THE BRITISH SOCIETY OF GERONTOLOGY

England & Wales · Charity number 264385

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Other
Registered	1973-03-26
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Wren Cottage Hambledon Road Denmead PO7 6ER
Phone	01798875653
Email	info@britishgerontology.org
Website	www.britishgerontology.org

Activities

Objects: 1. FOR THE FURTHERANCE AND PROMOTION OF GERONTOLOGY. 2. THE CARE AND RELEIF OF THE AGED. 3. RESEARCH AND STUDY OF THE PROBLEMS RELATED TO SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL GERONTOLOGY.

Activities: Promoting understanding of ageing and later life

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training
- **Who:** Elderly/old People, Other Defined Groups

Geography

- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

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Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£194,851	£165,976	-	-
2024-03-31	£182,593	£176,414	-	-
2023-03-31	£73,569	£71,352	-	-
2022-03-31	£82,130	£71,308	-	-
2021-03-31	£172,495	£131,329	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Dr Martin Hyde	Chair	2025-06-19
Dr Andrew King		2025-06-19
Dr Christine Brown Wilson		2025-06-19
Dr Christoph Heuser		2026-01-01
Dr David Lain		2022-06-28
Dr Fawn Harrad Hyde		2025-06-24
Dr Hannah Marston		2026-07-01
Dr Junjie Huang		2022-06-28
Dr Linda Birt		2022-06-28
Dr Lisa Davison		2025-06-19
Dr Matthew Lariviere		2025-06-24
Dr Natasha Fothergill Misbah		2026-07-01

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THE BRITISH SOCIETY OF GERONTOLOGY

England & Wales - Charity number 264385

Accounts

Charity registration number: 264385

British Society of Gerontology

Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Barnett Ravenscroft Limited
Chartered Accountants
13 Portland Road
Edgbaston
Birmingham
B16 9HN

British Society of Gerontology

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British Society of Gerontology

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Dr Martin Hyde	(appointed 19 June 2025)
	Dr Fawn Harrad-Hyde	(appointed 24 June 2025)
	Dr Matthew Lariviere	(appointed 24 June 2025)
	Dr Christine Brown- Wilson	(appointed 19 June 2025)
	Dr Lisa Davidson	(appointed 19 June 2025)
	Dr Andrew King	(appointed 19 June 2025)
	Dr Junjie Huang	
	Dr David Lain	
	Dr Linda Birt	
	Dr Kritika Samsi	
	Prof. Carol Holland	
	Dr Gary Christopher	(resigned in year)
	Dr Wendy Martin	(resigned in year)
	Dr D Morgan	(resigned in year)
	Dr R Frost	(resigned in year)
	Dr V Egdell	(resigned in year)
Principal Office	Wren Cottage Hambledon Road Denmead PO7 6ER	
Charity Registration Number	264385	
Independent Examiner	Ben Eley F C A Barnett Ravenscroft Limited Chartered Accountants 13 Portland Road Edgbaston Birmingham B16 9HN	

British Society of Gerontology

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit
The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Structure, governance and management

Constitution and objects

The British Society of Gerontology is a registered charity number 264385. Its constitution is governed by a document last updated on 7 July 2016, copies of which are available on the Society's website (www.britishgerontology.org).

The objects of the charity are to further and promote gerontology, the care and relief of older people and to research and study the problems relating to social and behavioural gerontology.

BSG supports a range of academic endeavours within the field of gerontology, including an annual UK conference, providing small amounts of funding to support gerontological research, developing networks through special interest groups and ageing research centres and supporting the development of journals and books within the field of gerontology.

Organisation

Officers of the Society and other members of the Executive Committee are elected at the Annual General Meeting. Executive Committee members are elected for a term of three years, and may be re-elected for one further term. Officers are elected for five years, serving one year as Officer Elect, three years as the Officer and one year as Past Officer. Those who have served during the year and since the year end are set out on page 1.

Grant making policy

The trustees of the BSG Averil Osborn Award for Participatory Research, on behalf of the Society, invite applications for funding research projects through advertising in specialist media. The applications are reviewed against specific criteria and research objectives, which are set by the trustees.

The BSG Averil Osborn Award for Participatory Research is used specifically to fund research and development work that will enhance the quality of life and citizenship of older people. This fund, together with future donations and bank interest, will continue to be used exclusively for the direct support of development projects and research into gerontology.

The BSG also offers BSG Small Events grants. An overall amount is agreed upon for the year by trustees as part of the Society budget and a call opened to BSG members once a year. Applications are reviewed by a committee against specific criteria and are awarded on merit. Conference bursaries are also offered to Early Career Researchers. With agreement from the executive Committee other small grant funds may be developed throughout the year if consistent with society aims and competively applied for.

Financial review and investment policy

The Society receives the vast majority of its funding through membership fees, publications and conferences.

There are no restrictions on the charity's power to invest. The investment strategy is decided by the Executive Committee and takes account of recent demand for funds and the quality of the funding applications. The Executive Committee consider the income requirements, the risk profile and the view of the market prospects in the medium term. The unrestricted and restricted funds may be invested in any type of investment. Our strategy is reviewed annually.

Reserves policy

It is the policy of the charity to maintain unrestricted funds, which are the free reserves of the charity, at a level that equates to approximately six month's unrestricted expenditure. This provides sufficient funds to cover administration and support costs and to respond to emergency applications for grants, which arise from time to time. Unrestricted funds were maintained at this level throughout the year.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies
The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk
The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on membership subscriptions and interest rates. The charity does not use foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.
Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk
The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, and investments.
The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments are limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.
The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties.

Liquidity risk
In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term deposits.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 17 Otober 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

David Lain
Trustee

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 17 October 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

David Lain
Trustee

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of British Society of Gerontology

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2025 which are set out on pages 6 to 11.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.
It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission.

An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

(1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act 2011; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accountin; with

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....

Ben Eley F C A
Barnett Ravenscroft Limited
Chartered Accountants
13 Portland Road
Edgbaston
Birmingham
B16 9HN

Date: 17 October 2025

British Society of Gerontology

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Resticted funds £	Total 2025 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies		-	9,334	9,334
Charitable activities		184,805	-	184,805
Other trading activities		-	-	-
Investment income	4	466	246	712
Total Income		185,271	9,580	194,851
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		(157,730)	(8,246)	(165,976)
Total Expenditure		(157,730)	(8,246)	(165,976)
Net income/(expenditure)		27,540	1,334	28,874
Gross transfers between funds		(2,500)	2,500	-
Unrealised gains/losses on investmer		-	-	-
		25,040	3,834	28,874
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		166,619	3,449	170,068
Total funds carried forward	11	191,659	7,283	198,942

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Resticted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies		2,522	3,000	5,522
Charitable activities		176,398	-	176,398
Other trading activities		(1)	-	(1)
Investment income	4	445	229	674
Total Income		179,364	3,229	182,593
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		(164,586)	(11,828)	(176,414)
Total Expenditure		(164,586)	(11,828)	(176,414)
Net income/(expenditure)		14,778	(8,599)	6,179
Gross transfers between funds		(1,500)	1,500	-
Unrealised gains/losses on investmer		(369)	-	(369)
		12,909	(7,099)	5,810
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		153,710	10,548	164,258
Total funds carried forward	11	166,619	3,449	170,068

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2025 is shown in the notes.

British Society of Gerontology

(Registration number: 264385)

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Current assets			
Debtors	9	20,472	8,830
Investments		-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		180,736	161,238
		201,208	170,068
Less : Creditors	10	(2,266)	-
Net assets		198,942	170,068
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted Funds		4,783	3,449
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		194,159	166,619
Total funds	11	198,942	170,068

The financial statements on pages 6 to 11 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 17 October 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

.....

David Lain
Trustee

.....

Martin Hyde
Trustee

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation
British Society of Gerontology meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement
The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

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

Income and endowments
Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies
Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Investment income
Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure
All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.
Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Charitable activities
Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grant provisions
Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Governance costs
These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation
The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Research and development
Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

Current asset investments
Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value / market value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards significant risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity despite having retained some but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss.
Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Derivative financial instruments

The charity does not use derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations from individuals	-	9,334	9,334	5,522

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Membership	34,820	-	34,820	23,762
Conferences and Events	147,380	-	147,380	152,128
Publications, etc.	2,605	-	2,605	508
	184,805	-	184,805	176,398

4 Investment Income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Interest receivable and similar income;				
Interest receivable on bank deposits	466	246	712	674

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Membership	9,767	-	9,767	3,178
Subscriptions	-	-	-	2,087
Conferences and Events	75,439	616	76,054	136,430
Publications, etc.	1,030	-	1,030	1,248
Administration	35,038	-	35,038	25,569
Office expenses	1,529	-	1,529	-
Travel and subsistence	12,879	-	12,879	186
Bank charges	615	-	615	1,034
Grant funding of activities	20,697	7,630	28,328	5,992
Governance costs	738	-	738	690
	157,730	8,246	165,976	176,414

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Independent examiner fees				
Examination of the financial statements	738	-	738	690
	738	-	738	690

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

8 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

9 Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Debtors	3,805	-
Prepayments	16,667	8,830
	20,472	8,830

10 Crediors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade Creditors	2,266	-

11 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds					
General	(166,619)	(185,271)	157,730	2,500	(191,659)
Restricted funds	(3,449)	(9,580)	8,246	(2,500)	(7,283)
Total funds	(170,068)	(194,851)	165,976	(2,500)	(198,942)

	Balance at 1 April 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds					
General	(153,710)	(179,364)	164,955	1,500	(166,619)
Restricted funds	(10,548)	(3,229)	11,828	(1,500)	(3,449)
Total funds	(164,258)	(182,593)	176,783	-	(170,068)

11 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General	Restricted funds	Total funds 2025	Total funds 2024
	£	£	£	£
Current assets	191,659	7,283	198,942	170,068
	191,659	7,283	198,942	170,068

12 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2024	Cash flow	At 31 March 2025
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	161,238	19,245	180,483
Current assets investments	-	-	-
Net debt	161,238	19,245	180,483

THE BRITISH SOCIETY OF GERONTOLOGY

England & Wales - Charity number 264385

Accounts

Charity registration number: 264385

British Society of Gerontology

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

David Dixie F C A
Dixie Associates
167 Black Haynes Road
Selly Oak
Birmingham
B29 4RE

British Society of Gerontology

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British Society of Gerontology

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	W Martin
	G Christopher
	T Scharf (resigned 30 June 2023)
	C Phoenix (resigned 30 June 2023)
	D Morgan
	K Samsi
	R Frost
	V Egdell
	C Holland
	A Reuter (resigned 30 June 2023)
	D Lain
	J Huang
	L Birt
	C Brown Wilson (appointed 30 June 2023)
	A King (appointed 30 June 2023)
Principal Office	84 Cherry Tree Avenue Waterlooville PO8 8AT
Charity Registration Number	264385
Independent Examiner	David Dixie F C A Dixie Associates 167 Black Haynes Road Selly Oak Birmingham B29 4RE

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The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 20 June 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

R Frost
Trustee

British Society of Gerontology

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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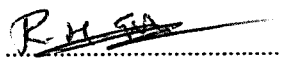
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 20 June 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



R Frost
Trustee

British Society of Gerontology

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of British Society of Gerontology

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2024 which are set out on pages 6 to 15.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner
The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.
It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report
My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement
In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

(1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act 2011; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

D R Dixie F C A

Dixie Associates
167 Black Haynes Road
Selly Oak
Birmingham
B29 4RE

20 June 2024

British Society of Gerontology

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies		2,522	3,000	5,522
Charitable activities		176,398	-	176,398
Other trading activities		(1)	-	(1)
Investment income	4	445	229	674
Total Income		179,364	3,229	182,593
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		(164,586)	(11,828)	(176,414)
Total Expenditure		(164,586)	(11,828)	(176,414)
Net income/(expenditure)		14,778	(8,599)	6,179
Gross transfers between funds		(1,500)	1,500	-
Unrealised gains/losses on investment assets		(369)	-	(369)
Net movement in funds		12,909	(7,099)	5,810
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		153,710	10,548	164,258
Total funds carried forward	11	166,619	3,449	170,068

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies		5	-	5
Charitable activities		63,273	10,000	73,273
Other trading activities		1	-	1
Investment income	4	252	38	290
Total Income		63,531	10,038	73,569
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		(65,342)	(6,010)	(71,352)
Total Expenditure		(65,342)	(6,010)	(71,352)
Net (expenditure)/income		(1,811)	4,028	2,217
Gross transfers between funds		(3,000)	3,000	-
Unrealised gains/losses on investment assets		305	-	305
Net movement in funds		(4,506)	7,028	2,522
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		158,216	3,520	161,736
Total funds carried forward	11	153,710	10,548	164,258

British Society of Gerontology

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.
The funds breakdown for 2023 is shown in note 11.

British Society of Gerontology

(Registration number: 264385)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Current assets			
Debtors	9	8,830	10,703
Investments	10	-	15,157
Cash at bank and in hand		161,238	138,398
		170,068	164,258
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted funds		3,449	10,548
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		166,619	153,710
Total funds	11	170,068	164,258

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 20 June 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

R Frost
Trustee

C Holland
Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation
British Society of Gerontology meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement
The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

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

Income and endowments
Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure
All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grant provisions

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

Current asset investments

Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value / market value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Derivative financial instruments

The charity does not use derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations from individuals	2,522	3,000	5,522	5
	2,522	3,000	5,522	5

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Membership	23,762	23,762	23,430
Conferences and Events	152,128	152,128	49,302
Publications, etc.	508	508	541
	176,398	176,398	73,273

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Interest receivable and similar income;				
Interest receivable on bank deposits	445	229	674	290

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Membership		3,178	-	3,178	2,953
Subscriptions		2,087	-	2,087	1,732
Conferences and Events		129,945	6,485	136,430	33,774
Publications, etc.		1,248	-	1,248	3,042
Administration		25,569	-	25,569	22,744
Office expenses		-	-	-	176
Travel and subsistence		186	-	186	-
Bank charges		1,034	-	1,034	965
Grant funding of activities		649	5,343	5,992	5,276
Governance costs		690	-	690	690
		164,586	11,828	176,414	71,352

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Independent examiner fees			
Examination of the financial statements	690	690	690
	690	690	690

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

8 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

9 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Prepayments	8,830	10,703

10 Current asset investments

	2024 £	2023 £
Listed other shares	-	15,157

11 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	(153,710)	(179,364)	164,955	1,500	(166,619)
Restricted funds	(10,548)	(3,229)	11,828	(1,500)	(3,449)
Total funds	(164,258)	(182,593)	176,783	-	(170,068)

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	(158,216)	(63,531)	65,037	3,000	(153,710)
Restricted funds	(3,520)	(10,038)	6,010	(3,000)	(10,548)
Total funds	(161,736)	(73,569)	71,047	-	(164,258)

12 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Current assets	166,620	3,448	170,068

13 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2023 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	138,398	22,840	161,238
Current asset investments	15,157	(15,157)	-
Net debt	153,555	7,683	161,238

THE BRITISH SOCIETY OF GERONTOLOGY

England & Wales - Charity number 264385

Accounts

Charity registration number: 264385

British Society of Gerontology

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

David Dixie F C A
Dixie Associates
167 Black Haynes Road
Selly Oak
Birmingham
B29 4RE

British Society of Gerontology

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Notes to the Financial Statements	9 to 15

British Society of Gerontology

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	T Buffel (resigned 28 June 2022)
	A Newman (resigned 28 June 2022)
	W Martin
	G Christopher
	T Scharf
	C Phoenix
	D Morgan
	H Mulkey (resigned 28 June 2022)
	S Westwood (resigned 19 April 2022)
	K Samsi
	R Frost
	V Egdell
	C Holland
	A Reuter
	D Lain (appointed 28 June 2022)
	J Huang (appointed 5 July 2022)
	L Birt (appointed 28 June 2022)
Principal Office	84 Cherry Tree Avenue Waterlooville PO8 8AT
Charity Registration Number	264385
Independent Examiner	David Dixie F C A Dixie Associates 167 Black Haynes Road Selly Oak Birmingham B29 4RE

British Society of Gerontology

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Structure, governance and management

Constitution and objects

The British Society of Gerontology is a registered charity number 264385. Its constitution is governed by a document last updated on 7 July 2016, copies of which are available on the Society's website (www.britishgerontology.org).

The objects of the charity are to further and promote gerontology, the care and relief of older people and to research and study the problems relating to social and behavioural gerontology.

BSG supports a range of academic endeavours within the field of gerontology, including an annual UK conference, providing small amounts of funding to support gerontological research, developing networks through special interest groups and ageing research centres and supporting the development of journals and books within the field of gerontology.

Organisation

Officers of the Society and other members of the Executive Committee are elected at the Annual General Meeting. Executive Committee members are elected for a term of three years, and may be re-elected for one further term. Officers are elected for five years, serving one year as Officer Elect, three years as the Officer and one year as Past Officer. Those who have served during the year and since the year end are set out on page 1.

Grant making policy

The trustees of the BSG Averil Osborn Award for Participatory Research, on behalf of the Society, invite applications for funding research projects through advertising in specialist media. The applications are reviewed against specific criteria and research objectives, which are set by the trustees.

The BSG Averil Osborn Award for Participatory Research is used specifically to fund research and development work that will enhance the quality of life and citizenship of older people. This fund, together with future donations and bank interest, will continue to be used exclusively for the direct support of development projects and research into gerontology.

The BSG also offers BSG Small Events grants. An overall amount is agreed upon for the year by trustees as part of the Society budget and a call opened to BSG members once a year. Applications are reviewed by a committee against specific criteria and are awarded on merit.

Financial review and investment policy

The Society receives the vast majority of its funding through membership fees, publications and conferences.

Trustees' Report

There are no restrictions on the charity's power to invest. The investment strategy is decided by the Executive Committee and takes account of recent demand for funds and the quality of the funding applications. The Executive Committee consider the income requirements, the risk profile and the view of the market prospects in the medium term. The unrestricted and restricted funds may be invested in any type of investment. Our strategy is reviewed annually.

Reserves policy

It is the policy of the charity to maintain unrestricted funds, which are the free reserves of the charity, at a level that equates to approximately six month's unrestricted expenditure. This provides sufficient funds to cover administration and support costs and to respond to emergency applications for grants, which arise from time to time. Unrestricted funds were maintained at this level throughout the year.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on memeship subscriptions and interest rates. The charity does not use foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.
Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, and investments.
The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.
The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term deposits.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 30 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

R Frost
Trustee

British Society of Gerontology

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 30 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

R Frost
Trustee

British Society of Gerontology

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of British Society of Gerontology

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023 which are set out on pages 6 to 15.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

(1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act 2011; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....

D R Dixie F C A

Dixie Associates
167 Black Haynes Road
Selly Oak
Birmingham
B29 4RE

30 June 2023

British Society of Gerontology

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies		5	-	5
Charitable activities		63,273	10,000	73,273
Other trading activities		1	-	1
Investment income	4	252	38	290
Total Income		63,531	10,038	73,569
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		(65,342)	(6,010)	(71,352)
Total Expenditure		(65,342)	(6,010)	(71,352)
Net (expenditure)/income		(1,811)	4,028	2,217
Gross transfers between funds		(3,000)	3,000	-
Unrealised gains/losses on investment assets		305	-	305
Net movement in funds		(4,506)	7,028	2,522
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		158,216	3,520	161,736
Total funds carried forward	11	153,710	10,548	164,258

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies		5	2,500	2,505
Charitable activities		79,534	-	79,534
Other trading activities		1	-	1
Investment income	4	89	1	90
Total Income		79,629	2,501	82,130
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		(67,596)	(3,712)	(71,308)
Total Expenditure		(67,596)	(3,712)	(71,308)
Net income/(expenditure)		12,033	(1,211)	10,822
Unrealised gains/losses on investment assets		1,066	-	1,066
Net movement in funds		13,099	(1,211)	11,888
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		145,117	4,731	149,848
Total funds carried forward	11	158,216	3,520	161,736

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

British Society of Gerontology

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The funds breakdown for 2022 is shown in note 11.

British Society of Gerontology
(Registration number: 264385)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Current assets			
Debtors	9	10,703	-
Investments	10	15,157	14,852
Cash at bank and in hand		138,398	146,884
		164,258	161,736
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted funds		10,548	3,520
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		153,710	158,216
Total funds	11	164,258	161,736

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 30 June 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

R Frost
Trustee

C Holland
Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

British Society of Gerontology meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Going concern

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

Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grant provisions

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

Current asset investments

Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value / market value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Derivative financial instruments

The charity does not use derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Total	Total
	General	2023	2022
	£	£	£
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals	5	5	2,505
	5	5	2,505

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds		Total	Total
	General	Restricted funds	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Membership	23,430	-	23,430	24,241
Conferences and Events	39,302	10,000	49,302	51,686
Publications, etc.	541	-	541	3,607
	63,273	10,000	73,273	79,534

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds		Total	Total
	General	Restricted funds	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Interest receivable and similar income;				
Interest receivable on bank deposits	252	38	290	90

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Membership		2,953	-	2,953	3,717
Subscriptions		1,732	-	1,732	2,390
Conferences and Events		31,361	2,413	33,774	37,327
Publications, etc.		3,042	-	3,042	-
Administration		22,744	-	22,744	21,977
Office expenses		176	-	176	-
Travel and subsistence		-	-	-	27
Bank charges		965	-	965	1,084
Grant funding of activities		1,679	3,597	5,276	4,096
Governance costs		690	-	690	690
		65,342	6,010	71,352	71,308

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Independent examiner fees			
Examination of the financial statements	690	690	690
	690	690	690

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

8 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

9 Debtors

	2023 £
Prepayments	10,703

10 Current asset investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Listed other shares	15,157	14,852

11 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	(158,216)	(63,531)	65,037	3,000	(153,710)
Restricted funds	(3,520)	(10,038)	6,010	(3,000)	(10,548)
Total funds	(161,736)	(73,569)	71,047	-	(164,258)

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	(145,117)	(79,629)	66,530	(158,216)
Restricted funds	(4,731)	(2,501)	3,712	(3,520)
Total funds	(149,848)	(82,130)	70,242	(161,736)

12 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Current assets	153,710	10,548	164,258

13 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2022 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	146,884	(8,486)	138,398
Current asset investments	14,852	305	15,157
Net debt	161,736	(8,181)	153,555

THE BRITISH SOCIETY OF GERONTOLOGY

England & Wales - Charity number 264385

Accounts

Charity registration number: 264385

British Society of Gerontology

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

David Dixie F C A
Dixie Associates
167 Black Haynes Road
Selly Oak
Birmingham
B29 4RE

British Society of Gerontology

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British Society of Gerontology

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	T Buffel A Newman T Vandrevala (resigned 23 June 2021) W Martin G Christopher T Scharf C Phoenix D Morgan H Mulkey S Westwood (resigned 19 April 2022) K Samsi R Frost V Egdell C Holland A Reuter (appointed 23 June 2021)
Principal Office	84 Cherry Tree Avenue Waterlooville PO8 8AT
Charity Registration Number	264385
Independent Examiner	David Dixie F C A Dixie Associates 167 Black Haynes Road Selly Oak Birmingham B29 4RE

British Society of Gerontology

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Structure, governance and management

Constitution and objects

The British Society of Gerontology is a registered charity number 264385. Its constitution is governed by a document last updated on 7 July 2016, copies of which are available on the Society's website (www.britishgerontology.org).

The objects of the charity are to further and promote gerontology, the care and relief of older people and to research and study the problems relating to social and behavioural gerontology.

Organisation

Officers of the Society and other members of the Executive Committee are elected at the Annual General Meeting. Executive Committee members are elected for a term of three years, and may be re-elected for one further term. Officers are elected for five years, serving one year as Officer Elect, three years as the Officer and one year as Past Officer. Those who have served during the year and since the year end are set out on page 1.

Grant making policy

The trustees of the BSG Averil Osborn Award for Participatory Research, on behalf of the Society, invite applications for funding research projects through advertising in specialist media. The applications are reviewed against specific criteria and research objectives, which are set by the trustees.

The BSG Averil Osborn Award for Participatory Research is used specifically to fund research and development work that will enhance the quality of life and citizenship of older people. This fund, together with future donations and bank interest, will continue to be used exclusively for the direct support of development projects and research into gerontology.

Financial review and investment policy

The Society receives the vast majority of its funding through membership fees, publications and conferences.

There are no restrictions on the charity's power to invest. The investment strategy is decided by the Executive Committee and takes account of recent demand for funds and the quality of the funding applications. The Executive Committee consider the income requirements, the risk profile and the view of the market prospects in the medium term. The unrestricted and restricted funds may be invested in any type of investment. Our strategy is reviewed annually.

Reserves policy

It is the policy of the charity to maintain unrestricted funds, which are the free reserves of the charity, at a level that equates to approximately six month's unrestricted expenditure. This provides sufficient funds to cover administration and support costs and to respond to emergency applications for grants, which arise from time to time. Unrestricted funds were maintained at this level throughout the year.

British Society of Gerontology

Trustees' Report

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on memeship subscriptions and interest rates. The charity does not use foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.
Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, and investments.
The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.
The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term deposits.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 28/6/24 and signed on its behalf by:

R M Frost
.....
R Frost
Trustee

British Society of Gerontology

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 28/6/22 and signed on its behalf by:

R. N. Frost

.....

R Frost
Trustee

British Society of Gerontology

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of British Society of Gerontology

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022 which are set out on pages 6 to 15.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner
The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.
It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report
My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement
In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

(1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act 2011; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....D R Dixie.....
D R Dixie F C A

Dixie Associates
167 Black Haynes Road
Selly Oak
Birmingham
B29 4RE

7 June 2022

British Society of Gerontology

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	5	2,500		2,505
Charitable activities		79,534	-	79,534
Other trading activities		1	-	1
Investment income	4	89	1	90
Total Income		79,629	2,501	82,130
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		(67,596)	(3,712)	(71,308)
Total Expenditure		(67,596)	(3,712)	(71,308)
Net income/(expenditure)		12,033	(1,211)	10,822
Unrealised gains/losses on investment assets		1,066	-	1,066
Net movement in funds		13,099	(1,211)	11,888
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		145,117	4,731	149,848
Total funds carried forward	11	158,216	3,520	161,736

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies		-	2,500	2,500
Charitable activities		30,426	-	30,426
Other trading activities		1	-	1
Investment income	4	146	4	150
Total Income		30,573	2,504	33,077
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		(57,868)	(2,418)	(60,286)
Total Expenditure		(57,868)	(2,418)	(60,286)
Net (expenditure)/income		(27,295)	86	(27,209)
Gross transfers between funds		(3,000)	3,000	-
Unrealised gains/losses on investment assets		3,590	-	3,590
Net movement in funds		(26,705)	3,086	(23,619)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		171,822	1,645	173,467
Total funds carried forward	11	145,117	4,731	149,848

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

British Society of Gerontology

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The funds breakdown for 2021 is shown in note 11.

British Society of Gerontology

(Registration number: 264385)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Current assets			
Debtors	9	-	9,453
Investments	10	14,852	13,786
Cash at bank and in hand		146,884	126,609
		161,736	149,848
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted funds		3,520	4,731
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		158,216	145,117
Total funds	11	161,736	149,848

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 23/6/22 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
T Scharf
Trustee

.....
R Frost
Trustee

British Society of Gerontology

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

British Society of Gerontology meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Going concern

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

Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grant provisions

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

Current asset investments

Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value / market value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Derivative financial instruments

The charity does not use derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds			
	General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations from individuals	5	2,500	2,505	2,500
	5	2,500	2,505	2,500

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Membership	24,241	24,241	24,512
Conferences and Events	51,686	51,686	5,914
Publications, etc.	3,607	3,607	-
	79,534	79,534	30,426

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds			
	General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Interest receivable and similar income;				
Interest receivable on bank deposits	89	1	90	150

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Membership		3,717	-	3,717	2,701
Subscriptions		2,390	-	2,390	1,828
Conferences and Events		37,327	-	37,327	21,469
Administration		21,977	-	21,977	21,440
Office expenses		-	-	-	8,755
Travel and subsistence		27	-	27	-
Bank charges		1,084	-	1,084	985
Grant funding of activities		384	3,712	4,096	2,418
Governance costs		690	-	690	690
		67,596	3,712	71,308	60,286

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Independent examiner fees			
Examination of the financial statements	690	690	690
	690	690	690

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

8 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

9 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Prepayments	-	9,453

10 Current asset investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Listed other shares	14,852	13,786

11 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General	(145,117)	(79,629)	66,530	(158,216)
Restricted funds	(4,731)	(2,501)	3,712	(3,520)
Total funds	(149,848)	(82,130)	70,242	(161,736)

	Balance at 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds					
General	(171,822)	(30,573)	54,278	3,000	(145,117)
Restricted funds	(1,645)	(2,504)	2,418	(3,000)	(4,731)
Total funds	(173,467)	(33,077)	56,696	-	(149,848)

12 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	General		
	£	£	£
Current assets	158,216	3,520	161,736

13 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2021 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	126,609	20,275	146,884
Current asset investments	13,786	1,066	14,852
Net debt	140,395	21,341	161,736

THE BRITISH SOCIETY OF GERONTOLOGY

England & Wales - Charity number 264385

Accounts

Charity registration number: 264385

British Society of Gerontology

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

David Dixie F C A
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167 Black Haynes Road
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British Society of Gerontology

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British Society of Gerontology

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	D Price (resigned 1 July 2020) C Musselwhite (resigned 1 July 2020) G Carney (resigned 1 July 2020) T Buffel H Marston (resigned 1 July 2020) P Devine (resigned 1 July 2020) M Hyde (resigned 1 July 2020) A Newman T Vandrevala W Martin G Christopher T Scharf N Thomas (resigned 1 July 2020) C Phoenix (appointed 1 July 2020) D Morgan (appointed 1 July 2020) H Mulkey (appointed 1 July 2020) S Westwood (appointed 1 July 2020) K Samsi (appointed 2 July 2020) R Frost (appointed 1 July 2020) V Egdell (appointed 1 July 2020) C Holland (appointed 1 July 2020)
Principal Office	84 Cherry Tree Avenue Waterlooville PO8 8AT
Charity Registration Number	264385
Independent Examiner	David Dixie F C A Dixie Associates 167 Black Haynes Road Selly Oak Birmingham B29 4RE

British Society of Gerontology

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Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on memeship subscriptions and interest rates. The charity does not use foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.
Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, and investments.
The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.
The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term deposits.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 23 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
A Newman
Trustee

British Society of Gerontology

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 23 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
A Newman
Trustee

British Society of Gerontology

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of British Society of Gerontology

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2021 which are set out on pages 6 to 14.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner
The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.
It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report
My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement
In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

(1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act 2011; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....
D R Dixie F C A

Dixie Associates
167 Black Haynes Road
Selly Oak
Birmingham
B29 4RE

23 June 2021

British Society of Gerontology

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies		-	2,500	2,500
Charitable activities		30,426	-	30,426
Investment income	4	146	4	150
Total Income		30,572	2,504	33,076
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		(57,868)	(2,418)	(60,286)
Total Expenditure		(57,868)	(2,418)	(60,286)
Net (expenditure)/income		(27,296)	86	(27,210)
Gross transfers between funds		(3,000)	3,000	-
Unrealised gains/losses on investment assets		3,590	-	3,590
Net movement in funds		(26,706)	3,086	(23,620)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		171,822	1,645	173,467
Total funds carried forward	12	145,116	4,731	149,847

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies		-	2,500	2,500
Charitable activities		169,837	-	169,837
Investment income	4	145	13	158
Total Income		169,982	2,513	172,495
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		(126,753)	(4,576)	(131,329)
Total Expenditure		(126,753)	(4,576)	(131,329)
Net income/(expenditure)		43,229	(2,063)	41,166
Gross transfers between funds		(1,500)	1,500	-
Unrealised gains/losses on investment assets		(2,232)	-	(2,232)
Net movement in funds		39,497	(563)	38,934
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		132,324	2,208	134,532
Total funds carried forward	12	171,821	1,645	173,466

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2020 is shown in note 12.

British Society of Gerontology

(Registration number: 264385)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Current assets			
Debtors	10	9,453	10,330
Investments	11	13,786	10,196
Cash at bank and in hand		126,609	152,941
		149,848	173,467
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(1)	(1)
Net assets		149,847	173,466
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted funds		4,731	1,645
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		145,116	171,821
Total funds	12	149,847	173,466

The financial statements on pages 6 to 14 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 23 June 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
A Newman
Trustee

.....
T Scharf
Trustee

British Society of Gerontology

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation
British Society of Gerontology meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement
The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

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

Income and endowments
Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure
All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset’s use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grant provisions

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

Current asset investments

Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value / market value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Derivative financial instruments

The charity does not use derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals	2,500	2,500	2,500
	2,500	2,500	2,500

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Membership	24,512	24,512	26,037
Conferences and Events	5,914	5,914	143,612
Publications, etc.	-	-	188
	30,426	30,426	169,837

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds			
	General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Interest receivable and similar income;				
Interest receivable on bank deposits	146	4	150	158

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Membership		2,701	-	2,701	2,916
Subscriptions		1,828	-	1,828	2,607
Conferences and Events		21,469	-	21,469	96,586
Administration		21,440	-	21,440	19,597
Office expenses		8,755	-	8,755	1,359
Bank charges		985	-	985	983
Grant funding of activities		-	2,418	2,418	4,576
Governance costs		690	-	690	2,705
		57,868	2,418	60,286	131,329

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Independent examiner fees			
Examination of the financial statements	690	690	690
Other governance costs	-	-	2,015
	690	690	2,705

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

8 Independent examiner's remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Examination of the financial statements	690	690

9 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

10 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Prepayments	9,453	10,330

11 Current asset investments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Listed other shares	13,786	10,196

12 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds					
General	(171,822)	(30,572)	54,278	3,000	(145,116)
Restricted funds	(1,645)	(2,504)	2,418	(3,000)	(4,731)
Total funds	(173,467)	(33,076)	56,696	-	(149,847)

	Balance at 1 April 2019	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds					
General	(132,324)	(169,982)	128,985	1,500	(171,821)
Restricted funds	(2,208)	(2,513)	4,576	(1,500)	(1,645)
Total funds	(134,532)	(172,495)	133,561	-	(173,466)

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Current assets	145,117	4,731	149,848
Current liabilities	(1)	-	(1)
Total net assets	145,116	4,731	149,847

14 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2020 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	152,941	(26,332)	126,609
Current asset investments	10,196	3,590	13,786
Net debt	163,137	(22,742)	140,395