

# THE COMPANY OF BIOLOGISTS LIMITED

# (A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Registered number: 00514735 Charity number: 277992



## Strategic report

## **Business review**

As a charity, The Company of Biologists does not seek revenue surplus for financial gain or as a return for shareholders. The Company's principal means of achieving its primary objective is the production of high-quality scientific journals.

The Company of Biologists' journals exemplify what can be achieved in terms of scientific quality, production standards and overall value for money. It is hoped that sustaining customer numbers will allow us to cover the inevitably large expenses associated with maintaining high-quality journals.

#### Sales

The Company continued to expand its Read & Publish initiative during 2021. Read & Publish agreements combine access to our journals dating back to 1853 with unlimited Open Access publishing for authors at participating institutions. They require a great deal of effort on our part to make them work effectively, but we believe that Open Access is the future of publishing and that these agreements will be key to our successful transition to a fully Open-Access publisher.

From 2022, institutions will have the option to include our fully Open Access journals in their Read & Publish agreement - Disease Models & Mechanisms and Biology Open.

Trustees carried out their annual review of the Company's double dipping policy, updating it to reflect the specific requirements of cOAlition Plan S Open Access mandate. Double dipping arises where a publisher seeks to increase revenues by levying article processing charges for publication in hybrid journals, while not providing a proportionate decrease in subscription costs. Application of the new policy on 2022 pricing resulted in a reduction in the price increase.

#### https://www.biologists.com/library-hub/subscriptions/subscription-pricing-policy-2/

The Company continues to allow librarians to copy articles from the journals free of charge if used for educational purposes. Our journals also give authors the option to pay a fee to make their articles immediately Open Access i.e. accessible without subscription under a Creative Commons licence.

The Company participates in Stanford University's LOCKSS archive programme and CLOCKSS extended 'dark' archive service, designed to create a free, permanent repository of published material in the unlikely event that, at some point in the future, the Company is unable to carry out its publication responsibilities.

#### Scientific workshops

The Company's workshops are designed to provide leading experts and early-career scientists with a stimulating environment for the cross fertilization of interdisciplinary ideas. The programmes are carefully developed to champion the novel techniques and innovations that will underpin important scientific advances.

As a result of COVID-19 only one virtual workshop was held during 2021. Whilst the aim is to run all the workshops in person in 2022, the evolving pandemic may continue to impact the Company's ability to hold physical workshops.

## Community

The Company has launched a number of community sites to support the biological community.

Our well-established 'the Node' is a community site for developmental biologists (with its own social media). The Node has grown to reflect the interests of the community by featuring careers, research, resources, scientific meetings, advocacy and public outreach, and has initiated community discussion points. Popular posts in 2021 ranged from practical advice for grant writing through to SciArt, and our most impactful tweet related to Postdoc Appreciation Week (more than 81k impressions). The site also includes the Node Network, a global directory of developmental and stem-cell biologists with the aim of increasing equity and diversity, for example, as organisers line up speakers for conferences or members for committees.

The Company has engaged positively with preprints - emerging in the life sciences as a way to speed up the communication of research findings. The Company's community site 'preLights' provides preprint highlighting and commenting. We have a community of 100+ early-career researchers contributing to the site, covering a broad set of biological topics. Our most popular posts from 2021 all featured new techniques. The preLights team also engage with the authors of the original preprints and around two-thirds of these authors respond with more



information for the preLights site. The site has a significant Twitter presence. The need for rapid communication of COVID-19 research meant that preprints have been more important than ever.

Our new community site, FocalPlane, marked its first birthday in 2021. The site was launched to bring together the microscopy and imaging communities and this has been well received. During 2021, FocalPlane also hosted monthly webinars bringing together the community to discuss emerging themes in microscopy. Popular articles included guidelines for writing microscopy methods and also our regular posts on the latest microscopy preprints.

#### Social media

The Company has a significant social media presence, with Twitter feeds and Facebook pages for the journals and for the community sites plus Instagram to showcase our images and a Twitter feed for Company news.

The Company's YouTube channel continued to provide access to informative video-style content including scientific content from the journals, interviews with researchers and features from our community webinars. Our Academic Editors-in-Chief came together to produce a video celebrating Open Access Week 2021 that has received more than 3.6k views. Information about our Read & Publish agreements and interviews with authors and librarians who have benefited from these Open Access agreements have been popular.

The Company also has a WeChat channel to grow our presence in China, where the output of important biomedical research has grown very significantly. We saw increases in followers, article views and article shares during 2021. Through the channel we have provided a series of videos to help authors with journal publishing (policies and processes) and this should lead to more successful submissions to the journals. We have featured a wide range of research stories. The most-read pieces are interviews with Chinese researchers. Articles addressing the COVID-19 situation for researchers have also been very popular. We also maintain a biologists.cn website for China to act as a gateway to information about our journals, grants and meetings. To support our activities, we appointed a working group of Chinese early-career researchers - both within China and working internationally - to support our development of this community channel.

Digital presence in 2021:

- 4,049 YouTube subscribers (19% increase)
- 30,719 Facebooks followers (18% increase)
- 87,860 Twitter followers (18% increase)
- 2,526 Instagram followers (84% increase)
- 1,484 LinkedIn followers (35% increase)
- 1,304 WeChat followers (39% increase)

## Performance against 2021 objectives

The Company uses a number of financial and non-financial key performance indicators to monitor performance.

#### Return to office

A significant number of employees continued to work from home during 2021, with only skeleton staff attending the offices. The Company is keen to embrace a style of working that will improve the health and wellbeing of its staff whilst continuing to deliver a first-class service to all stakeholders and revised and expanded the flexible working policy in 2021. Managers attended mental health training during the year, followed by one-to-one meetings with direct reports to discuss any wellbeing issues. Logistics in respect of a full re-opening of the office in April 2022 is underway.

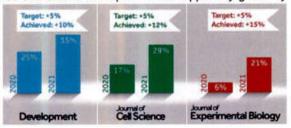
#### Report on transformative status

The Company's journals were the first in the world to be afforded Transformative Journal status by cOAlition Plan S. We believe this clearly signals our commitment to move towards Open Access, while allowing us to provide publishing options that support all our authors as we approach this change in the publishing landscape. During the transition phase, authors will still have the same routes to publication: Free publication (not Open Access), Gold Open Access (author pays) and Read & Publish agreements (fee-free Gold Open Access publication).

As Transformative Journals, we have committed to continue and extend our Open Access support by gradually

increasing published Open Access research content year on year, providing greater transparency on the services covered by article processing charges, comparative metrics and continuing to offset subscription revenue to avoid 'double dipping'.

During 2021, their first year as Transformative Journals, all three of the hybrid journals not only met but exceeded their Open Access growth targets.





## Expand the Read & Publish initiative

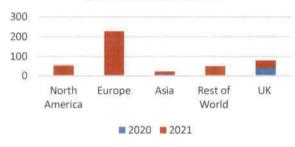
The Company continued to expand sales of Read & Publish agreements, with 390 institutions in 31 countries participating in 2021. Consortia in Australia, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Spain, the UK and the USA signed agreements. We are also piloting two variations of our standard model. In addition, an agreement was reached with EIFL (Electronic Information for Libraries) which enables researchers in 30 developing and transition economy countries to publish Open Access articles in our hybrid journals without paying an article processing charge.

The success of our Read & Publish initiative has led to an increase in the proportion of Open Access research content in our hybrid subscription journals, increasing by 10% in Development, 12% in Journal of Cell Science and 15% in the Journal of Experimental Biology.

The Company continued to actively engage with institutions that have signed Read & Publish agreements to ensure that:

 librarians are able to engage effectively with their researchers about the opportunities these agreements offer, with a variety of resources available from our library hub www.biologists.com/library-hub/read-publish/

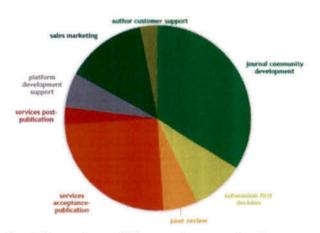
## INSTITUTIONS SIGNING UP TO READ & PUBLISH INITIATIVE



 authors are aware of the routes they may use to publish their papers on an Open Access basis and comply with their funder and institute mandates.

#### Transparent metrics

Transparent metrics on journal publishing are seen as important to develop trust, especially around the services offered to authors (and this is particularly relevant when the author is paying an Article Processing Fee for Open Access publication). Company representatives were involved in consultations between publishers, funders and librarians on which metrics would be useful and practical to provide.



The Company selected a transparency scheme that is compliant with cOAlition Plan S Open Access principles to ensure that authors can fulfil their funder mandates. The metrics have been provided for all five of the Company's journals and include measures of speed to publication, acceptance rates, usage (readership) and citation as well as a price/ cost breakdown.

A full example can be seen here: <u>https://</u> cob.silverchair.com/dev/pages/transparentmetrics

Plan S requires transparency around the costs associated with publishing - left (using one of the Plan S templates) is a piechart showing the costs coming from different areas of our publishing activities.

Plan S direct other publishers to view examples of transparent metrics on our websites and we have also produced 'how to' videos to support other publishers in adopting transparent metrics.

In addition, we are providing transparent comparative metrics for our Open Access articles when compared with our non-Open-Access articles. During the first 6 months of publication, Open Access articles see at least three

times higher usage (readership) compared with non-OA articles (noting that our non-Open-Access articles are free to read after 6 months). Open Access articles also have a citation advantage and a boost to their altmetrics (online attention including social media).





#### Migrate the journals to a new online hosting platform

The Company committed to a 2021 migration for its journal content to a new online hosting platform. This was based on a landscape review and full tender process. The new platform (called Silverchair) is more dynamic, developing features in tune with industry changes, and also provides us with cost savings.

This was a very significant project. Content went through testing to identify and implement necessary metadata updates. Features and functionality on the new site were assessed in detail and customisations requested where necessary. One specific advance is the ability to view articles in a 'split screen' view, so that readers can view the data and scientific figures alongside the relevant portion of text.

A particular focus was on planning the migration experience for our library customer base including a thorough communication plan with Frequently Asked Questions and careful redirects of old URLs.

We engaged independent industry experts for specialist support through the migration and launched the new site on 15 April 2021.

#### Review the existing manuscript tracking system

Any change to the manuscript tracking system would mean a changed experience for our authors, peer reviewers, Academic Editors and in-house staff. We recruited someone with expertise in this area to support our investigations.

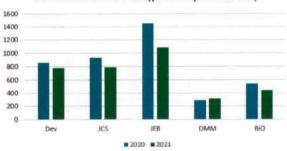
A user survey was used to gather information on the user experience on our current system (called Benchpress), identifying pain points and areas in which to prioritise potential improvements.

A detailed workflow document was created to identify the features and functionality that we would require from any new system, and the reporting requirements that would need to be available to us. Mapping was also carried out between our current system and the most obvious competitor system (which would also complement other publishing systems in use at the Company).

The decision on whether to migrate to a new system has not yet been made. It would be a significant project and would need to be carefully resourced. In addition, we are aware of plans for improvement of our current system that we will need to take into account.

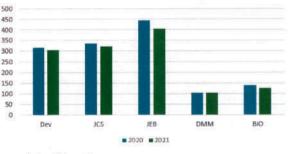
## The journals

After the increases seen during the first pandemic lockdown, we have seen submissions and numbers of published articles return to more normal levels.



Submitted articles (primary research)

Published articles (primary research)



2020 impact factors (IF) were announced in 2021 and showed significant increases:

Dev increased from 5.611 to 6.868 JCS increased from 4.573 to 5.285 JEB increased from 3.014 to 3.312 DMM increased from 4.651 to 5.758 BiO increased from 2.029 to 2.422

However, some of the increase could reflect changes to the IF calculation.

With an increased focus on equity, diversity and inclusion, the journals started collecting self-reported data on gender identity from authors at submission. The journals also welcomed (retrospective) name changes to include changes during gender transitions. And the new publishing platform allowed us to better present non-Anglicised names, for example using Chinese characters.





complete tissues and embryos.

The journal Development published a special issue on "Imaging development, stem cells and regeneration" showcasing techniques/approaches that allow researchers to capture and analyse the beauty and dynamics of development across scales - from individual molecules and cells to **Development** 

The final issue of the year celebrated the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the journal's ground-breaking zebrafish special issue, which essentially launched a new model organism for the study of development and disease.

Development hosted a joint online scientific meeting with sister journal Disease Models & Mechanisms on "Developmental Disorders: From Mechanism to Treatment" bringing together developmental biologists, human geneticists and clinical researchers. The meeting's aim was to build bridges to address the disconnect between researchers working

on animal models, geneticists trying to identify genomic lesions, and clinicians hoping to treat affected patients. The meeting included patient testimony to the human impact of these disorders.

The journal also hosted online webinars featuring authors of key papers published within the journal and promoting visibility of early-career researchers.



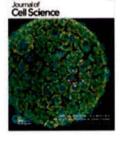
Journal of Cell Science published a special issue on "Cell Biology of Host-Pathogen Interactions" covering a wide range of pathogens from the parasite causing malaria, viruses hijacking cell membranes, fungal infection cells, through to foodborne bacteria.

The journal expanded its Editorial Board to include three evolutionary biologists, two being earlier-career researchers. The journal's regular correspondent continued to produce articles highlighting how the COVID-19 pandemic is changing the landscape for researchers.

## Journal of Experimental Biology

Journal of Experimental Biology published a special issue on "Predicting the Future: Species Survival in a Changing World" revisiting this important global topic. Spanning the animal kingdom from symbionts and reptiles to insects and megafauna, the collection discusses current understanding of the physiological impact of the climate crisis and the lessons that will inform biodiversity management and conservation in the coming decade.

Journal of Experimental Biology articles receive significant media attention, with the top stories in 2021 being the spring mechanism behind the tiny strikes of larval mantis shrimp, freshwater methamphetamine pollution turning brown trout into addicts, and grizzly bears easily getting out of breath on steep slopes.







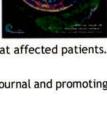


Disease Models & Mechanisms' new Editor-in-Chief Prof. E. Elisabeth Patton started in January 2021 with an increased focus on the medical impact of translational research. She appointed new Editors, each with a unique perspective on how basic science underpins our understanding of disease aetiology, and progress in diagnosis and treatment. Liz also co-authored an Editorial on models and mechanisms for COVID-19 research.

Disease Models & Mechanisms covered the story behind the 2021 Nobel Prize for research on receptor channels responsible for the perception of touch and temperature and celebrated the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the discovery of insulin (during Diabetes Awareness Month) with interviews and Perspectives.



Other Perspective articles featured "Modeling the developmental origins of pediatric cancer to improve patient outcomes"; "Western lifestyle as a driver of dysbiosis in colorectal cancer"; "Advancing lung organoids for COVID-





19 research"; and "A zebrafish-centric approach to antiepileptic drug development". One of the most-read Research Articles of 2021 was "High-dose vitamin B1 therapy prevents the development of experimental fatty liver driven by overnutrition."



Biology Open accepts articles that are scientifically sound (and therefore of interest to the community) without being 'trendy' or 'insightful' with the aim of reducing the 'pain to publish' for authors. It has attracted a significant number of articles and authors confirm that it provides an important service. We need to be careful about the scientific standards on these articles, however, and the journal has increased its

acceptance requirements resulting in a lower acceptance rate.

The journal continues to focus on support for early-career researchers, for example introducing 'Future Leader' Review articles. During 2021 these have covered a wide range of topics including the molecular mechanisms of neurodegeneration in Alzheimer's disease; cardiac myosin super relaxation; the role of intercellular communication in heart disease; how animals use colour and motion to disguise and beguile; and how research culture in the biological sciences translates from the bench to society at large.



The Company's two fully Open Access journals, Disease Models & Mechanisms and Biology Open, are listed in the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) and are members of the Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA).

#### Investments

In 2020 the Company agreed a policy to progressively divest from companies actively extracting fossil fuels. Actions taken during 2020/2021 resulted in a reduction in fossil fuel exposure at portfolio level from 3.1% to 0.8% without compromising the expected returns.

The value of the portfolio increased in line with the expectations of the Company. The benchmark for the investment portfolio is derived from an accumulation of weighted composites of underlying manager benchmarks, which vary from investment to investment, reviewed against a Strategic Asset Allocation. For 2021 the annual portfolio return was 10.6% (2020:12.5%) compared to a benchmark of 14.4% (2020: 10.6%).

## Grants

The Company offered the scientific community the following grants during 2021:

#### Scientific meeting grants

82 meetings, conferences and workshops (2020: 166) benefited from funding that assisted with the cost of running the events, or speaker/delegate travel.

The pandemic continued to impact on in person events and grants awarded for 2021 events remained in place where organisers were able to re-schedule meetings or convert to virtual. While new applications for virtual meetings were encouraged, demand for funding remained low.

#### Travelling fellowships

86 (2020: 84) awards were made to graduate students and post-doctoral researchers providing funding to undertake collaborative visits to other laboratories to learn new techniques.

As with scientific meeting grants, Travelling Fellowship awardees were given the opportunity to transfer funding to a rescheduled visit, or alternatively to repurpose funding to cover online collaboration, training or the development of online learning resources.

#### Disease Models & Mechanisms (DMM) conference travel grants

39 (2020: 10) awards were made to early-career scientists and independent group leaders and Principal Investigators with no independent funding enabling them to attend meetings and courses relating to the areas of research covered by DMM.

With the pandemic continuing to impact on in-person meetings, applications to attend virtual and online scientific meetings, conferences, workshops and training were encouraged.

## Sustainable Conferencing grants

The Sustainable Conferencing initiative was launched during 2021, providing technical, logistical and financial support to help biologists make their conferences more sustainable. The aim of the initiative is to assist the



scientific community to navigate the changes in the event landscape, identify new ways of communication and facilitate discussion. 23 awards were made to organisers during 2021.

The Company also provided funding to biological societies.

Stories from awardees are published on the Company's website https://www.biologists.com/stories/.

## Scientific workshops

The Company's workshop program was, for a second year, impacted by the pandemic, with only one virtual workshop taking place during 2021:

• Inflammaging and regeneration: Pain or partnership?

The Company will be running 9 workshops in 2022, including 5 from 2020 and 2021 which have been rescheduled. Cancellation costs have were avoided by rescheduling with existing venues. The Company ruled out hybrid workshops as a future option, although we will remain flexible during the pandemic. We will be looking to accept applications and schedule fully virtual events in the future, to run alongside our in-person workshops. Implicit in all decisions is the wellbeing of colleagues, organisers and delegates and this will remain our priority going forward.

### Brexit

The impact of Brexit on the Company's business has been low and has not had a material financial impact. B2B sales to our library customers in the EU has not been affected.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company has a robust management of risk process, designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the Company's aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised, the impact should they be realised, and actions to manage them efficiently and effectively.

Overall responsibility for risk management rests with the Trustees. The task of implementing and maintaining the Company's risk policy is delegated to senior management.

All principal risks are identified on a risk register which is reviewed by Trustees on a quarterly basis. The Company's risk appetite and tolerance statement are reviewed annually.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company include:

- Ongoing COVID-19 pandemic may continue to impact our business: The coronavirus pandemic, which has
  resulted in the imposition of lockdowns, restrictions and closures, remains an ongoing risk which management
  and the Trustees continue to actively monitor and respond to.
- Significant downturn in revenue: Libraries and academic institutions continue to face budget challenges and delays in signing agreements and remitting payments continue due to COVID-19. In addition, the Company's reliance on subscriptions and pay-walled articles threatens the Company's ability to generate sufficient income to continue high-quality publication. To manage risk, the Trustees continue to look for opportunities to diversity income, including Read & Publish agreements. A push by cOAlition Plan S to force publishers to flip the current subscription model to an author-pays model within a specified timeframe will present major challenges in the future.
- Currency risk: The Company's US Dollar publishing revenues exceed levels of USD expenditure and as a result the Company's financial position can be significantly affected by the USD:GBP exchange rate. To manage exposure to this risk, forward exchange contracts are used, reducing uncertainty over future revenues.
- Technology resilience and change: The Company is dependent on electronic platforms and networks to deliver
  its services. The needs of the Company's readers and authors also continue to evolve, requiring regular review
  of the Company's technology strategy and appropriate investment. To mitigate risk, IT disaster recovery plans
  and back-up delivery systems are in place, ensuring business disruption is reduced in the event of a major
  technology or infrastructure failure, and the Company invests heavily in new technology solutions and product
  offerings.
- Cyber security breach: Failure of our cyber security measures could result in unauthorised access to our systems, misappropriation of our or our users' data, deletion or modification of stored information or other interruption to our business options. The Company has invested in technological and physical controls, including but not limited to infrastructure vulnerability management, application scanning, penetration testing, encryption and logging and monitoring. We provide regular training to our staff to maintain awareness of risks at all levels of our business and maintain information security policies. We also have in place incident response plans to respond to threats and attacks. We use independent third-party auditors to test, evaluate and help enhance our procedures and controls.



- Business disruption due to key supplier failure: The Company selects suppliers with care and establishes
  contractual service levels that are closely monitored. Where possible and practical multiple suppliers are used.
  All key suppliers are subjected to detailed reviews to ensure the Company's supplier chain is robust and the
  business continuity plan has been developed to reduce disruption in the event of a major failure by a supplier.
- Staff: The loss of knowledge or skills and the operational impacts of losing key staff are major risks. This is particularly true of a small organisation with a number of different activities, which inevitably leads to reliance on one or two key individuals for some important functions. The Company mitigates risk by ensuring robust recruitment procedures, sharing information effectively and implementing strong HR policies.

Liquidity and cash flow risk is considered minimal at this time, with the majority of the Company's income payable in advance of the related costs.

## Plans for future periods

It is anticipated that the business of the Company will continue uninterrupted throughout the pandemic. Financial systems and controls have been adjusted to accommodate the continuation of working from home and remain robust.

The Company considers there to be no need to revise the Reserves Policy.

The Company plans to continue all the activities outlined above in the forthcoming year. More specifically, in 2022 the Company will:

- With the aid of the Charity Governance Code for Larger Charities, undertake a Governance review.
- Undertake a review of charitable spend to ensure the grants currently offered target those areas most in need within the scientific community.
- Continue to roll out Read & Publish agreements, expanding into new territories, and experimenting with new
  variations of the standard agreement.
- Report on the hybrid journals transformative status, as they aim to reach their growth target for 2022 set by cOAlition Plan S.
- Develop plans for the Company's 2025 centenary celebrations.

Approved by the board of Trustees on 6 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

K A Richmond Company Secretary

Dated: 6 May 2022



## Trustees' report

The Directors of the charity are its Trustees for the purpose of Charity Law. The Trustees present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the Company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), 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

The Company of Biologists Limited was established for the general advancement and promotion of research and the knowledge and study of biology in all its branches and the undertaking of all activities conducive thereto.

In pursuit of its aims, the Company activities include:

- Publication and dissemination of high-quality journals: Development, Journal of Cell Science, Journal of Experimental Biology, Disease Models & Mechanisms and Biology Open.
- Distribution of grants to individuals, societies and institutions, both within the UK and internationally, in support of biology within the general area of the Company's journals.
- Facilitating through the provision of travelling fellowship grants, new collaborations between universities and
  opportunities to learn new techniques.
- Organisation and sponsorship of scientific workshops, providing a platform for collaboration and networking, with emphasis on cross-disciplinary interactions and the application of new technologies.
- Facilitating the sharing of scientific knowledge through the free provision of educational resources and the sponsorship of public outreach lectures encouraging scientific debate.
- Hosting of community forums, such as 'the Node', the community site for and by developmental biologists; 'preLights', the community site for highlighting and commenting on preprints; and 'FocalPlane', a place to share microscopy news, events and resources.

In order to achieve the Company's aims, the Trustees have looked at both short-term and longer-term strategies and implemented those that are considered to be most appropriate. In addition to those listed within 'Plans for future periods' within the Strategic Report, the short term aims of the Company include: decisions on a potential migration of the manuscript tracking system to support third party OA payment management and streamline Read & Publish workflows; experiment with preprint peer review and post-publication curation; complete phase I for digitization of back content (if approved for the centenary programme); improve the community provision of the FocalPlane site.

The longer term aims of the Company are to ensure the Company is a leading publisher in the life sciences, continuing to publish internationally recognised, quality life science research; strive to achieve the Transformative Journal targets set by Plan S; develop a financial model with agreements and workflows that enable a smooth transition to Open Access and financial stability for the future of the journals; expand our publishing presence in China to capture their significant growth in scientific output; increase and expand the breadth of reinvestment in science by way of grants and workshops; and move to ESG compliant investments.

The Company is committed to the widest possible dissemination of the research it publishes to the greatest number of people who can benefit from it, irrespective of their ability to pay, and to educational and charitable initiatives that seek to build awareness of the tremendous importance of developments in life sciences in all our lives.

All the articles the Company publish are freely available online after 6 months without restriction and the Company's digital archives (going back as far as 1853 in the case of Journal of Cell Science) makes a wealth of classic material freely available to everyone in perpetuity. As participants in the United Nation's HINARI and OARE initiatives, the Company makes all its online articles freely available to users in developing countries immediately on publication. A fee-free Read & Publish agreement with EIFL (Electronic Information for Libraries) also provides authors in 30 developing and transition countries in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America the opportunity to both read and publish articles in the three hybrid journals at no cost.

The Company was an early adopter of the contractual principle that authors should retain copyright in their own works. Our contract with authors leaves them free to disseminate their work in a wide variety of ways, such as posting it on their own websites, re-using it in other publications and storing it in public (PMC) or institutional repositories (if required by their funder or institute) so offering unrestricted access to many different communities.



Trustees are careful to ensure that a significant proportion of charitable giving each year is reserved for educational initiatives that aim to bring biology to life for all. Much of the Company's charitable giving is focussed on helping young biologists gain a wider appreciation of the work done by other biologists and in other countries through the many travelling fellowships and travel grants offered each year. The Company website features stories from grant and travelling fellowship recipients. A range of free educational materials are also created, such as Highlights and Classic Articles booklets, which provide an easily understood summary of the important breakthroughs described in full research articles for the benefit of school students and interested general readers.

With Disease Models & Mechanisms, the Company is helping to bring together academic researchers and clinicians as the use of model organisms begins to make real inroads into the study and potential treatment of human diseases. In 2021, a new Editor-in-Chief brought a renewed focus on the medical aspects of translational science.

## Public benefit

The Trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and consider that the requirements have been met. Examples of activities that provide direct public benefit include publishing publicly available journals, organising scientific meetings, providing educational materials for outreach and offering a variety of funding grants which are open to all.

## **Financial review**

The Company's revenue continued to be impacted by COVID-19 in 2021. We also continued to generate significant COVID-19 related cost savings, due to the cancellation of travel and events and lower facility related expenses.

In the year to 31 December 2021, the Company's publishing income decreased by 5% on the prior year from £7,275,002 (2020) to £6,904,243 (2021). The Company has a number of income streams, including subscriptions which remains our

Overview	2021 £m	2020 £m	Change %
Total income	7.6	7.7	-2%
Total expenditure	5.8	6.3	-7%
Investment gains/losses	6.1	6.6	-8%
Gains/losses on hedging instruments	0.0	0.1	-65%
Net movement per the SOFA	7.8	8.2	-4%
			1.122

% change based on actual figures

primary source of income, Read & Publish agreements and article processing fees on the Open Access journals. Our double dipping policy continues to proportionately reduce subscription prices as the volume of Open Access content increases.

Publishing expenditure decreased by 1% on the prior year from £4,784,547 to £4,714,901 with cost savings due to COVID-19. The Company continues to strive to provide the products and services demanded of its scientific community. This included:

- Continued investment in technology to enable staff to work effectively and securely at home during the pandemic.
- Investment in staff to effectively achieve the goals of our Read & Publish initiative.
- Continued development of the website, communication plans and resources to support the Company's Read & Publish programme for librarians, funders and researchers.
- Migration to a new online hosting platform that is better positioned to host the Company's journal content for the future (and with significant savings).
- Continued focus on equity and diversity: gathering self-reported data on gender identity from authors at submission stages for more accurate monitoring and transparent reporting; enabling (retrospective) name changes including support for those changing name during a gender transition; and the new publishing platform allowed us to better present non-Anglicised names, for example using Chinese characters.
- Maintaining the necessary policies and processes and progress to support Plan S compliant Open Access
  publishing through the Transformative Journal route.

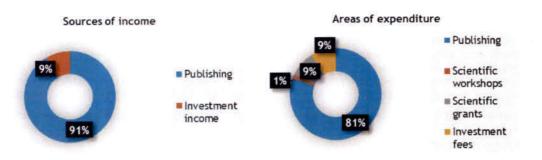
Expenditure on charitable activities included scientific workshops £76,376 (2020 £154,510) and grant funding £533,034 (2020 £1,017,871). Further details of grants made in excess of £5,000 are given in the notes to the financial statements.

The Company achieved a total surplus of £7,843,283 compared to £8,166,292 in 2020 after exceptional items and movement on financial instruments.

The activities undertaken during 2021 were carried out within the budget approved by Trustees and all income generated by the Company has been spent on charitable activities or retained in reserves. Overall, the Company's financial position remains healthy, with reserves readily available to fund future activities. The Company will continue to focus on allocating resources to deliver the Company's strategy in a sustainable and effective way.

A breakdown of the Company's sources of income and areas of expenditure are shown in the following charts:





#### Investments

The purpose of the Company's investments is to provide security for its continuing business activities, to provide for the development of future business activities and to provide in perpetuity for the achievement of the Company's charitable aims - the general advancement and promotion of research and knowledge and study of biology in all its branches.

The Company has wide powers to invest surplus funds at its discretion. Responsibility for investment strategy resides with the Finance and Investments Committee, who agree the investment parameters with the Company's discretionary managers, while monitoring performance in the context of long-term objectives and external benchmarks.

Investment policy is to maximize the real value of the portfolio over the long term, subject to an acceptable level of risk and, from 2020, to divest from companies actively extracting fossil fuels.

Trustees adopt an investment time horizon of at least 10 years, over which they aim to achieve their objectives and expect the portfolio to remain substantially invested. Trustees accept that investment performance objectives may not be achievable every year and, as a result, will review investment performance over relevant timeframes.

Risk is managed through diversification of the portfolio between different asset classes and geographic markets. Rebalancing, thereby maintaining the agreed level of risk within the portfolio, is considered at each quarterly review. The Trustees recognise that the policy to divest from fossil fuels will reduce the spread of investments and increase the risk of lower performance.

The Company received investment income of £658,036 (2020 £473,328) which was reinvested. Investment gains of £6,091,570 (2020 £6,611,103) and investment management costs of £506,765 (2020 £294,829) contributed to the value of the Company's investments increasing overall to £67,196,104 (2020 £59,416,984), an increase of £7,779,120 during the financial year.

#### **Reserves** policy

Overview	2021	2020	Change
	£m	£m	%
General fund (unrestricted)	31.0	28.9	7%
Charity reserve (designated)	41.2	35.5	16%

The Trustees review the need for, and the appropriate level of, reserves on an annual basis, taking into account all relevant information, to ensure our financial resilience and sustainability, including protecting the Company against risks identified in the risk register. The

annual review includes an analysis of the Company's income and expenditure streams, the necessity to match any large financial commitments with variable incoming resources over the financial period and the current operational liquidity requirements.

Trustees aim to strike the appropriate balance between ensuring a sustainable financial position and using the Company's funds to fulfil its charitable mission.

The general fund is retained to provide sufficient resources to enable the Company to continue to fund its publishing activities and to fund the development of new projects.

The strategic reasons for the Company to retain the general fund at its current level, rather than to simply spend all of its income as it arises, are as set out below:

- In the event of a material and sustained fall in publishing income, to provide sufficient reserves to enable the Company to make changes in its organisation and activities necessary to respond in an orderly and planned way.
- To be able to make short- and medium-term expenditure commitments without the risk of short-term fluctuations in income forcing reduction in, or cancellation of, planned activity.
- To plan for growth and grasp opportunities as they arise.



The charity reserve is retained as a designated fund in order that any income generated from investments held by the Company may be used to make grants to support scientific events, conference travel, travelling fellowships, hosting of scientific workshops and development of technology to support virtual conferences. Currently the capital within the charity reserve is retained in order that grant payments in excess of £1m may continue to be made annually from the investment income received.

For the year ended December 2021, the Company held total unrestricted funds of £72,184,884 (2020 £64,357,592), of which £27,850,490 (2020 £25,655,319) represents 'free' reserves for operational purposes.

The Finance and Operational Performance Audit Committee and Board of Trustees have reviewed the level of the reserves and believe that approximately £25m is required in order to mitigate financial risks associated with operational and capital expenditure identified in the risk register whilst maintaining ongoing operations and charitable giving. Consequently, the current level of reserves are considered sufficient.

The Trustees are satisfied that the Company's assets are available and adequate to fulfil the objectives of the Company.

## Structure, governance and management

The Company of Biologists Limited is a charity registered in England and Wales and was incorporated by guarantee on 31 December 1952. It has no share capital and the liability of each member is limited to £10.

All Trustees give their time freely and receive no remuneration. Details of the Trustees' expenses are disclosed in notes to the accounts. Internal controls are in place to ensure that any related party transactions involving Directors or their connected persons are carried out on an arm's-length basis and are properly recorded and disclosed where appropriate. There were no related party transactions with any Trustees during 2021.

## **Board composition**

The Chairperson is elected by the members of the Company. The appointment is for 5 years, with a maximum of two re-appointment terms of 3 years.

New Trustees are appointed by the Trustees after a process of selection with the Trustees being mindful of any shortfall in knowledge or experience within their ranks. There were no new appointments during 2021.

## Trustees' induction and training

New Trustees receive on appointment a link to the Company's online board operations manual, which provides access to all key governance documents, the annual financial accounts, terms of reference for the board and its subcommittees, together with links to documents on the Charity Commission and Companies House websites. In addition, Trustees are encouraged to attend external training courses.

Trustees are also encouraged to visit the Company's premises to meet with the Senior Managers and gain an understanding of how the business operates. This also gives new Trustees an opportunity to discuss the Company's business plan and objectives with senior management.

At appointment, Trustees are required to sign a Deed of Confidentiality and declare any applicable conflicts. On an ongoing basis the Trustees have in place a formal procedure for identifying, assessing and reviewing any situations where a Trustee has an interest that conflicts, or may possibly conflict, with the interests of the Company. These conflicts are included on the conflict register, which is reviewed at each Trustee meeting.

#### Management and organisation

Trustees are responsible for the overall strategy and direction of the Company and meet quarterly.

Committees have been established by Trustees and a summary of their key responsibilities are set out below. All Committees have written Terms of Reference. Membership is not limited to Trustees and may include specialists and senior staff. Agendas for the committees are prepared by their respective Chairs with support from the Company Secretary.





In addition, each journal has an Advisory Group consisting of three Trustees who take special responsibility for the journal, advise its Editor-in-Chief and act as a nucleus of an assessment committee.

The Trustees delegate day-to-day management and decision making to its senior management team but maintains oversight of the Company's performance and reserves specific matters for Board approval, including significant new business initiatives. Through regular updates on business objectives, initiatives and progress, the Trustees monitor that management is acting in accordance with agreed strategy.

Scientific content of the journals and editorial policy is the sole responsibility of each journal's Editor-in-Chief. The Editors-in-Chief are not employees of the Company.

## Remuneration policy

The aim of the remuneration policy is to maintain sustainable, fair levels of pay at the same time as attracting and retaining the right people to deliver the Company's charitable objectives.

Remuneration for all staff is periodically benchmarked using proprietary pay surveys and external advisers. The Trustees consider staff to be central to the Company's success and aim to be a good employer by making sure the pay structure is fair and transparent.

The Trustees consider the Company Secretary and Publisher as comprising the key management personnel of the Company, in charge of directing and controlling the Company and running and operating the Company on a day-to-day basis.

In setting appropriate levels of key management pay, the Trustees consider the skills, experience and competencies required and the remuneration level for those roles in sectors where suitable candidates would be found.

Remuneration of the Company Secretary and Publisher is reviewed on an annual basis simultaneously with the annual staff pay review and approved by the Trustees.

Editors-in-Chief are appointed by the Trustees and serve an initial term of 5 years, which may be extended on expiry. Editors receive a stipend for their services.

Trustees are unremunerated.

## Working through COVID-19

The wellbeing of our staff has been a critical priority throughout the pandemic. Since March 2020, we have encouraged flexible working for staff who needed to care for others and moved quickly to ensure all staff had the technology they needed to work effectively from home. We supported the creation of safe home workstations and also concentrated on wellness, with managers receiving mental health training. No employees have been furloughed or made redundant during the pandemic.

The Company offices are currently manned by a skeleton staff, but a full return to the office is planned for April 2022.

The Trustees wish to record their appreciation of the efforts of all staff during another difficult year, for their commitment and professionalism in ensuring an effective response that has allowed the Company to operate close to normal, and their enormous contribution to the continued success of the Company.

## Volunteers and fundraising

The Charity understands its duty to protect the public, including vulnerable people, from unreasonably intrusive or persistent fundraising approaches, and undue pressure to donate. It does not currently fundraise from the public or use any internal fundraisers or external fundraising agencies for either telephone or face to face campaigns and received no fundraising complaints during the year. The Charity is not a member of the Fundraising Regulator.

## Equality, diversity and inclusion

Trustees are committed to providing an environment free from discrimination, bullying, harassment or victimisation and creating a culture of inclusivity where individual differences and the contributions of all staff are recognised and valued.

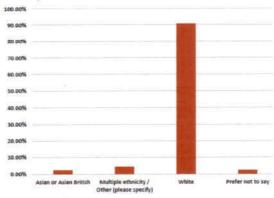
The Company provides equality of opportunity for all and will not tolerate discrimination on the grounds of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation.

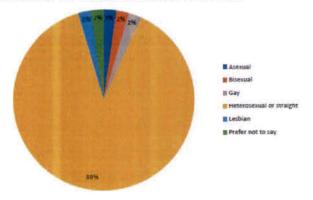


The Company is proud of its inclusive culture and aims to maintain and improve our working environment so that everyone is included and able to give their best. We build on current thinking and best practice to ensure that diversity, equity and inclusion are embedded in everything we do.

The Trustees continue to place a significant focus on the Company's approach to inclusion and diversity and commissioned a survey of all staff during the year, the results from which confirmed inclusion scores were high. The Trustees understand that the Company needs the contributions of people from a wide range of backgrounds, with different experiences and ideas to achieve real innovation for our stakeholders around the world.

Our workforce is 79% female and 21% male, with an average length of service of 10 years. There are 80% female and 20% male managers. At year end, women made up 44% of the members of the Board.





Our workforce shows greater diversity in terms of sexual orientation compared with UK population estimates.

 Ethnicity data show the vast majority of respondents identifying as white. While this is probably similar to other

science publishers near Cambridge, it is important that we consider diversity and inclusion during recruitment and with respect to company culture.

During 2021, we continued to promote equity, diversity and inclusion in our journal content. One journal put out a call for essays on the topic of 'Equity, diversity and inclusion in cell biology' asking how equity, diversity and/or inclusion has shaped the experiences of people in the research community. And we commissioned interviews with four LGBT+ researchers about their experiences which will be published during LGBT+ Awareness Week 2022. We continue to be active members of a cross-publisher group working to progress diversity and inclusion issues in publishing.



## Reference and administration information

Registered charity no: 277992 Registered company no: 514735

Registered office	Bidder Building, Station Road, Histon, Cambridge CB24 9LF
Auditor	Price Bailey LLP, Tennyson House, Cambridge CB4 0WZ
Legal advisors	Penningtons Manches LLP, Clarendon House, Clarendon Road, Cambridge CB2 8FH K&L Gates LLP, 70 West Madison Street, Suite 3100, Chicago, Illinios, 60602-4207, USA Charles Russell Speechlys LLP, 5 Fleet Place, London EC4M 7RD Blake Morgan LLP, 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 6 New Street Square, London EC4A 3DJ Rickert Rechtsanwaltsgesellschaft mbH, Colmantstraße 15, 53115 Bonn, Germany
Bankers	Barclays Bank UK plc, Mortlock House, Station Road, Histon, Cambridge CB24 9DE
Investment managers	Partners Capital LLP, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 5 Young Street, London W8 5EH
Web page	https://www.biologists.com

## Trustees

Directors of the charity are its Trustees for the purpose of Charity Law. The Trustees and officers serving during the year were as follows:

## Appointed under Articles 45(b) and 46

M Freeman	L M Machesky
C M Isacke	R D St Johnston
S E Lowell	K Storey

Appointed under Article 45(a)

S J Bray J F Burke A Downie (retired 10 January 2022) I S Faroogi J A Langdale **B** S Munro

G E Nilsson P W J Rigby S J Rovle **H** A Shiels P Vyas (retired 31 December 2021) A M Wilson

Secretary

**K A Richmond** 

## Key management personnel

K A Richmond, Company Secretary O C Moulton, Publisher

kay.richmond@biologists.com claire.moulton@biologists.com

## Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees (who are also directors of The Company of Biologists Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report (including the Strategic 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. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;



- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 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 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.

## Auditors

The Auditors, Price Bailey LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the next annual retirement meeting.

In approving the Trustees' report, the Trustees are also approving the Strategic report in their capacity as Trustees of the charity.

Approved by the board of Trustees on 6 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

K A Richmond Company Secretary



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Company of Biologists Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021

# Independent Auditor's report to the members of The Company of Biologists Limited

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Company of Biologists Limited (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities incorporating Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 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
  incoming resources and application of resources, including 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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.



# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Company of Biologists Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021

## 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 (incorporating the strategic report and the Directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the Directors' report included within the Trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our 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 strategic report or the Directors' report included within 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 and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been
  received from branches not visited by us; 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 set out on page 15, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company 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:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the charitable company and how it operates and considered the risk of the charitable company not complying with the applicable laws and regulations, including fraud, and in particular those that could have a material impact on the financial statements. This included those regulations directly related to the financial statements. In relation to the charity, this included data protection, health and safety, employment law and financial reporting.



# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Company of Biologists Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021

The risks were discussed with the audit team and we remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We carried out specific procedures to address the risks identified. These included the following:

- Management override: We reviewed systems and procedures to identify potential areas of management
  override risk. In particular, we carried out testing of journal entries and other adjustments for
  appropriateness, and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions to identify large or unusual
  transactions. We reviewed key authorisation procedures and decision making processes for any unusual or
  one-off transactions.
- Reviewing minutes of Trustee Board meetings, minutes of Audit Committee meetings and correspondence with the Charity Commission, agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, enquiries of management including those responsible for the key regulations and a review of the risk management processes and procedures in place including a review of the risk register maintained by the charitable company. We have also reviewed the procedures in place for the reporting of any incidents to the Trustee Board including serious incident reporting of these matters as necessary with the Charity Commission.

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, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Helena Wilkinson BSc FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Price Bailey LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors Tennyson House Cambridge CB4 0WZ

Date: 1 August 2022



(incorpo	rating inco	me and expe	enditure a	ccount)		
	notes	General Fund	Charity Reserve (unrestricted	Baker/Godfrey Fund	2021	
		(unrestricted)	designated)	(restricted)	Total	2020
ncome		£	£	£	£	£
Income from:						
Charitable activities	4	6,902,642	<u>×</u>	<u> </u>	6,902,642	7,272,91
		6,902,642	-		6,902,642	7,272,91
Investments	3	:+	657,658	378	658,036	473,32
intestitenta		3	657,658	378	658,036	473,32
		1.(0)			1 (01	2.09
Other Total Income	5	1,601 6,904,243	657,658	378	1,601 7,562,279	2,08
Total Income		0,904,245	037,030	570	7,302,277	1,140,00
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds						
Investment Manager Fees		24	506,765	*	506,765	294,82
Charitable activities						
Scientific & Educational Grants	6	12	422,013	8	422,013	1,017,87
Sustanability Grants	6	2	111,021	8	111,021	1
Scientific workshops	.6	3	76,376	*	76,376	154,51
Publishing	6	4,714,901	*		4,714,901	4,784,54
Total expenditure		4,714,901	1,116,175		5,831,076	6,251,75
Net income/ (expenditure) before investment gains/ (los	ses)	2,189,342	(458,517)	378	1,731,203	1,496,57
Net gains on investments			6,075,958	15,612	6,091,570	6,611,103
Net (loss)/ gains on forward currency contracts		(67,272)			(67,272)	160,637
Net income for the year		2,122,070	5,617,441	15,990	7,755,501	8,268,31
Other recognised gains/ (losses) Foreign exchange gains/ (losses)	14	9	87,782		87,782	(102,021
Net movement in funds for the year		2,122,070	5,705,223	15,990	7,843,283	8,166,29
Reconciliation of funds:						
Fund balances at 1 January 2021		28,886,953	35,470,638	120,530	64,478,121	56,311,82
Fund Balances at 31 December 2021		31,009,023	41,175,862	136,520	72,321,404	64,478,12

×

All amounts relate to continuing activities. There were no recognised gains or losses other than those included above. The attached notes form part of these Financial Statements.



#### Trustees' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 **BALANCE SHEET** Registered no 514735 - Charity no 277992 2020 2020 2021 2021 £ £ £ £ notes **Fixed Assets** 3,231,634 3,158,533 13 Tangible assets 59,416,984 67, 196, 104 Investments 14 70,354,637 62,648,618 **Current Assets** 872,886 15 471,429 Debtors 6,035,645 6,356,417 Cash at bank and in hand 6,908,531 6,827,846 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 3,396,178 16 4,034,049 Journal subscriptions in advance 16 667,233 97,915 Publishing income in advance 47,439 61,908 16 Author fees in advance 345,040 Trade creditors 186,130 475,768 17 501,170 Other creditors 62,929 64,348 Other taxation & social security costs 5,079,028 4,861,079 1,829,503 1,966,767 Net current assets 64,478,121 72,321,404 Net Assets 19 The funds of the Charity Restricted income funds: 120,530 136,520 P Baker & P Godfrey Memorial Funds (restricted) 120,530 136,520 Total restricted funds Unrestricted income funds: 31,009,023 28,886,953 General Fund (unrestricted) 35,470,638 41,175,861 Charity Reserve (designated) 64,357,591 72,184,884 Total unrestricted funds 64,478,121 19 72,321,404 Total funds

Total Julius

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 6 May 2022

Mathin Trean\_

Matthew Freeman Chairman

The attached notes form part of these Financial Statements.



# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		2021	2020
	notes	£	£
Cashflow from operating activities	21	1,886,301	1,183,591
Cashflow from investing activities	21	(2,843,173)	2,042,758
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(956,872)	3,226,349
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	21	9,364,382	6,240,054
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to foreign exchange gains/ (losses)		87,782	(102,021)
Total cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		8,495,292	9,364,382

Following a review during 2020, cash held within the investment portfolio has now been included within cash and cash equivalents within the cash flow statement. Further disclosure and analysis has also been included within the cash flow statement to better reflect the underlying transactions.

The attached notes form part of these Financial Statements.

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#### 1 Accounting Policies

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

a) Basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102) and with the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting and Reporting by Charities' FRS 102, (effective 1 January 2019) together with the reporting requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

The Company of Biologists meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note, stated in pounds sterling.

#### b) Going Concern

The trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis as there are no material uncertainties about the Company's ability to continue to operate.

Trustees review the strategic plans of the Company regularly and income is monitored against budget. In addition, the Company's reserves policy aims to ensure that the Company is not solely dependent on a single year's income.

c) 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 charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity.

d) Income

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis, when the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. This is normally upon notification by our investment managers or our bankers.

Income from charitable activities includes all income from publishing and is recognised as earned (as the related goods or services are provided). Income from journal subscriptions received in advance is deferred and recognised in the period to which it relates. See note 16.

e) Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised when a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party is established, when it is probable that the payment will be required and the amount of the expenditure can be measured reliably.

Contractual arrangements are recognised as goods and services are supplied.

Other grant payments are recognised when a constructive obligation arises that results in the payment being unavoidable. (See accounting policy m).

Costs of raising funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income and investment management fees.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes expenditure associated with publishing and includes both the direct costs and support costs relating to these activities.

Support costs include governance costs which are those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1 Accounting Policies (cont.)

#### f) Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those costs which assist the operation of the Charity but are not directly attributable to one particular charitable activity. These costs include administration costs, personnel costs, governance costs, consultancy and finance costs, and have been allocated to activity categories based on staff headcount and use of the resources. For those resources used exclusively by a particular activity, 100% of the cost has been allocated to that category.

#### g) Irrecoverable VAT

All resources expended are classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to this category. Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

h) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets exceeding £1,000 are capitalised. The assets are stated within the financial statements at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Freehold buildings	2%-10% on cost
Fixture, fittings and equipment	10% - 33.33% on cost

Freehold land is not depreciated.

#### i) 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 bid market price.

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses arising on revaluations and disposals throughout the year. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and opening carrying value or purchase value when acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

#### j) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

k) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening the deposit or similar account.

#### l) Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the company has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

#### m) Grants payable

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient, except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not as accrued expenditure.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1 Accounting Policies (cont.)

n) Financial instruments

The Company uses various derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risks, including forward currency contracts. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value at the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value through the Statement of Financial Activities. The forward foreign exchange contracts which the Company uses all mature within one month of the end of the financial period.

Derivatives, including forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for foreign exchange derivatives.

The charity also 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 with the exception of listed investments which are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value at the balance sheet date.

#### o) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the official HM Revenue & Customs rate of exchange rate for the month and any differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

#### p) Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the Company. The Company's contributions are written off in the year in which they are incurred.

#### q) Critical accounting estimates

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. No critical accounting estimates and assumptions have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

#### 2 Company status

3

The charity is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in the United Kingdom, registered in England. The 96 members of the company (2019: 96) are drawn from the current trustees, former trustees, current employees, current editors and former editors. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10 per member of the charity.

3	Investment Income		2021		2020
		Charity	Baker/Godfrey	Charity	Baker/Godfrey
		Reserve	Fund	Reserve	Fund
	Income	£	£	£	£
	from UK listed investments	657,471		232,019	<del>.</del> :
	from overseas listed investments		378	209,017	1,859
	Bank, building society and other interest	187	127	30,433	
		657,658	378	471,469	1,859

The Charity Reserve represents unrestricted reserves, the Baker/Godfrey Fund restricted.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATE	MENTS	
		Restated
4 Analysis of charitable activity income by geographical sectors	2021	2020
	£	£
Distribution of readership:		
North America	2,438,848	3,068,976
South America	64,439	78,292
Europe	897,890	1,196,113
Asia & Pacific	807,167	718,939
Rest of World	343,482	421,161
United Kingdom	244,791	516,519
	4,796,617	6,000,000
E.	2021	2020
Distribution of readership and publication agreements:	£	£
North America	371,642	
South America		
Europe	395,672	19,326
Asia & Pacific	20,407	
Rest of World	148,442	42,624
United Kingdom	297,003	267,409
	1,233,166	329,359
	2021	2020
	£	£
Analysis of other charitable activity income		
North America	267,769	294,269
South America	2,760	6,343
Europe	297,868	265,277
Asia & Pacific	126,658	132,710
Rest of World	48,185	54,251
United Kingdom	129,619	190,705
	872,859	943,555
Charitable activity income	6,902,642	7,272,914

In 2021 and 2020 all the income from charitable activities was unrestricted.

The 2020 comparatives have been restated to show more clearly the income distribution of readership and publication agreements.

5 Other income

×.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Investment recovery	1,601	2,088

An exceptional item in 2008 related to a cash reserve held at Kaupthing, Singer & Friedlander Bank, which was declared insolvent in October 2008. As a result the Company made a provision of £694,564 at that time. Subsequently, from 2009 to date, recoveries totalling £605,623 (2020: £604,022) have been received.

In 2021 and 2020 all other income was unrestricted.



Analysis of expenditure on					
	Scientific, Educational &	Sustainable			2021
	Grants	Grants	Workshops	Publishing	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Grants	283,416				283,416
Sustainable grants	107.07/094	18,118	8	18 V	18,118
Sustainability costs		21,957			21,957
Workshop costs		10 M (14 M (	2,256		2,256
Publication costs	<u></u>		*	864,942	864,942
Staff costs	90,431	41,835	45,009	2,961,720	3,138,995
Support costs	48,166	29,111	29,111	888,239	994,627
	422,013	111,021	76,376	4,714,901	5,324,311
	Scientific,				
	Educational &	Sustainable			2020
2020:	Grants	Grants	Workshops	Publishing	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Grants	865,175				865,175
Workshop costs		101	56,519	<u>8</u>	56,519
Publication costs	÷	5 <b>4</b> 3	*	927,815	927,815
Staff costs	98,404	.*	53,326	2,870,221	3,021,951
Support costs	54,292	-	44,665	986,511	1,085,468
	51,272		1411053233		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Staff costs comprise the salaries of permanent employees, agency staff costs and academic editors' stipends.

In 2021 and 2020 all expenditure on charitable activities was unrestricted.

## 7 Analysis of support costs

6

	2021	2020
	Total	Total
Basis of allocation	£	£
Pro rata to staff head count, and actual use	141,560	147,083
Pro rata to staff head count	440,725	363,647
Allocated to activity of use	166,923	326,753
Allocated to activity of use	162,851	160,212
-	912,059	997,695
	62,756	61,907
	1,363	8,242
	3,924	3,774
	14,525	13,850
-	82,568	87,773
-	994,627	1,085,468
	Pro rata to staff head count, and actual use Pro rata to staff head count Allocated to activity of use	TotalBasis of allocation£Pro rata to staff head count, and actual use141,560Pro rata to staff head count440,725Allocated to activity of use166,923Allocated to activity of use162,85162,7561,3633,92414,52582,568912,059

Governance costs are allocated evenly to all four charitable activities.

Company Secretarial costs include an allocation of staff costs.



Scientific/ Educational/ Sustainable Grants &	COB Scientific Workshops	2021	2021		
		Charity	Baker/ Godfrey		
a)		Reserve	Fund		20
	No	£	£	No	
The following grants were made during the ye					
Block grant	2	54,000	( <b>•</b> )	3	105,00
Society Travel Grants	2	21,825	•	4	200,00
Sustainability Grants	22	18,118			
Other grants	60	208,995	22.)	166	374,80
	Grants to institutions	302,938			679,80
Returned funds or cancelled grants	55	(153,024)			
		149,914			
Journal Travelling Fellowships	85	190,189	5	84	183,55
DMM Conference Attendance Grants	37	16,754		10	1,81
Divide Contenence Accendance Grants	Grants to individuals	206,943			185,36
Returned funds or cancelled grants	31	(55,323)			105,50
Returned funds of cancelled grants	51	151,620			
			·		
		301,534	2 <u>7</u> )	-	865,17
			Travel & Travelling		
Grants made in excess of £5,000 include:		Block Grant	Fellowships		Oth
		٤	£		
British Society of Developmental Biology		19,000	21,825		
British Society of Cell Biology		35,000	- 10.000		
Journal of Experimental Biology		55,000	53,629		-
Journal of Cell Science			52,512		
Development		2	43,039		
Disease Models & Mechanisms			57,763		
Marine Biological Laboratory		2	57,705		25,00
Marine Biological Association			242		15,00
University College London		~			6,00
			100 100		5,00
Zebrafish Disease Models Society -		•			5,00
Other grants below £5,000		*	100		176,1
Total		54,000	228,768	5. <del></del>	227,1
2020:					
			Travel & Travelling		
Grants made in excess of £5,000 include:		Block Grant	Fellowships		Oth
		£	£		
British Society of Developmental Biology		35,000	62,500		
British Society of Cell Biology		70,000	62,500		
British Society of Experimental Biology			75,000		
Journal of Experimental Biology			69,376		
Journal of Cell Science			56,635		
Development			31,575		
Disease Models & Mechanisms			25,966		
ЕМВО	Workshop grant				70,00
Other grants below £5,000			1,816		304,80
Tabal					
Total		105,000	385,368		374,8



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 8 Scientific/ Educational/ Sustainable Grants & COB Scientific Workshops (cont.)

Where a number of grants have been provided to a single institution to undertake different activities or projects, the individual grant total may not be material, but the total value of the grants to that institution is required to be disclosed. The below information shows the total material value of the grants, and the number of grants which comprise that figure.

		2021		2020
		Total grants		Total grants
		awarded		awarded
	No	£	No	£
Society for Integrative and Comparative Biology	7	17,389		543
University College London	4	10,500	4	7,000
Centre National de la Recherché Scientifique (CNRS)		*	9	19,500
University of Cambridge			4	8,000
University of Oxford		8	5	7,500
University of Exeter		13	4	6,500
Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC)			3	5,417
University of California		2	3	5,000
Institut Pasteur		2	2	5,000
University of Barcelona			3	5,000

Grants and Workshops are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities when made.

Grants were made in support of meetings, workshops, conferences, summer schools, plenary/keynotes speakers, educational initiatives and prizes for conference presentations by young scientists. Grants were also made via the Company's journals and each grant fulfilled reinforces the Company's mission, being the general advancement and promotion of research and the knowledge of study of biology in all its branches.

Due to the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic, a significant number of grant applications were cancelled during the year, or funds returned when the recipients were unable to utilise them according to the terms of the applications. As in 2020, some grants have been carried forward to the following year in the hope that the funds may be utilised in furtherance of the Company's aims and objectives.

In addition to the above grants detailed, there were 64 (2020: 112) grants made of less than £5,000 to institutions around the world in support of Biology. Case studies of how some of these grants have been used can be found on the Company's website: https://www.biologists.com/storycategory/grant-recipients.

In 2021 the Company introduced the Sustainable Conferencing initiative with the aim to help biologists make their conferences more sustainable. This involved building and launching a dedicated website for biological conference organisers, alongside offering grants to encourage conference organisers to pilot specialised IT and innovative technology solutions, and attendees to switch plane travel to train. In 2021, 22 grants were awarded under this scheme, all under £5,000.

b)		2021 Total		2020 Total
	No	£	No	£
The Company of Biologists Scientific Workshops	1	2,256	2	56,519

The Company hosted one virtual Scientific Workshops during 2021 (2020: 2) due to the every changing landscape of the COVID-19 pandemic, with a further 5 workshops being cancelled. These workshops are run annually and are intended to support cutting edge research in the areas of Cell and Developmental Biology, including disease models and mechanisms, with emphasis on cross-disciplinary interactions and the application of new technologies.

It is hoped the workshops might also serve to provide input for strategic funding decisions by Research Councils and major charities, as well as for Government policy.

No grants were made from restricted funds in 2021 or 2020.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9 Analysis of Staff Costs

	2021	2020
Staff costs include:	£	£
Salaries	2,348,264	2,209,476
Social Security costs	247,922	232,222
Other pension costs	192,083	179,068
	2,788,269	2,620,766
Editorial stipends	352,960	397,012
The average number of employees, analysed by function was:	2021	2020
Charity administration	3	2
Charitable activities and publishing	57	53
Management and administration of the charity	2	2
	62	57
Emoluments including taxable benefits in kind was as follows:		
No of employees earning £60,001 to £70,000	4	3
No of employees earning £90,001 to £100,000	1	2
No of employees earning £100,001 to £110,000	1	*

The Key Management of the Charity comprise the Trustees, the Company Secretary and the Publisher.

The Trustees were not paid nor received any other benefit from employment during the year, or the preceding year.

	2021	2020
	£	£
During the year total emoluments paid to Key Management were:		
Staff costs	199,546	193,817
Social Security costs	25,100	24,333
Pension costs	19,993	19,481
	244,639	237,631

#### 10 Trustees' Remuneration

The Articles of Association do not permit trustees to be employed by the Company. However, expenses totalling £781 were reimbursed/ incurred by the Charity on behalf of 4 trustees.

- 16. 2.	No	2021	No	2020
		£		£
Travel and subsistence	4	781	12	3,157



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 11 Related Party Transactions

Trustees were associated with the following organisations during the year:

All transactions with these organisations occur at arms length, on a commercial basis.

Director	Relationship	Organisation
Bray, S	Member	BSDB, EMBO, Cambridge University, Biochemical Society, SDB (USA)
Burke, J	Member	ASCB, BSCB, BSDB, SEB and Biochemical Society
Downie, A	IT Manager	Cambridge University
Freeman, M	Member	BSDB, EMBO
Freeman, M	Head of Research Group	University of Oxford
Isacke, C M	Member	BSCB, CRUK, Institute of Cancer Research, AACR, EMBO
Langdale, J	Member	EMBO, SEB
Langdale, J	Lab Leader	University of Oxford
Lowell, S	Member	BSDB, ISSCR
Lowell, S	Senior Research Fellow	University of Edinburgh,
Machesky, L	Member	EMBO, ASCB, BSCB, Biochemical Society
Machesky, L	Lab Leader	CRUK
Munro, B S	Member	ASCB, BSCB, EMBO, AAAS
Munro, B S	Group Leader	Medical Research Council
Nilsson, G	Member	SEB
Rigby, P	Member	EMBO, BSDB
Rigby, P	Chair of Trustees	Babraham Institute
Royle, S	Lab Leader	University of Warwick
Royle, S	Member	BSCB and ASCB
St Johnston, R D	Member	BSDB, EMBO
St Johnston, R D	Lab Leader	Wellcome/CRC UK Gurdon Institute, Cambridge University
Shiels, H	Lab Leader	University of Manchester
Storey, K	Member	BSDB, BSCB, ISSCR
Storey, K	Department Head	University of Dundee
Vyas, P	Group Leader	University of Oxford
Wilson, A	Member	SEB

The Company provided support to the British Society for Developmental Biology for £40,825 (2020 :£97,500; The British Society for Cell Biology for £35,000 (2020: £132,500), The Society of Experimental Biology (SEB) for £0 (2020: £75,000; European Molecular Biology Organisation (EMBO) for £2,000 (2020: £70,000); University of Edinburgh for £0 (2020: £4,000); Cambridge University for £0 (2020: £8,000); University of Oxford for £0 (2020: £9,750); the University of Dundee for £0 (2020: £3,000); The Institute of Cancer Research for £0 (2020: £2,000), Cancer Research UK for £0 (2020: £3,000), the Medical Research Council for £1,500 (2020: £0) and the University of Warwick for £1,000 (2020: £0).

Of the grant commitments made to related organisations during the year, £37,000 (2020 - £149,500) was outstanding and included within creditors at the year end.

During the year the Company made stipend payments totalling £2,807 (2020 - £3,135) to 5 L Nilsson, the wife of G Nilsson, a Trustee of the charity. All payments occurred at arms length, on a commercial basis.

12 Net income/ (expenditure ) for the year is stated after charging:	2021 £	2020 £
a) Foreign currency losses/ (gains)	13,760	(7,475)
b) Depreciation	141,560	147,083
c) Trustee indemnity insurance	3,924	3,774
d) Auditors' remuneration Audit services	14,500	13,850
	14,500	13,850



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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13	Tangible fixed assets		Freehold Land	Fixtures, fittings	Total
			& Buildings	& equipment	
			£	£	£
	Cost at beginning of year		3,474,177	451,773	3,925,950
	Additions at cost		99,827	17,393	117,220
	Disposals at cost		(25,135)	(131,093)	(156,228)
	Cost at end of year		3,548,869	338,073	3,886,942
	Accumulated depreciation at beginning of year		335,452	358,864	694,316
	On disposal		(3,011)	(104,456)	(107,467)
	Charged in year		77,981	63,579	141,560
	Accumulated depreciation at end of year		410,422	317,987	728,409
	Net book value at end of year		3,138,447	20,086	3,158,533
	Net book value at beginning of year		3,138,725	92,909	3,231,634
	Tangible fixed assets are all used for the purpose	es of journal production.			
14	Investments	UK Listed	Overseas Listed	Cash	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Market value at beginning of year	39,929,727	16,158,520	3,328,737	59,416,984
	Additions at cost	2,028,498	14,532,653	-	16,561,151
	Disposal at opening book value	(2,763,466)	(10,063,157)		(12,826,623)
	Net unrealised gain	2,887,146	2,347,308		5,234,454
	Foreign exchange gain	5.000 5.0000 5.0000 5.000 5.000 5.000 5.000 5.000 5.000 5.000 5.000 5.000 5.00	narranan arabiten S	87,782	87,782
	Cash movement in the year	-91 -	÷	(1,277,644)	(1,277,644)

 Market value at end of year
 42,081,905
 22,975,324
 2,138,875
 67,196,104

 Actual cost at year end
 33,218,808
 20,260,661
 2,138,875
 55,618,344

At the end of the year, included within investment cash there was a balance of £2,017,197 which was not deposited to the investment portfolio until 1 January 2022.

Investment manager fees of £567,161 (2020 - £398,010) are reflected in the market value of the funds at the year end and are recognised in full in the Statement of Financial Activities

2020:	UK Listed £	Overseas Listed £	Cash £	Total £
	12 22 22 20 10		0103220	
Market value at beginning of year	36,732,146	14,955,243	241,379	51,928,768
Additions at cost	123,489	8,045,378	7.1	8,168,867
Disposal at opening book value	(952,304)	(8,208,912)	*	(9,161,216)
Net unrealised gain	4,026,396	1,366,811		5,393,207
Foreign exchange gain		<u>.</u>	(102,021)	(102,021)
Cash movement in the year	2		3,189,379	3,189,379
Market value at end of year	39,929,727	16,158,520	3,328,737	59,416,984
Actual cost at year end	33,638,703	13,946,511	3,328,737	50,913,951

At the end of the year, included within investment cash there was a balance of £3,229,884 which was not deposited to the investment portfolio until 1 January 2021.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 14 Investments (cont).

The Company has wide powers to invest surplus funds at its discretion. The Trustees have established a Finance and Investments Committee which includes external advisors and makes investment recommendations to the Board of Trustees. The agreed investment policy is to maximize overall long term return without undue risk by sustained investment in equities with significant exposure to all the main stock markets of the world. This involves purchases of units, partly in actively managed funds which have the aim of getting superior returns to the other main part of the company's investment in index tracking funds that track stock market indices of the US, UK, Europe and, to a lesser extent, Japan, the Far East and other Emerging Markets.

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

The main form of financial risk in relation to investments is the volatility of the equity markets and investment markets due to worldwide economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

The Charity manages these investment risks by retaining expert advisors and operating an investment policy that provides for a high degree of diversification of holdings within investment asset classes that are quoted on recognised stock exchanges.

15	Debtors	2021	2020
		£	£
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	185,634	457,451
	Other debtors	21,061	224,202
	Prepayments	264,734	191,233
		471,429	872,886

#### 16 Deferred income

1

Deferred income relates to journal subscription and read and publish income received in advance of the start of the subscription year (1 January), and author fees received in advance of articles being published.

	Journal Subscriptions £	Read & Publish income £	Author Fees £	Total £
Deferred income at 1 January 2021	4,034,049	97,915	61,908	4,193,872
Amount released to income earned from charitable activities	(4,034,049)	(97,915)	(61,908)	(4,193,872)
Amount deferred in year	3,396,178	667,233	47,439	4,110,850
Deferred income at 31 December 2021	3,396,178	667,233	47,439	4,110,850

#### 17 Other creditors

Included within other creditors is £285,204 (2020: £315,432) of grants which were committed at the year end, and which will be paid within one year.

Movement in funding commitments during the year	1
Grant commitments recognised at the start of the year	315,432
New grant commitments charged to the SoFA in year	301,534
Grants paid during the year	(331,762)
Amount of grant commitments recognised as at 31 December 2021	285,204



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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18 Financial instruments	2021	2020
	£	£
Financial Assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	73,552,521	67,174,849
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	206,695	(1,040,567)
	73,759,216	66,134,282
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(40,267)	•
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(687,300)	(820,808)
	(727,567)	(820,808)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments, cash and gains on derivative hedging instruments (forward contracts).

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise loss on derivative hedging instruments (forward contracts).

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, grants committed, accruals and other creditors excluding amounts owed to employees.

Analysis of Net Assets B	etween Funds	General	Charity	Baker/Godfrey	Total
2		Fund	Reserve	Funds	Funds
		(Unrestricted)	(Designated)	(Restricted)	
		£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 Dece	ember 2021 are represented	by:			
Tangible fixed assets		3,158,532		120	3,158,532
Investments		*	67,067,290	128,814	67,196,104
Current assets		6,820,140		7,706	6,827,846
Current liabilities		(4,575,875)	(285,204)	(A)	(4,861,079)
Internal balance		25,606,226	(25,606,226)		3
Total Net Assets		31,009,023	41,175,860	136,520	72,321,403
Summary of fund movem	ents				
	Fund balances				Fund balances
	brought forward	Income	Expenditure	Gains and losses	carried forward
	£	£	£	£	£
General Fund	28,886,953	6,904,243	(4,714,901)	(67,272)	31,009,023
	35,470,638	657,658	(1,116,175)	6,163,740	41,175,862
Designated fund	33,470,030				
Designated fund Restricted Funds	120,530	378		15,612	136,520



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# Trustees' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 19 Analysis of Net Assets Between Funds (cont).

2020:		General	Charity	Baker/Godfrey	Restated
Period States		Fund	Reserve	Funds	Total
		(Unrestricted)	(Designated)	(Restricted)	Funds
		£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 Decemb	er 2020 were represented	d by:			
Tangible fixed assets		3,231,634	2	- Sun	3,231,634
Investments			59,304,158	112,826	59,416,984
Current assets		6,900,827		7,704	6,908,531
Current liabilities		(4,763,596)	(315,432)	÷	(5,079,028)
Internal balance		23,518,088	(23,518,088)		5)
Total Net Assets		28,886,953	35,470,638	120,530	64,478,121
Summary of fund movement	s				
	Fund balances				Fund balances
	brought forward	Income	Expenditure	Gains and losses	carried forward
	£	£	£	£	£
General Fund	26,235,861	7,275,002	(4,784,547)	160,637	28,886,953
Designated fund	29,969,295	471,469	(1,467,210)	6,497,084	35,470,638
Restricted Funds	106,673	1,859	273	11,998	120,530
Total Funds	56,311,829	7,748,330	(6,251,757)	6,669,719	64,478,121

The General Fund comprises retained surpluses on journal production.

The Charity Reserve comprises a designated fund, established by the Company for the support of biological science. The general fund makes available to the charity reserve the Company's investments and cash and other deposit accounts, the income from which is credited to this fund each year. Expenditure from the fund comprises scientific grants and workshops.

The Peter Baker Memorial Fund and Philip Godfrey Fund are restricted funds established to support biological research.

#### 20 Pension Costs

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension costs charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £192,958 (2020: £179,068). Contributions of £20,856 were due to the fund at the year end (2020: £19,823).

21 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	Note	2021	2020
		£	£
<ul> <li>a) Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating an Net income/ (expenditure) for year</li> </ul>	sofA	7,755,501	8,268,313
		7,755,501	8,268,313
Depreciation	13	141,560	147,083
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets		48,761	25,378
Change in debtors	BALANCE SHEET	401,456	(231,162)
Change in creditors	BALANCE SHEET	(134,927)	302,336
Change in income in advance	16	(83,022)	(538,755)
Investment manager fees	SOFA	506,765	294,829
(Gains) on investments	SOFA	(6,091,570)	(6,611,103)
Dividends and interest from investments	SOFA	(658,223)	(473,328)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,886,301	1,183,591



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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows (cont.)			2021 £	2020 £
b) Cash flows from investing activities				
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		13	(117,220)	(228,438)
Payments to acquire investments			(16,561,150)	(8,168,867)
Receipts from sales of investments			13,213,841	9,981,101
Investment manager costs paid			(36,867)	(14,366)
Interest received		SOFA	187	30,433
Investment income received		SOFA	658,036	442,895
			(2,843,173)	2,042,758
c) Analysis of changes in net debt				
			Foreign Exchange	
	At 1 Jan 21	Cash flow	Movement	At 31 Dec 21
	£	£	£	£
Cash	6,035,645	320,772	÷	6,356,417
Cash held in investment portfolio	3,328,737	(1,277,644)	87,782	2,138,875
Total cash and cash equivalents	9,364,382	(956,872)	87,782	8,495,292
2020:				
1010.			Foreign Exchange	
	At 1 Jan 20	Cash flow	Movement	At 31 Dec 20
	£	£	£	£
Cash	5,998,675	36,970	÷	6,035,645
Cash held in investment portfolio	241,379	3,189,379	(102,021)	3,328,737
Total cash and cash equivalents	6,240,054	3,226,349	(102,021)	9,364,382
22 Capital Commitments				
22 Capital Communents			2021	202
Commitments contracted for but not provided	d in these		£	
financial statements	1911.19100 AAS			