<u>711,723</u>	
THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Unrestricted funds			<u>637,700</u>	<u>711,723</u>	

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on
and signed on its behalf.

1st August 2023



.....
J SAUL
TRUSTEE

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these accounts.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	11	<u>2,866</u>	<u>(6,077)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest and dividends		1,414	896
Purchase of investments		<u>(34,810)</u>	<u>(10,804)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(33,396)</u>	<u>(9,908)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(30,530)	(15,175)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		<u>60,452</u>	<u>75,627</u>
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward		<u>29,922</u>	<u>60,452</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ASSESSMENT OF GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: 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) issued October 2019 (effective 1st January 2019) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern.

(b) INCOME RECOGNITION

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

(c) EXPENDITURE RECOGNITION

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

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Charitable support expenses and governance costs include all expenditure not directly relating to the charitable activity.

(d) IRRECOVERABLE VAT

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

(e) ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT AND GOVERNANCE COSTS

Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support costs. Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to statutory audit and legal fees together with an apportionment of overhead and support costs.

Governance costs and support costs relating to charitable activities have been apportioned based on the number of individual grant awards made in recognition that the administrative costs of awarding, monitoring and assessing research grants, salary support grants and postgraduate scholarships are broadly equivalent. The allocation of support and governance costs is analysed in note 5.

(f) CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

Costs of charitable activities include grants made, governance cost and an apportionment of support costs as shown in note 4.

(g) FIXED ASSET INVESTMENT

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the net gains and losses arising on the revaluation and disposal throughout the year.

The Trust does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors and sub sectors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(h) 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. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND TRUSTEES' EXPENSES AND REMUNERATION

The Trustees all give freely their time and expertise without any form of remuneration or other benefit in cash or kind (2021: £Nil). Expenses paid to the Trustees during the year totalled £Nil (2021: £Nil).

3. INVESTMENT INCOME	2022	2021
	£	£
Foreign interest	286	195
Dividends - equities and unit trusts	1,128	791
	<u>1,414</u>	<u>986</u>

4. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE

The charity undertakes its charitable activities through grant making and awarded grants to a number of individuals and institutions in furtherance of its charitable activities.

Current Year

	Grant funded activity	Support and governance costs	Total 2022
	£	£	£
Funded from unrestricted funds:			
Studentship awards	17,378	13,387	30,765
Conference grants	3,202	1,487	4,689
Total charitable expenditure	<u>20,580</u>	<u>14,874</u>	<u>35,454</u>

Prior Year

	Grant funded activity	Support and governance costs	Total 2021
	£	£	£
Funded from unrestricted funds:			
Studentship awards	16,331	10,379	26,710
Conference grants	1,825	1,153	2,978
Total charitable expenditure	<u>18,156</u>	<u>11,532</u>	<u>29,688</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. ALLOCATION OF GOVERNANCE AND SUPPORT COSTS

The breakdown of support costs and how these were allocated between governance and other support cost is shown in the table below:

Cost Type	Total Governance		Other	Basis of apportionment
	allocation	related	support	
	£	£	£	
Secretarial costs (80%)	11,899	2,380	9,519	Pro-rata to support costs
Committee travel (15%)	2,231	446	1,785	Pro-rata to support costs
Miscellaneous (5%)	744	149	595	Pro-rata to support costs
	<u>14,874</u>	<u>2,975</u>	<u>11,899</u>	
		(20%)	(80%)	
Prior Year				
Cost Type	Total Governance		Other	Basis of apportionment
	allocation	related	support	
	£	£	£	
Secretarial costs (80%)	9,226	1,846	7,380	Pro-rata to support costs
Committee travel (15%)	1,729	346	1,383	Pro-rata to support costs
Miscellaneous (5%)	577	114	463	Pro-rata to support costs
	<u>11,532</u>	<u>2,306</u>	<u>9,226</u>	
		(20%)	(80%)	

Allocation on staff time is based on a survey of time spent at Trustee meetings on each activity. Software usage is based on items posted as recorded in the accounting system's administrative audit record of transactions.

Governance costs:	2022	2021
	£	£
Auditors remuneration	<u>1,805</u>	<u>1,560</u>

The total support cost attributable to charitable activities is then apportioned pro rata to the value of grants awarded as shown in the table below. The trustees have decided to meet all governance costs from unrestricted funds and so no allocation or charge is made to restricted funds or any governance related costs.

Allocation of governance and other support costs:	2022	2021
	£	£
Studentship awards	17,378	16,331
Conferences grants	3,202	1,825
Total allocated	<u>20,580</u>	<u>18,156</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS

	2022	2021
	£	£
- Conference Grants Paid		
Nottingham University	325	-
Birmingham University	-	405
Cambridge University	500	500
Oxford University	498	240
NCH	-	500
Royal Holloway	-	500
Leeds University	300	-
Sheffield University	500	-
Warwick University	1,450	-
Edinburgh University	500	500
St Andrews	880	-
KCL	450	-
UCL	300	-
	<u>5,703</u>	<u>2,645</u>
Less unclaimed grants for prior years	(2,501)	(820)
	<u>3,202</u>	<u>1,825</u>

7. AUDITORS REMUNERATION

The auditors remuneration constituted an audit fee of £1805 (2021: £1560).

In common with other small charities we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of our financial statements.

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Movement in fixed asset listed investments		
Market value brought forward at 1st January 2022	601,606	494,717
Add: additions to investments at cost	-	21,276
Add net (loss)/gain on revaluation	(69,866)	85,613
Market value at 31st December 2022	<u>531,740</u>	<u>601,606</u>
Capital account	34,810	-
Total investments at 31st December 2022	<u>566,550</u>	<u>601,606</u>
Historic cost at 31st December 2022	<u>327,413</u>	<u>306,137</u>

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investment in equities and fixed interest securities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment companies are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost (that is their transaction value).

SCHEDULE OF FUND INVESTMENTS AT MARKET VALUE

The investments which individually amount to 5% or more of the market value are as follows:

	2022	2021
Ordinary and Preference Shares		
149 Vanguard Investment Series Japan Index Instl Plus	5.16%	-
885 Vanguard Investment UK Ltd US Eq Instl Plus	47.63%	46.86%
289 Vanguard Investments UK Ltd FTSE Dev Instl Plus	9.99%	9.58%
275 Vanguard Investment Series EM Stock Index Instl Plus	7.50%	7.39%

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9.	ANALYSIS OF CURRENT ASSETS	2022	2021
		£	£
	Accrued income	46,746	54,665
	Cash at bank	29,922	60,452
		<u>76,668</u>	<u>115,117</u>
10.	ANALYSIS OF CURRENT LIABILITIES	2022	2021
	Creditors due within one year:	£	£
	Accruals	<u>5,518</u>	<u>5,000</u>
11.	RECONCILIATION OF NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS TO NET CASH FLOW FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2022	2021
		£	£
	Net movement in funds	(74,023)	83,255
	Deduct investment income shown in investing activities	(1,414)	(986)
	Deduct gains on investments	69,866	(85,613)
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	7,919	(4,558)
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	518	1,825
	Net cash used in operating activities	<u>2,866</u>	<u>(6,077)</u>