

**The Society for the
Promotion of Roman
Studies**

**Annual Report and Financial
Statements**

31 December 2021

Company Limited by Guarantee
Registration Number
00114442 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number 210644

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Reference and administrative information

President	Professor Timothy J. Cornell	
Vice-Presidents	Dr Andrew Burnett, CBE, FBA, FSA Professor Catharine H. Edwards, FBA Professor Dominic W. Rathbone	
Elected Members of Council	Dr Caroline Barron** Dr Henriette van der Blom Professor Will Bowden Ms Caroline Bristow** Dr Siobhan Chomse Dr Simon J.J. Corcoran* Dr James Corke-Webster* Professor Tim J. Cornell Professor Serafina Cuomo* Dr Katharine Earnshaw Professor Hella Eckardt* Dr Penny Goodman Dr Sophie Hay* Professor Julia Hillner	Dr Philip B. Kay, FSA Professor Christian Laes Professor Helen Lovatt* Dr Shushma Malik** Professor Roland G. Mayer Dr Mairéad McAuley Dr Mai Musié** Dr Harriet O'Neill** Dr Donncha O'Rourke Dr Ross I. Thomas* Professor Peter Thonemann Professor Jamie Wood** Dr Bobby Xinyue
*Resigned June 2021; **Elected June 2021		
Honorary Treasurer	Dr Philip B. Kay, FSA	
Honorary Secretary	Professor Roland G. Mayer	
Editorial Committee		
Editor, JRS	Professor Peter Thonemann	
Editor, Britannia	Professor Hella Eckardt, FSA (until June 2021) Professor Will Bowden (from June 2021)	
Reviews Editor, JRS	Dr Myles Lavan	
Reviews Editor, Britannia	Professor Will Bowden (until June 2021) Dr Nick Hodgson (from June 2021)	
Company Secretary	Dr Fiona K. Haarer, FSA	
Registered address	Senate House Malet Street London WC1E 7HU	
Company registration number	00114442	

Reference and administrative information

Charity registration number 210644

Auditor Buzzacott LLP
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Investment Managers Newton Investment Management Limited
BNY Mellon Centre,
160 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4LA

Bankers CafCash Ltd
Kings Hill
West Malling
Kent
ME19 4TA

NatWest Bank plc
Bloomsbury, Parr's Branch
PO Box 158, High Holborn
London
WC1V 7BX

The trustees of The Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies ('the Society') present their annual report together with the financial statements and the auditor's report of the charity for the year to 31 December 2021. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities (FRS 102)" in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the Society. The annual report serves the purposes of both a trustees' report and a directors' report under company law.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 20 to 25 of the attached financial statements and comply with the charitable company's memorandum and articles of association, applicable laws and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The Society is a charitable company limited by guarantee (Registered Company Number 00114442), incorporated in England on 28 February 1922 and registered as a charity on 2 October 1962 (Charity Registration Number 210644). The charitable company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the charitable company being wound up, members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Election of officers and Council

The governing body is the Council consisting of the President, Vice-Presidents, the Honorary Treasurer, the Honorary Secretary, the Editors, and not more than twenty-four ordinary members. As the Society is a charitable company, the members of the Council are the directors under company law and the trustees under charity law.

The trustees who served during the year and since the year end are set out on page 1.

The Vice-Presidents, Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretary are elected by the members for a year at a time at the Annual General Meeting held each June. The President is elected for a three-year term, with a possible extension up to five years, also at the AGM. Likewise, up to eight ordinary members of the Council are elected by the members at each AGM for a period of three years. The Editors and Review Editors of the journals are appointed by Council on the recommendation of the JRS and Britannia Committees.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Trustee induction and training

Prospective Council Members are informed that, if elected, they will become a trustee of the charity. They are also sent copies of the Society's most recent set of financial statements, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and a leaflet from the Charity Commissioners on the 'Responsibilities of Charity Trustees'. On their election they are sent the schedule of meetings for the coming year and asked to complete the Companies House form for the election of new directors. Shortly before their first Council meeting, they are sent a document detailing the Society's committee structure and the procedures of Council, emphasising their responsibility for approving all financial expenditure and planning future policy and their duty to ensure that they are satisfied with the financial statements.

Risk management

In reaching decisions, the trustees continually bear in mind the major governing, operational and financial risks which the Society faces. These are set out in a formal Risk Assessment which is considered by Council annually.

The major risks faced by the Society are:

1 Governance Risks

Poor organisation, trustees benefitting from the charity by remuneration & other conflicts, activities outside the Society's objects

The SPRS is a corporate body as well as a charity. It has a clear organisational structure with annually elected officers, and an elected Council. The Society's purposes are clearly laid out in its Memorandum and Articles of Association and its financial statements are subject to annual auditing by professional auditors. Trustees are not remunerated, except for the payment of travel and other legitimate expenses. All activities of the Society are carefully considered by Council to ensure that they are within the remit of the Society. Grant-giving is subject to a clear general policy and in some cases also to restrictions applying to the relevant funds.

2 Operational Risks

Quality and production of the Journals, Quality of the Library, Assets & Insurance, Employees.

The quality of the journals is assured by a rigorous process of peer review for potential contributions by leading academics in the field. Oversight of the Combined Library is maintained through The Hellenic and Roman Library (HARL), the Library Management Committee, the Collections Development Committee and by the Hon. Librarian of the Joint Library. The Society takes legal advice or involves appropriate experts when it enters into other major contracts, for example, with Cambridge University Press in relation to journals and Newton Investment Management Limited in relation to investments. The Society has its own office insurance and the insurance of the Combined Library is covered by the University of London, (UoL). The Society's employees are on the (UoL) payroll.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risk management (continued)

3 *Financial Risks*

Budgeting & reporting, reserves and cash flow, expenditure and income, membership, open access

The Hon. Treasurer is responsible for the Society's finances and reports regularly to Council. The Society has a clear reserves policy in place and maintains adequate reserves. All expenditure and income is monitored closely, especially on the Library and journals. The Society is working closely with Cambridge University Press (CUP) and other learned societies on the issue of open access.

4 *External risks*

Public perception, demographic change, government policy

Council is well aware of the need to promote Roman studies in schools, universities and generally, and regularly considers the status of Roman studies and how the Society can be involved. The Society undertakes advocacy work where appropriate.

5 *Legal*

Charity and Company Law, Health & Safety, Rules & Objectives

The Society's administration keeps up to date with the guidelines and regulations of the Charity Commission and Company Law, and the Society is registered under the Data Protection Act. Health and Safety and Employment laws issues are covered by the UoL's regulations which apply to the office staff and administration. The Council keeps the Society's rules and objectives under review, putting any revision to or updating the Annual General Meeting as necessary.

Organisation structure

Council administers the funds and other assets of the Society in accordance with the Society's objects. It controls all the Society's publications, and manages all its other affairs and activities. It delegates powers to committees, including JRS, Britannia, Archaeology, Investment, Schools and Roman Studies Committees, all of which report back directly to Council. The President is *ex officio* a member of all these committees. At the Annual General Meeting, Council presents to the members a report and financial statements for their approval; the AGM appoints the auditors and elects officers and ordinary Council members.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Related parties

The Society has a close relationship with its sister society, the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies ('The Hellenic Society'). For many years, the two societies have cooperated in the provision and operation of a Joint Library which was managed in conjunction with the library of the Institute of Classical Studies, part of the University of London ('UoL'). With effect from 1 January 2016, the societies' arrangements for the management of the Joint Library have changed. While the societies retain ownership of the books in the Library, a joint venture company formed by the two societies, the Hellenic and Roman Library ('HARL'), is responsible for managing the societies' interests in the library. To that end, on 28 April 2016, HARL and the societies entered into a 25 year agreement with UoL for the combined management and operation of the Library. Under that agreement, HARL has undertaken *inter alia* to bear, with effect from 1 January 2016, certain expenses in respect of the operation of the library, principally relating to costs of the librarians. The two societies have separately agreed to reimburse HARL's costs and obligations under the agreement with UoL.

Since 1 July 2019, the Society and the Hellenic Society have cooperated more closely in the management and administration of their affairs: the Society seconds its Secretary, Assistant Secretary and Finance Assistant to the Hellenic Society for part of their time in return for payment of the appropriate proportion of their employment costs, and the accommodation costs of the offices in Senate House are divided equally between the Societies. Part of the Secretary's time is also seconded to HARL on an equivalent basis.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objects

The objects for which the Society is established are:

- 1 To promote the study of the history, archaeology, literature and art of Italy and the Roman Empire, from the earliest times down to about AD 700.
- 2 To publish a journal or journals, which shall contain original articles, reports of recent research and exploration in Roman lands, and notices of recent literature, and such other matters as the Council shall from time to time determine.
- 3 To form a library and to collect photographs, slides and other materials for study and to offer facilities for study to those working upon the subjects to be promoted by the Society.
- 4 To hold meetings at which communications shall be made and discussions held on subjects falling within the scope of the Society.

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OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES (continued)

Objects (continued)

- 5 To work in harmony with and from time to time make grants, to be applied for purposes to which the same could be applied by the Society under this Memorandum, to the British School at Rome and to other institutions, societies and persons concerned with Roman history, archaeology, literature and art, but so that no grant or assistance in money or money's worth shall be made or given to any such institution or society, unless it shall limit the distribution of its income and property amongst its members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Society by virtue of clause 4 of the Memorandum of Association.
- 6 To do all such other lawful things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Public benefit

The Council considers that the above objects are fully consistent with the concept of public benefit, in that the provision of a library, the publication of two annual journals and occasional monographs, the award of grants to schools, institutions and individuals, and the holding of lectures and conferences all help to promote Roman studies in different ways. No harm or detriment arises from the carrying out of any of these aims.

The Society aims to benefit academics and any member of the public with an interest in any aspect of Roman studies. The Society has a worldwide membership and anyone who is interested may join and benefit from receipt of the journals and borrowing rights in the Library. Reading rights in the Library are open to non-members, and non-members may attend lectures or conferences, and apply for a grant. Different rates of charges apply to full members and student associates. No one received any private benefits from the Society.

Review of development, activities and achievements

In 2021, all four main areas of the Society's activities continued on a successful basis.

- 1 By the end of the year, 1,476 members had received copies of and online access to the Journal of Roman Studies and / or Britannia and 288 student members had received online access (85 paid extra for the print version).
- 2 The Library recorded the following statistics for 2021: turnstile entries: 14,807; number of borrowers: 1,867; books borrowed: 4,456; books received (JL): 2,140.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES (continued)

Review of development, activities and achievements (continued)

- 3 All events in the first 9 months of the year were online, due to the continuing COVID-19 restrictions. In March, the Society held a joint event with the Hellenic Society: Domesticity and Domestic Life, with Dr Zosia Archibald, Professor Penelope Allison and Professor Julia Hillner. In April, another joint event took place: Race: Antiquity and its Legacy. This was a panel discussion with Zena Kamash, Denise McCoskey, and Dan-el Padilla Peralta, chaired by Professor Phiroze Vasunia. In May, the Society held a joint event with the Association for Roman Archaeology and hosted by the British Museum on New Research on Nero with Andrew Burnett, Susie White, Ross Thomas and Carey Fleiner. In July, the Society organised a visit to Brading Roman Villa on the Isle of Wight. In September, the Society held the first in-person event (which was also live-streamed to members) on Knowledge and Curiosity at the Court of Nero, with Shushma Malik, Dominic Rathbone, Rebecca Flemming and Siobhan Chomse. The third of our Nero events as an online talk by Thorsten Opper (the Curator of the British Museum's Nero exhibition): The Man Behind the Myth: Behind the scenes with the Curator. At the end of October, the Society held a City of Rome colloquium with Janet Delaine, Ian Haynes and Claire Holleran. Finally, in December, the Society organised a visit to Colchester – the circus and museum.
- 4 The Hugh Last Fund Committee made three grants in February 2021 (totalling £5,140). The joint Audrey Barrie Brown (Roman Research Trust) and Donald Atkinson Funds Committee made a total of fourteen grants, six from DA Funds, totalling £8,919. The Schools Committee awarded a total of £25,139 in seventy-three grants to schools and three prizes of £200 to PGCE students. Ten bursaries were given to students taking up summer placements in museums and heritage organisations.

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS AND POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

The *Journal of Roman Studies* and *Britannia* will be published in November by Cambridge University Press on behalf of the Society, and the next two editions of *Epistula* will be circulated in June and December. We will continue to hold our usual programme of events in-person and live-streamed. There will be joint events with the Hellenic Society in March (Being an Islander) and with the Hellenic Society and Society for the Promotion of Byzantine Studies in June (a lecture by Professor Judith Herrin). The M.V. Taylor Lecture will be delivered by Professor Ida Östenberg in April, and the AGM will be held in May followed by a colloquium on Hadrian. In April, RAC/TRAC will be held in Split, Croatia, having been postponed from April 2020.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The results for the year are set out on page 17 of the financial statements. Total income for the year was £452,978 (2020: £427,008), an increase of 6%. Income from the publishing agreements with Cambridge University Press, for JRS and Britannia, was up by 7% at £145,832 (2020: £135,811), while revenue from membership subscriptions showed a 16% increase to £102,023, following an increase in rates. Investment income largely recovered to pre-pandemic levels as companies in our investment portfolio reinstated dividends that had been cut during 2020.

Total costs for the year were marginally higher at £367,381 (2020: £365,129), the only significant change being an increase in Library costs, from £143,714 in 2020 to £159,184 in 2021, following the ending of 2020's furlough arrangements.

Net income before investment gains and losses was £85,597 (2020: £61,879). Net cash flow from operating activities (and investment income) in 2021 was a positive £36,030 (2020: £47,801).

Net gains for the year on units held in the BNY Mellon Newton Growth & Income Fund were £286,175 (2020: net losses of £14,178) and the value of the investment portfolio at the end of the year was £2,083,901. Of this amount, £1,003,674 (2020: £865,773) was in restricted funds and £1,080,227 (2020: £921,953) was unrestricted. The total assets of the Society at 31 December 2021 were £3,239,683 (2020: £2,867,911).

Reserves policy and going concern assessment

The Society maintains general reserves as a matter of prudence to protect itself against sudden or unexpected expenditures in pursuance of its objects or in relation to its premises. These reserves are normally almost wholly invested in securities. The Council reviews the Society's investments and reserves regularly, and the Council's current policy is to maintain them at around at least 9 months' operational costs, which would currently be about £275,000 (2020: £250,000). The Society's free reserves equating to unrestricted funds, less amounts held as tangible and intangible fixed assets, amounted to £1,184,314.

Grant awarding policy

Decisions about grants are made by the Committees of the Society, whose reports and decisions are received and ratified by the Council. The Hugh Last Fund Committee and Donald Atkinson Fund Committee make awards from the income of the two funds, towards the undertaking, completion or publication of work that relates to any of the general scholarly purposes of the Society. The Schools Committee makes awards to schools to help promote the teaching of Latin and Roman studies and awards archaeological bursaries to sixth-formers. The Roman Studies Committee awards bursaries for summer placements in museums and heritage organisations. The Archaeology Committee supports conferences and workshops with grants and offers bursaries and prizes to students.

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Investment policy and performance

The Society's investments are overseen by an Investment Committee which meets several times a year and reports regularly to Council. The objective for the Society's investments is to produce a steady income to support its various activities, whilst at the same time at least maintaining the value of the capital in real terms. Newton Investment Management Ltd is manager of the Society's investments in the Newton Growth and Income Fund for Charities. The benchmark for the Fund is a Comparative Index, comprising 50% FTSE All Share Index; 25% FTSE World (ex-UK); 20% FTSE Government All Stocks Index and 5% 7-day cash. In 2021, the Fund delivered a net return of 18.5% (including dividends) and significantly outperformed its Performance Benchmark which was up 13.3%. At the end of 2021, the Fund had a yield of 2.0% which was up slightly on the previous year's 1.9% and marginally ahead of the yield on the Performance Benchmark.

Key management personnel remuneration

The trustees consider the board of trustees as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All trustees give their time freely and no trustee remunerations was paid in the year. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Secretary.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also directors of The Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law 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 charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, of the charitable company for the year. 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 2015 (FRS 102);
- ◆ Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departure 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 charitable company will continue in operation.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES (continued)

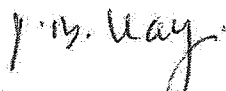
The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- ♦ There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- ♦ The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The trustees' report was approved by order of the members of the board of trustees and signed on their behalf by:



Treasurer Dr Philip B Kay

Date: 29 March 2022

Independent auditor's report to the members of The Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' report, which is also the directors' report for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- ◆ the trustees' report, which is also the directors' report for the purposes of company law, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ◆ adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- ◆ certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- ◆ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement in the trustees' annual report, the trustees (who are also the directors for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- ◆ we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006;
- ◆ we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting correspondence; and
- ◆ we identified laws and regulations which were communicated within the audit team and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- ◆ making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud
(continued)

- ◆ considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in the accounting policies were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Shachi Blakemore (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP,
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date: 19 May 2022

Statement of financial activities (including the income and expenditure account)
Year to 31 December 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	2021 Total funds £	Unrestricted fund restated £	Restricted funds £	2020 Total funds £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	1	6,935	40,500	47,435	11,424	43,850	55,274
Charitable activities	2	301,895	—	301,895	271,329	—	271,329
Investment income	3	23,114	17,654	40,768	18,739	14,190	32,929
Other income	9	62,880	—	62,880	67,476	—	67,476
Total income		394,824	58,154	452,978	368,968	58,040	427,008
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	4	318,776	48,605	367,381	337,289	27,840	365,129
Total expenditure		318,776	48,605	367,381	337,289	27,840	365,129
Net income before investment gains (losses)							
	5	76,048	9,549	85,597	31,679	30,200	61,879
Net gains (losses) on investments		154,248	131,927	286,175	(7,642)	(6,536)	(14,178)
Net income and movement in funds		230,296	141,476	371,772	24,037	23,664	47,701
Reconciliation of funds							
Total fund balances brought forward at 1 January		1,952,255	915,656	2,867,911	1,928,218	891,992	2,820,210
Total fund balances carried forward at 31 December		2,182,551	1,057,132	3,239,683	1,952,255	915,656	2,867,911

All of the Society's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

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

Balance sheet 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets – heritage assets	11		997,888		948,590
Tangible assets – other	11		349		523
Investments	12		2,083,901		1,787,726
			<u>3,082,138</u>		<u>2,736,839</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	13	143,237		154,628	
Short term deposits		10,506		10,501	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>98,160</u>		<u>72,135</u>	
		251,903		237,264	
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(88,524)		(54,265)	
Net current assets			<u>163,379</u>		<u>182,999</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,245,517</u>		<u>2,919,838</u>
Creditors: amounts falling after more than one year	15		(5,834)		(51,927)
Total net assets			<u>3,239,683</u>		<u>2,867,911</u>
Funds					
Unrestricted funds			2,182,551		1,952,255
Restricted funds	16		1,057,132		915,656
Total funds			<u>3,239,683</u>		<u>2,867,911</u>

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:

P.B. Kay

Trustee Dr Philip B Kay

Date: 29 March 2022

Company Limited by Guarantee
Registration Number: 00114442 (England and Wales)

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Net cash (outflow) inflow from operating activities			
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	A	(4,738)	14,872
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income		40,768	32,929
Purchase of investments		(10,000)	(178,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		30,768	(145,071)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		26,030	(130,199)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	B	82,636	212,835
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	B	108,666	82,636

A Reconciliation of income to net cash flow provided by operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Net income for the year	371,772	47,701
Adjustment for:		
Books and periodicals	(32,776)	(22,521)
Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets	174	335
Net (gain) loss on investments	(286,175)	14,178
Investment income	(40,768)	(32,929)
Decrease (increase) in debtors	11,391	(44,218)
(Decrease) increase in creditors*	(28,356)	52,326
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(4,738)	14,872

*The decrease in creditors per the balance sheet in 2021 is £11,834 (2020 – £69,361 increase). The difference to the cash flow movement of £16,522 (2020 – £17,035) relates to the capital accrual of books purchased by HARL on behalf of the societies which is a transaction that does not pass through the SOFA.

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	98,160	72,135
Short term deposits	10,506	10,501
Total cash and cash equivalents	108,666	82,636

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2021 with comparative information in respect of the year to 31 December 2020. They are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard (FRS 102) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The Society meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. The trustees of the Society have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Society to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the Society will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

With regard to future accounting periods, the most significant areas that affect the carrying value of the assets held by the charity are the level of investment return and the performance of the investment markets (see the 'Investment policy and performance' section of the trustees' report for more information).

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires the trustees and management to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ the estimates of the useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets used to determine the annual depreciation charge;
- ◆ the estimates of market value attributed to books and periodicals donated to the Society; and
- ◆ the assumptions adopted by the trustees and management in determining the value of any designations required from the charity's general unrestricted funds.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement (continued)

In addition to the above, the full impact following the recent emergence of the global coronavirus pandemic is still unknown. It is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications for the charity's activities, suppliers, beneficiaries and the wider economy. Estimates used in the financial statements, particularly with respect to the value of listed investments (see note 12) are subject to a greater degree of uncertainty and volatility.

Fund accounting

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

Restricted funds are funds, which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors, or which have been raised by the Society for specific purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for a particular purposes.

Income recognition

All income is included in the statement of financial activities (SOFA) when the charity is legally entitled to income, the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy and receipt is probable.

Income is deferred only when the charity has to fulfil conditions before becoming entitled to it or where the donor or funder has specified that the income is to be expended in a future accounting period.

Income comprises donations, legacies, grants, income from charitable activities including publications and membership subscription; and investment income and interest receivable.

Donations are recognised when the charity has confirmation of both the amount and settlement date. In the event of donations pledged but not received, the amount is accrued for where the receipt is considered probable. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Donations in kind relate to library books gifted to HARL and are recognised when received. Where the donor does not provide any valuation, the trustees obtain a suitable market valuation from one or more alternative sources. Periodical exchanges included in publications income relates to periodicals received from organisations in return for copies of the Society's publications.

Legacies are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the legacy, the executors have established that there are sufficient surplus assets in the estate to pay the legacy, and any conditions attached to the legacy are within the control of the charity.

Income recognition (continued)

In accordance with the Charities SORP FRS 102 volunteer time is not recognised.

Grant funding is recognised as and when the work is completed and the grant conditions are fulfilled.

Income from conferences and events are recognised in the financial period in which the conference or event was hosted.

Income from publications and royalties are recognised in the period in which the royalties were accrued or the publications sold.

Annual membership subscriptions are recognised as income on an accruals basis applicable to the membership period, and part of the subscription applicable to the following year is carried forward as deferred income. Life subscriptions can be received from those members whose age is in excess of 65 years. A policy of recognising these subscriptions in the SOFA over a period of 10 years has been set. However, in the event of death, full release to the SOFA is made.

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

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Society to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Irrecoverable input VAT is included in the expenditure. Expenditure comprises direct costs and support costs. All expenses, including support costs, are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises expenditure in support of the charity primary charitable purposes as described in the trustees' report. This includes the costs associated with the servicing of members, costs in connection with hosting events and conferences for the Society's beneficiaries, costs associated with the production of publications, and grants awarded.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes both costs which can be directly attributed to the key activities as well as an allocation of shared support costs (see below).

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. Staff support costs are apportioned between activities on the following basis: 80% membership, publications and events; 15% governance; and 5% grants. Other relevant support costs are split 75% and 25% between membership, publications and events and governance respectively.

Allocation of support and governance costs (continued)

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs relating to statutory audit, other direct costs, together with an apportionment of certain support costs as detailed above.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

- ◆ CRM database 33⅓% per annum

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Assets costing over £250 are capitalised. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of each tangible fixed asset less its residual value on a straight line basis over its expected useful life as follows:

- ◆ Office equipment 33⅓% per annum
- ◆ Computer equipment 33⅓% per annum
- ◆ Library equipment 10 - 33⅓% per annum
- ◆ Heritage assets Nil (see below)

The Society, in conjunction with the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies, holds heritage assets comprising a substantial collection of library books, periodicals and other historic materials in the Joint Library which, until 31 December 2007, had not been capitalised.

In 2008, the trustees reviewed this policy and decided to capitalise the library books and periodicals in order to comply with the requirements of the Charities SORP. In determining how far back the prior year adjustment should relate to, it was established that the SORP (October 2000) was the first year where it became necessary to capitalise such assets on the balance sheet, therefore this policy has gone back as far as the year ended 31 December 2001. Due to the quantity of assets, the cost of valuing assets acquired prior to this time was deemed to be prohibitive.

The library books and periodicals are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

Fixed asset investments

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

Fixed asset investments (continued)

Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value.

The Society does not have any other complex financial instruments.

The charity manages the investment risks by the use of expert advisors and operates an investment policy reviewed at trustee meetings.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of no more than 24 hours.

Short term deposits

Short term deposits are represented by 90 day deposits with financial institutions.

Stocks

The charity maintains a back issue stock of journals. The charity places no value on these stocks in the financial statements due to the age and limited demand of the stock items held.

Pensions

Through the UoL, the Society's employees participate in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London (SAUL). Both USS and SAUL are defined benefit multi-employer schemes. It is not possible or appropriate to identify assets and liabilities of the schemes which are attributable to the Society.

According to the latest actuarial valuation of the USS, a defined benefit multi-employer scheme, as at 31 March 2020 the USS' assets were sufficient to cover 78% of its liabilities at that date. Following this valuation, the standard contribution rate borne by the employer increased from 21.1% to 21.4% from 1 October 2021 and is expected to increase to 23.7% from 1 April 2022.

SAUL's latest available annual review states that as at 31 March 2020, the fund was in surplus, with assets sufficient to cover 77% of its liabilities. The standard contribution rate borne by the Society throughout the year was 16%.

The Society's contributions are recognised in the statement of financial activities in the year of payment.

Neither scheme has yet completed its valuation/health check as at 31 March 2021; it is possible that contribution rates may increase when these are finalised.

Operating leases

Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are charged to the SOFA on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Tax

The Society is a registered charity and, as such, its income and gains falling within Sections 471 to 489 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 are exempt from corporation tax to the extent that they are applied to its charitable objectives.

Heritage assets

Heritage assets are recognised on the balance sheet and initially measured at cost when purchased or, if donated, their valuation. Fair values for donated assets are estimated by reference to market prices. Fair values for periodicals received via exchange with other institutions are deemed to be equal to the current selling price of the periodical supplied. Acquisitions only arise when donated to the charity or if it is believed that they will further the Society's objectives. Once acquired, they will be preserved by the Society in order to keep their historical, artistic, scientific, technological, geophysical or environmental qualities to such a high level as to contribute to knowledge and culture. A register of all assets held by the Society is available and the assets themselves are accessible to the public with prior agreement. Heritage assets are to be held for the foreseeable future.

Financial instruments

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

1 Donations and legacies

	2021 £	2020 £
Journal of Roman Studies grants	—	500
Britannia grants	—	2,000
Monographs grants	22,500	13,850
Germanicus Scholarship	—	30,000
Polonsky Foundation	18,000	—
Donations	421	2,701
Legacies	—	1,776
Library books gifted	6,514	4,447
	47,435	55,274

£40,500 of the income from donations and legacies is restricted (2020 – £43,850).

2 Income from charitable activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Subscriptions:		
Subscriptions receivable	94,931	83,087
Gift aid on subscriptions	6,433	4,184
Life compositions	659	662
Publications:		
JRS and Britannia publication income	139,037	134,987
Digital archive income	6,795	824
Sales of publications and back volumes	5,558	4,223
Periodical exchanges	26,262	18,074
Royalties	20,653	23,676
Conference		
Conference and events	1,091	1,115
Library		
Sales of duplicate books	476	497
	301,895	271,329

All income from charitable activities is unrestricted in both 2021 and 2020.

3 Investment income

	2021 £	2020 £
Income from dividends	40,750	32,753
Bank deposit interest	18	176
	40,768	32,929

£17,654 of investment income is restricted (2020 – £14,190).

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Membership publications & events £	Grants £	Total 2021 £	Membership publications & events £	Grants £	Total 2020 £
Direct:						
Journal of Roman Studies	21	—	21	72	—	72
Britannia	8,305	—	8,305	8,591	—	8,591
Monograph expenses	8,925	—	8,925	12,840	—	12,840
Conference and event costs	419	—	419	2,517	—	2,517
Annual Report costs	142	—	142	—	—	—
Grants payable (note 6)	—	56,588	56,588	—	40,739	40,739
Library costs (note 7)	159,184	—	159,184	143,714	—	143,714
Meeting and committee expenses	1,608	—	1,608	15,807	—	15,807
Support costs:						
Staff costs (note 9)	37,561	2,540	40,101	36,775	3,371	40,146
Staff costs (Hellenic Society)	46,933	—	46,933	50,316	—	50,316
Staff costs (HARL)	15,947	—	15,947	17,160	—	17,160
Office rent	4,370	—	4,370	3,604	—	3,604
Insurance	369	—	369	393	—	393
Postage, printing and stationery	383	—	383	398	—	398
Telephone and computer expenses	2,547	—	2,547	2,114	—	2,114
Subscriptions	223	—	223	(18)	—	(18)
Bank and credit card charges	1,301	—	1,301	2,828	—	2,828
Miscellaneous	48	—	48	72	—	72
Depreciation	173	—	173	336	—	336
Governance (note 5)	19,794	—	19,794	23,500	—	23,500
	308,253	59,128	367,381	321,019	44,110	365,129

£48,605 of expenditure on charitable activities is restricted (2020 – £27,840).

5 Governance costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Auditor's Remuneration		
· Current year	6,555	6,360
Trustee expenses	120	351
Staff costs (note 9)	7,064	10,113
Office rent	1,457	1,201
Telephone and computer expenses	890	740
Fees charged by HARL: (note 22)		
· Bookkeeping costs (note 9)	3,708	4,735
	19,794	23,500

6 Grants expenditure

	Grants to Institutions £	Grants to Individuals £	Total 2021 £	Grants to Institutions £	Grants to Individuals £	Total 2020 £
Archaeology Committee	—	2,253	2,253	—	5,455	5,455
Roman Studies/Schools Committee	31,672	—	31,672	18,789	—	18,789
Donald Atkinson Fund	1,190	5,350	6,540	4,500	2,100	6,600
Hugh Last Fund	4,940	200	5,140	5,800	100	5,900
Germanicus Scholarship	—	10,000	10,000	—	2,500	2,500
General Funds	500	483	983	500	995	1,495
	38,302	18,286	56,588	29,589	11,150	40,739

	2021 £	2020 £
Recipients of institutional grants:		

Grants of £1,000 or more:

Donald Atkinson and Hugh Last Fund grants		
. Ashmolean Roman and Etruscan Galleries	1,875	—
. British School of Rome	5,815	4,000
. Foundation Hardt	940	800
. Nene Valley Archaeological Trust	(2,500)	2,500
. Old Dominion University	—	2,000
. Barefaced Greek	—	1,000

Grants under £1,000:

Grants to primary and secondary schools for Roman educational projects and teaching materials	31,672	18,789
Various other Institutional grants	500	500
	38,302	29,589

7 Library costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees charged by HARL: (note 22)		
. Service charge	13,696	12,691
. Fees	7,887	8,141
. Librarian salaries	128,403	113,142
. Administrator salary	8,373	8,580
. Book purchases handling fee	825	1,160
	159,184	143,714

8 Net income

	2021 £	2020 £
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	173	335
Auditor's remuneration:		
· Audit and financial statements preparation		
· Current year	6,555	6,360

9 Analysis of staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel

The total staff costs were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Salaries	39,867	43,275
Social security costs	4,041	4,293
Pension contributions	6,965	7,426
	50,873	54,994

No employee earned more than £60,000 per annum (2020 – none).

Staff costs included in the table above do not include staff costs that are recharged to the Hellenic Society and to HARL for time spent by employees of the Society on Hellenic Society and HARL matters respectively. Corresponding income is included in other income in the statement of financial activities totalling £62,880 (2020 – £67,476).

Included in staff costs above are bookkeeping costs for the Roman Society, recharged from HARL.

Staff costs for Roman Society comprise:

	2021 £	2020 £
Roman Society staff costs	47,165	50,259
Roman Society bookkeeping costs (recharged from HARL)	3,708	4,735
	50,873	54,994

The number of employees during the year was:

	2021	2020
Management and support	2	2
	2	2

9 Analysis of staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel (continued)

The trustees consider the board of trustees as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All trustees give their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year.

Travel expenses of £138 (2020 – £351) have been reimbursed to two (2020 – three) trustees during the year.

10 Intangible assets

	CRM software £
Cost	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	4,737
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	4,737
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021	4,737

Intangible assets represent the cost of the membership database management system.

11 Tangible assets

	Heritage assets £	Library equipment £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2021	948,590	8,198	3,258	1,667	961,713
Additions	49,298	—	—	—	49,298
At 31 December 2021	997,888	8,198	3,258	1,667	1,011,011
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2021	—	7,675	3,258	1,667	12,600
Charge for the year	—	174	—	—	174
At 31 December 2021	—	7,849	3,258	1,667	12,774
Net book value					
At 31 December 2021	997,888	349	—	—	998,237
At 31 December 2020	948,590	523	—	—	949,113

The cost of the Heritage assets stated above is in respect of books and periodicals acquired since 1 January 2001. The additions relate to 50% of the total cost of library additions, the other 50% being shown in the financial statements of The Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies which owns the assets jointly with the Society.

11 Tangible assets (continued)

The collection of the Joint Library of the Societies is insured with the Institute of Classical Studies' books by the University of London, the Societies' interest being noted. Additions in the year of £49,298 (2020 - £39,556) comprise library books gifted totalling £6,514 (2020 - £4,447), periodical exchanges of £26,262 (2020 - £18,074), and other purchased items of £16,522 (2020 - £17,035). The Societies had a professional valuation of the collection in 2013, comprising in the region of 112,000 books in total, at £9.47m. The collection is insured for this value by the University of London as part of the Memorandum of Understanding in place.

The difference between the insured sum and the net book value in the financial statements partly relates to the additions to the Library prior to 2001, and includes a selection of valuable antiquarian books.

The trustees have opted to continue recognising the library books at cost due to the onerous requirement of obtaining regular valuations that arises from adopting the valuation method. No benefit is considered in recognising the assets at valuation as the assets are retained by the charities for public use and there is no intention of selling or otherwise disposing of these assets in the future.

12 Investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Investments at market value:		
At 1 January	1,787,726	1,623,904
Additions	10,000	178,000
Unrealised investment gains (losses)	286,175	(14,178)
Market value at 31 December	2,083,901	1,787,726
Market value at 31 December is represented by:		
Multi-Assets Funds	2,083,901	1,787,726
Historical cost as at 31 December	1,217,436	1,207,436

Included above are the following investments which represent more than 5% of the total market value:

Units held	Holding	2021 Market value £	2020 Market value £
1,111,502	BNY MFM Newton Growth & Income Fund for Charities	2,083,901	1,787,726

12 Investments (continued)

The total unrealised gains as at 31 December included in the above constitute movements on revaluation of the charity's listed investments. Movements during the year were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Reconciliation of movements in unrealised gains:		
Total unrealised gains at 1 January	580,290	594,468
Add: gains (losses) arising on revaluations in the year	286,175	(14,178)
Total unrealised gains at 31 December	866,465	580,290

As at 31st March 2022, the market value of investments had declined by 2.75% since the balance sheet date.

13 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Due from The Hellenic and Roman Library	33,942	—
Other debtors	13,064	14,634
Accrued income	95,772	139,994
Prepayment	459	—
	143,237	154,628

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	33	663
Due to The Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies	216	41
Due to The Hellenic and Roman Library	—	26,864
Accruals	35,028	22,877
Deferred income	53,247	3,820
	88,524	54,265

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred income		
Deferred income as at 1 January	3,820	4,471
Resources deferred in the period	8,671	3,820
Amounts released from previous period	(3,820)	(4,471)
Transferred from amounts falling due after more than one year	44,576	—
Deferred income as at 31 December	53,247	3,820

Deferred income comprises member subscriptions received towards the end of the calendar year in respect of subscriptions beginning on 1 January for the next financial year.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred income – life compositions	5,834	5,961
Deferred events income	—	45,966
	5,834	51,927
Deferred income	2021 £	2020 £
Balance brought forward	51,927	6,623
Amounts received from new subscriptions	532	—
Less: transferred to income and expenditure account	(659)	(662)
Other resources deferred in the period	(1,390)	45,966
Transferred to amounts falling due within one year	(44,576)	—
	5,834	51,927

16 Restricted funds

	Donald Atkinson fund £	Hugh Last fund £	M V Taylor memorial fund £	Germanicus Scholarship fund £	Britannia monograph fund £	Polonsky Foundation fund £	Library general book fund £	Total 2021 £
Income	11,098	6,213	343	—	22,500	18,000	—	58,154
Expenditure	(6,540)	(5,140)	—	(10,000)	(8,925)	(18,000)	—	(48,605)
Net income before other recognised gains	4,558	1,073	343	(10,000)	13,575	—	—	9,549
Unrealised investment gains	74,119	41,495	2,289	—	—	—	14,024	131,927
Net movement in funds	78,677	42,568	2,632	(10,000)	13,575	—	14,024	141,476
At 1 January 2021	484,172	270,853	19,104	27,500	22,383	—	91,644	915,656
At 31 December 2021	562,849	313,421	21,736	17,500	35,958	—	105,668	1,057,132

	Donald Atkinson fund £	Hugh Last fund £	M V Taylor memorial fund £	Germanicus Scholarship fund £	Britannia monograph fund £	Polonsky Foundation fund £	Library general book fund £	Total 2020 £
Income	8,920	4,994	276	30,000	13,850	—	—	58,040
Expenditure	(6,600)	(5,900)	—	(2,500)	(12,840)	—	—	(27,840)
Net income before other recognised gains	2,320	(906)	276	27,500	1,010	—	—	30,200
Unrealised investment losses	(3,672)	(2,056)	(113)	—	—	—	(695)	(6,536)
Net movement in funds	(1,352)	(2,962)	163	27,500	1,010	—	(695)	23,664
At 1 January 2020	485,524	273,815	18,941	—	21,373	—	92,339	891,992
At 31 December 2020	484,172	270,853	19,104	27,500	22,383	—	91,644	915,656

Notes to the financial statements Year to 31 December 2021

16 Restricted funds (continued)

The purposes of the above funds were as follows:

Donald Atkinson Fund	Funds for use for the general purposes of the Society excluding the financing of archaeological excavations, except where special circumstances are deemed to apply by Council.
Hugh Last Fund	Funds for use for the general purposes of the Society excluding expenses in connection with archaeological or other excavations or surveys, or travelling, hotel, conference or other living expenses of scholars.
M V Taylor Memorial Fund	Funds designated to pay for travel and accommodation costs of overseas speakers.
Britannia Monograph Fund	Funds received towards the costs of publishing Britannia Monographs.
Germanicus Scholarship fund	Funds to support a three-year postgraduate scholarship.
Polonsky Foundation Fund	Funds to provide books and other learning resources to schools.
Library Special Book Fund	Funds to purchase library books in excess of the amount budgeted, expenditure is shown as a transfer as books are capitalised within unrestricted funds.
Library General Book Fund	Funds to purchase library books without further restriction.

17 Analysis of net assets

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	998,237	—	998,237	949,113	—	949,113
Investments	1,080,227	1,003,674	2,083,901	921,953	865,773	1,787,726
Current assets	198,445	53,458	251,903	187,381	49,883	237,264
Current liabilities	(88,524)	—	(88,524)	(54,265)	—	(54,265)
Long term liabilities	(5,834)	—	(5,834)	(51,927)	—	(51,927)
Net assets at 31 December	2,182,551	1,057,132	3,239,683	1,952,255	915,656	2,867,911

18 Pension scheme

Through the UoL, the Society's employees participate in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London (SAUL). Both USS and SAUL are defined benefit multi-employer schemes. It is not possible or appropriate to identify assets and liabilities of the schemes which are attributable to the Society.

According to the latest actuarial valuation of the USS, as at 31 March 2020 the USS's assets were sufficient to cover 78% of its liabilities. Following this valuation, the standard contribution rate to be borne by the charity, increased to 21.1%, from 1 October 2021 and is expected to increase to 23.7% from 1 April 2022.

SAUL's latest available valuation states that as at 31 March 2020 the fund was in surplus, with assets sufficient to cover 103% of its liabilities. The standard contribution rate borne by the Society throughout the year was 16%.

Neither scheme has yet completed its valuation/health check as at 31 March 2020; it is possible that contribution rates may increase when these are finalised.

19 Contingent liabilities

On 28 April 2016, the Society, along with The Hellenic Society and HARL, entered into a 25 year agreement with UoL for the combined management and operation of the Library. Under that agreement, HARL has undertaken to bear with effect from 1 January 2016 certain expenses in respect of the operation of the library, principally relating to the costs of the librarians. HARL has also undertaken to procure the acquisition of library books on behalf of the Societies. The two societies have separately agreed to reimburse HARL's costs and obligations under the agreement with UoL.

20 Financial commitments

At the year end, the charity had total future minimum lease payment commitments under non-cancellable operating leases. These commitments are not included on the balance sheet as liabilities.

	2021 £	2020 £
Office premises		
Within one year	5,300	5,300
Within two to five years	10,600	15,900

21 Liability of members

The company is limited by guarantee, having no share capital and in the terms of the Memorandum of Association every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while he or she is a member, or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member, such amount as may be required not exceeding one pound.

22 Related party transactions

The Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies is, together with the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies (SPHS), a joint member of The Hellenic and Roman Library (HARL), a charitable company limited by guarantee. As disclosed in note 19, an agreement is in place between the Society and HARL under which the Society pays fees to HARL for the running of the library along with SPHS. As disclosed in note 9, bookkeeping costs for the Societies are also recharged by HARL to the Societies. The amounts charged under these arrangements during the year expensed to the Roman Society's statement of financial activities, net of a rebate of £29,342, amounted to £162,892 (2020 – £148,449). At the year end, £33,942 was due from HARL (2020 – £26,864 due to HARL). Library books acquired by HARL on behalf of the Society amounted to £16,522 (2020 – £17,035), as disclosed in note 11.