

**Report of the Trustees and
Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025
for
Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

Stevenson & Kyles
Chartered Accountants
25 Sandyford Place
Glasgow
G3 7NG

**Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

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for the Year Ended 31 March 2025**

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**Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

**Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025**

The trustees present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2025. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Charitable purpose:

- (a) to promote the study, teaching, and writing of Scottish literature
- (b) to promote the study and teaching of the languages of Scotland
- (c) to collect and disseminate information concerning these studies in Scotland and throughout the world
- (d) to stimulate and co-ordinate the publication and editing of works of Scottish Literature
- (e) itself to publish at suitable intervals, edited texts, reprints, and such studies and periodicals as may be from time to time determined

Summary of the main activities in relation to these objects:

ASLS received £19,250 from Creative Scotland towards the publication of the 2024 edition of New Writing Scotland.

The Association also received £29,000 from the Education Department of the Scottish Government to support our activities promoting and supporting the teaching and study of Scottish literature and languages in Scotland and internationally.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Summary of the main achievements of the charity during the financial period:

The 2024 volume of New Writing Scotland was published under the title 'Don't. Even. Ask. Too. Hot'.

For schools, we published a new Scotnote study guide, on 'Exploring Scottish Place-Names'. Our annual Schools Conference was held in person at the University of Glasgow on Saturday 5 October 2024. Video recordings of the lectures have been uploaded to our YouTube channel. The Schools Conference also saw the publication of 'A Queer World: Four Short Stories' by [REDACTED], edited by [REDACTED], along with a downloadable teaching note with questions and suggestions for classroom activities, and 'The Poems of [REDACTED]', a selection of thirteen medieval Scots poems edited and introduced by [REDACTED] with parallel translations into modern English and notes by [REDACTED]. With support from the Scottish Government, we distributed free class sets (thirty copies per set) of printed copies of 'A Queer World' to twelve secondary schools in Scotland; we also made 'A Queer World' and 'The Poems of [REDACTED]' free to download from our website. Further free downloadable Teaching Notes and Teaching Units on Scottish literature for Primary and Secondary schools were added to our website.

A new volume in our International Companions series, The International Companion to Scottish Children's Literature, was published in October 2024.

ASLS also published two issues of Scottish Literary Review, a scholarly journal which enjoys an international audience; and two issues of 'The Bottle Imp', a free online magazine of Scottish literary culture. The Spring/Summer issue of Scottish Literary Review was a guest-edited issue on "Queer Form in Scottish Writing", and was launched at a seminar at the University of Glasgow on 10 July 2024. This issue was made available free online via Open Access.

Our AGM was held online on Saturday 6 September.

**Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

**Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025**

FINANCIAL REVIEW

At 31 March the Association held £74,916 in the bank, with a further £43,481 from a substantial legacy on deposit with the Nationwide Building Society and £749 in our PayPal account. The Council Members consider that the charity has sufficient funds to meet its present needs.

The accounts for the year ended 31 March 2025 show a deficit of £3,024 (2024 - £16,718 deficit).

Donated facilities and services:

The University of Glasgow provides ASLS with accommodation. The value of this is estimated to be £6,000 per year.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

ASLS was founded in 1970 and became a registered charity on 8 May 1976. It is an unincorporated association and is governed by its Constitution.

Trustee recruitment and appointment

New Council members are proposed and voted on at our AGM. There are no more than eight ordinary elected members of the Council and no more than two co-opted members (co-opted members serve for one year but may serve further terms at the Council's discretion).

**Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

**Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025**

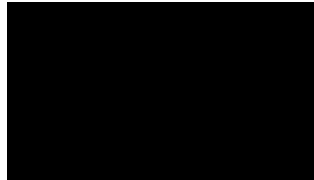
REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

ASLS
Scottish Literature
7 University Gardens
University of Glasgow
Glasgow
G12 8QH

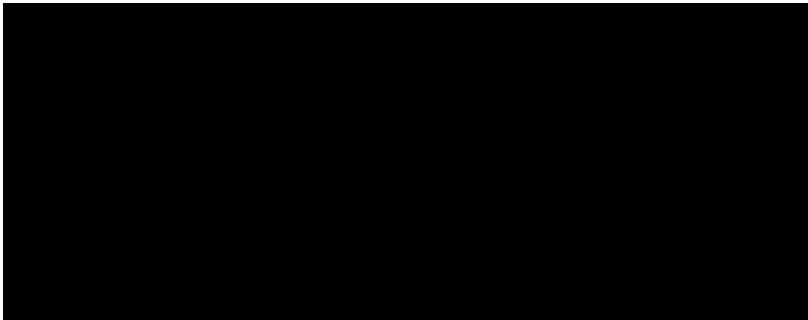
ASLS Council Members 2024-25



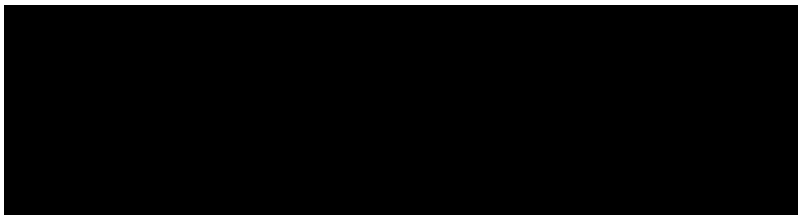
Council Members:



Editors and Conveners



Approved by order of the board of trustees on 5 September 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



**Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of
Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

I report on the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2025 set out on pages five to twelve.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the terms of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). The charity's trustees consider that the audit requirement of Regulation 10(1)(a) to (c) of the Accounts Regulations does not apply. It is my responsibility to examine the accounts as required under Section 44(1)(c) of the Act and to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of the independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with Regulation 11 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. 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 I do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the accounts.


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 44(1)(a) of the 2005 Act and Regulation 4 of the 2006 Accounts Regulations; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and to comply with Regulation 8 of the 2006 Accounts Regulations

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.



Stevenson & Kyles
Chartered Accountants
25 Sandyford Place
Glasgow
G3 7NG

5 September 2025

**Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

**Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025**

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	2025 Total funds £	2024 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies		150	-	150	4,996
Charitable activities					
Publishing		50,853	-	50,853	42,082
Other trading activities	2	39,701	-	39,701	41,780
Total		<u>90,704</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,704</u>	<u>88,858</u>
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable activities					
Publishing		89,179	-	89,179	99,010
Other		4,549	-	4,549	6,566
Total		<u>93,728</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,728</u>	<u>105,576</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(3,024)	-	(3,024)	(16,718)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		101,659	-	101,659	118,377
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u><u>98,635</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>98,635</u></u>	<u><u>101,659</u></u>

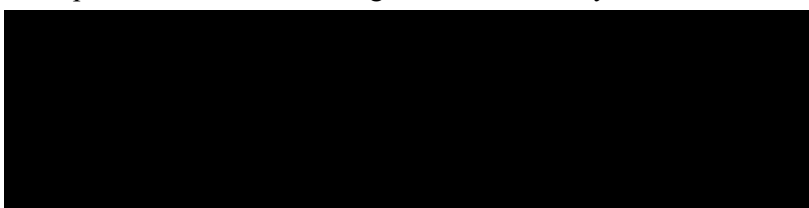
The notes form part of these financial statements

**Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

**Balance Sheet
31 March 2025**

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	2025 Total funds £	2024 Total funds £
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	8	635	-	635	2,048
Cash at bank		119,147	-	119,147	119,857
		<u>119,782</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>119,782</u>	<u>121,905</u>
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	(21,147)	-	(21,147)	(20,246)
		<u>98,635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,635</u>	<u>101,659</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS					
		<u>98,635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,635</u>	<u>101,659</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES					
		<u>98,635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,635</u>	<u>101,659</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>98,635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,635</u>	<u>101,659</u>
FUNDS	10				
Unrestricted funds				<u>98,635</u>	<u>101,659</u>
TOTAL FUNDS				<u>98,635</u>	<u>101,659</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 5 September 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:



**Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

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

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Income

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

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Office Equipment - 25% on cost

Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the Council in furtherance of the objectives of the Association.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the Association. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Going Concern

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue to operate and meet its obligations as they fall due. Therefore, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charity's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

**Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025**

2. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	2025	2024
	£	£
Subscriptions	20,058	19,721
Sales of publications	10,498	12,544
Project MUSE	9,145	9,507
CDs	-	8
	<u>39,701</u>	<u>41,780</u>

3. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2025 nor for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2025 nor for the year ended 31 March 2024.

4. STAFF COSTS

	2025	2024
	£	£
Wages and salaries	40,852	38,843
Other pension costs	1,142	1,073
	<u>41,994</u>	<u>39,916</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2025	2024
Staff	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

**Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025**

5. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	4,996	-	4,996
Charitable activities			
Publishing	42,082	-	42,082
Other trading activities	41,780	-	41,780
Total	<u>88,858</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88,858</u>
EXPENDITURE ON			
Charitable activities			
Publishing	99,010	-	99,010
Other	6,566	-	6,566
Total	<u>105,576</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105,576</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(16,718)	-	(16,718)
Transfers between funds	2,293	(2,293)	-
Net movement in funds	(14,425)	(2,293)	(16,718)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	116,084	2,293	118,377
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u>101,659</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>101,659</u>

**Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025**

6. INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REMUNERATION

The Independent Examiner's remuneration amounts to £2,500 (2024 - £2,500).

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office Equipment £
COST	
At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	14,361
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	14,361
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2025	-
At 31 March 2024	-

8. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 £	2024 £
VAT recoverable	635	2,048

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 £	2024 £
Other creditors	21,147	20,246

10. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.4.24	Net movement in funds 31.3.25	At
Unrestricted funds	£	£	£
General fund	101,659	(3,024)	98,635
TOTAL FUNDS	101,659	(3,024)	98,635

**Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025**

10. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	90,704	(93,728)	(3,024)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>90,704</u>	<u>(93,728)</u>	<u>(3,024)</u>

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.4.23 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.24 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	116,084	(16,718)	2,293	101,659
Restricted funds				
Life Members' Funds	2,293	-	(2,293)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>118,377</u>	<u>(16,718)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>101,659</u>

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	88,858	(105,576)	(16,718)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>88,858</u>	<u>(105,576)</u>	<u>(16,718)</u>

**Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025**

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31 March 2025.

**Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

**Detailed Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025**

	2025 £	2024 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		
Donations and legacies		
Donations and legacies	150	4,996
Other trading activities		
Subscriptions	20,058	19,721
Sales of publications	10,498	12,544
Project MUSE	9,145	9,507
CDs	-	8
	<hr/> 39,701	<hr/> 41,780
Charitable activities		
Scottish Government Funding	29,000	30,000
NWS Grant	19,250	8,422
Other Grants	-	364
Publishers' Licensing Services	759	525
Other royalties	453	1,525
Bank interest received	1,391	1,246
	<hr/> 50,853	<hr/> 42,082
Total incoming resources	<hr/> 90,704	<hr/> 88,858
EXPENDITURE		
Charitable activities		
Wages	40,852	38,843
Pensions	1,142	1,073
Cost of publications on sale	3,403	8,684
Cost of publications on subscription	18,316	27,076
Promotion	820	1,065
Distribution	14,172	14,537
Administration	4,487	2,383
Bank charges and interest	698	649
	<hr/> 83,890	<hr/> 94,310
Other		
Conference expenses	4,549	6,566

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

**Association for Scottish
Literary Studies**

**Detailed Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025**

	2025 £	2024 £
Support costs		
Management		
Fixtures and fittings	-	651
Governance costs		
Accountancy fees	5,289	4,049
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total resources expended	93,728	105,576
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net expenditure	(3,024)	(16,718)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million (FAO 1996).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the nutritional status of the world's population. The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) has been instrumental in this regard, and has been successful in increasing the number of people who are receiving food aid from 100 million in 1980 to 150 million in 1995 (WFP 1996).

One of the main reasons for the increase in food aid is the growing number of people who are undernourished. This is due to a number of factors, including population growth, increasing urbanization, and the effects of climate change.

Population growth is a major factor in the increase in food aid. The world population is growing at a rapid rate, and this is putting increasing pressure on the world's food resources.

Increasing urbanization is another factor. As more people move to cities, the demand for food increases. This is because cities are often located in areas that are not suitable for agriculture.

The effects of climate change are also a factor. Climate change is causing a number of problems, including drought, flooding, and the loss of crops. This is leading to a decrease in food production, which is increasing the need for food aid.

There are a number of ways in which the world can improve its nutritional status. One way is to increase food production. This can be done by using more efficient farming techniques, and by increasing the number of people who are working in agriculture.

Another way is to improve the distribution of food. This can be done by building more roads, and by improving the infrastructure of the food supply system.

A third way is to improve the nutritional status of the population. This can be done by providing more education, and by providing more health care.

There are a number of other ways in which the world can improve its nutritional status. These include providing more food aid, and providing more information about nutrition.

It is important to note that improving the nutritional status of the world's population is a complex task. It requires the cooperation of many different groups, including governments, the private sector, and civil society.

However, it is clear that it is possible to improve the nutritional status of the world's population. This is a goal that should be a top priority for all countries.

There are a number of challenges that must be overcome in order to improve the nutritional status of the world's population. These include the need for more resources, and the need for more political will.

Despite these challenges, it is clear that it is possible to improve the nutritional status of the world's population. This is a goal that should be a top priority for all countries.

There are a number of ways in which the world can improve its nutritional status. These include providing more food aid, and providing more information about nutrition.

It is important to note that improving the nutritional status of the world's population is a complex task. It requires the cooperation of many different groups, including governments, the private sector, and civil society.

However, it is clear that it is possible to improve the nutritional status of the world's population. This is a goal that should be a top priority for all countries.