

# **The Classical Association**

## **Annual Report and Financial Statements**

31 December 2020

Charity Registration Number  
313371

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## Reference and administrative information

<b>Honorary President</b>	Mari Williams
<b>Chairs</b>	Prof. Roy K. Gibson jointly (until April 2020) Prof. Douglas Cairns
<b>Honorary Treasurer</b>	Philip Hooker
<b>Honorary Secretary</b>	Prof. James Robson
<b>Outreach Officer</b>	Dr Sharon Marshall (until April 2020) Dr Arlene Holmes-Henderson (from April 2020)
<b>Chair of the Teaching Board</b>	Dr Peter Liddel (until April 2020) Dr Sharon Marshall (from April 2020)
<b>Trustees</b>	
Dr Alessandra Abbattista (until April 2020)	Dr Elizabeth Gloyn
Dr Lindsay Allen	Dr Alison Henshaw
Dr Arlene Holmes-Henderson (from April 2020)	Philip Hooker Katrina Kelly (from April 2020)
Dr Emma Buckley (until April 2020)	Dr Peter Liddel (until April 2020)
Prof. Douglas Cairns	Dr Sharon Marshall
Dr Lucy Cresswell	Dr Alex McAuley
Dr Jason Crowley (until April 2020)	Prof. Ivana Petrovic (until April 2020)
Dr John Curran	Dr Syrithe Pugh (from April 2020)
Holly Eckhardt	Dr Jane Rempel
Barbara Finney	Prof. James Robson
Prof. Roy K. Gibson (until April 2020)	Dr Henriette van der Blom

The trustees of 'The Classical Association' were incorporated on 6 December 2012 under Section 251 of the Charities Act 2011

<b>Secretary</b>	Jill Durham
<b>Principal office</b>	Cardinal Point Park Road Rickmansworth WD3 1RE
<b>Charity registration number</b>	313371

## Reference and administrative information

**Auditor** Buzzacott LLP  
130 Wood Street  
London  
EC2V 6DL

**Bankers** Barclays Bank plc  
Local Business Banking  
Leicester  
LE87 2BR

CAF Bank Limited  
Kings Hill  
West Malling  
Kent  
ME19 4TA

The trustees of The Classical Association ('the Association' or 'CA') present their annual report together with the financial statements and the auditor's report of the charity for the year to 31 December 2020. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities (FRS 102)" in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the Association.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 16 to 20 and comply with the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014.

## **GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT**

### **Governance**

The Association is governed by rules adopted dated 28 May 1904, as amended 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1917, 1932, 1935, 1938, 1946, 1956, 1959, 1974, 1992, 1993, 1997, 2003, 2011, 2012 and 2015 by resolution passed under section 74 of the Charities Act 1993.

The Association registered as a Charity on 13 February 1964 (Charity Number: 313371).

Under its constitution, the Association is administered by a Council whose composition is as follows:

- ◆ A Chair;
- ◆ An Honorary Treasurer, an Honorary Secretary, an Outreach Officer;
- ◆ Chair of the Teaching Board, Other Officers (if elected), up to 15 Elected members; and
- ◆ Not more than 5 co-opted members.

The elections of the Council, Officers and Auditors held at the Annual General Meeting are by a majority of the votes of those present. Elected members serve for fixed five-year terms and co-opted members serve until the next Annual General Meeting, after which they are eligible for re-appointment for a maximum of four more consecutive years. In the recruitment of its trustees, the Association seeks a balance of both established and new classicists, as well as non-professional classicists, from across the United Kingdom. New trustees are given copies of the Association's constitution, recent financial statements and minutes and the Charity Commission's 'The essential trustee' publication'.

The trustees of The Classical Association became incorporated with effect from 6 December 2012.

No specialist training is required to be a trustee but the trustees seek professional advice when necessary. All trustees serve for a fixed period, except the Honorary Treasurer, which provides continuity.

## **GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT** (continued)

### **Governance** (continued)

The Council has full power to manage and administer the Association's affairs. Some of the Association's business is delegated by Council to a Grants Committee, a Finance Committee, a Journals Board and a Teaching Board, which report directly to Council. The Finance Committee advises Council on matters of financial policy, reviews the Association's financial position, considers forward projections and sets prices for the Association's journals. The Journals Board oversees the general editorial policy for the academic journals owned by the Association. The Teaching Board advises Council on how best to support Classics teaching in schools. The Association employs a Secretary to carry out the day to day running of the Association's affairs.

### **Risk management**

The trustees have examined the major governing, operational and financial risks which the Association faces, and systems are in place to lessen these risks. The potential risks and management of them are regularly reviewed by the trustees.

The trustees take into account the major governing, operational and financial risks which the charity faces when making key decisions. These are set out in a formal Risk Assessment document which is reviewed by Council at least annually and addresses such issues as staffing, any disturbance in the academic publishing market and any risks attendant on the annual conference.

## **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

The Association was founded in 1903 for the advancement of education by the promotion, development and maintenance of classical studies and to increase public awareness of the contribution and importance of Classics to education and public life. The Association welcomes members from all backgrounds and there are no prerequisites to membership.

The Association aims to generate income, primarily by means of subscriptions and publications sales, to finance four main areas of activity in furtherance of its objects:

- ◆ The publication of the academic journals *Classical Quarterly*, *Classical Review* and *Greece & Rome* in order to encourage classical scholarship and make its achievements known. It also publishes the *Reading Greek* suite of publications.
- ◆ The award of grants to new educational initiatives, conferences and the affiliated associations, and the provision of bursaries for teachers and students to attend the Association's annual conference in order to support and advance classical learning in schools and universities.
- ◆ The publication of the *Journal of Classics Teaching* as an open access journal to publicise new ideas and developments. The publication of *CA News*, *Omnibus* and the *Presidential Address* for CA members in order to increase awareness of the importance of Classics.

### OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES (continued)

- ◆ Holding an annual conference at a UK institution in order to encourage classical scholarship and make its achievements known to a wide audience.

The trustees consider that the objectives comply with the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit.

In 2020 all main areas of the CA's activities continued on a successful basis.

### ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

#### Journals

The arrangement with Cambridge University Press (CUP) for publication of the CA's journals continued and the Association participated in a CUP scheme to provide journals at a nominal cost to institutions in the developing world.

The numbers of subscribers in 2020 (2019) were as follows:

	Consortia	Institutions	Members
<i>Classical Quarterly</i>	2,085 (1,835)	305 (335)	172 (197)
<i>Classical Review</i>	2,087 (1,868)	293 (318)	149 (174)
<i>Greece &amp; Rome</i>	2,081 (1,927)	254 (276)	149 (227)

These numbers are estimates for *Classical Quarterly* pending late publication of the second of 2020 volume and estimated for *Greece & Rome* pending publication of the 2020 *New Survey* supplement.

The *New Survey* supplement to the 2015 edition of *Greece & Rome*, namely *The Sophists* by Mauro Bonazzi, was published, enabling the 2015 *Greece & Rome* accounts with CUP to be finalised

*Classical Quarterly*, *Classical Review*, *Greece & Rome* adopted the hybrid Open Access model in 2020. By the end of the year, only *Classical Quarterly* had published Open Access articles.

CUP also publishes on behalf of the CA, the *Journal of Classics Teaching*. This is freely available online under an Open Access model.

#### Other publications

*Omnibus* magazine was published in March and September 2020, alongside the Association's printed newsletter for members, *CA News*. The CA also published monthly e-newsletters including Association updates and news of activities and events across CA branches and events and news across UK Classics.

#### Grants

£83,957 was given in grants in 2020.

## **ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE** (continued)

### **Conference**

The CA's annual conference scheduled to take place in April 2020 at Swansea University was necessarily postponed due to the coronavirus pandemic.

### **FUTURE PLANS**

The Association plans to continue its main charitable activities of publishing the journals, awarding grants and holding an annual conference. The conference will be held online in 2021. The Association hopes to re-start conferences with attendance in person, as soon as post-pandemic conditions allow for this to be done safely.

### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

The financial statements of the Association show net income for the year of £154,662 before investment losses (2019 – £88,154 before investment gains).

Net losses on investments held by the Association were £45,827 (2019 – net gains on investments of £205,832). The net income for the year after investment gains was £108,835 (2019 – net income of £293,986).

The net assets of the Association at 31 December 2020 were £2,572,718 (2019 – £2,463,883) which included investments at market value of £2,025,845 (2019 – £2,072,607) of which £3,395 (2019 – £3,381) were restricted funds, the remainder being unrestricted.

### **Investments**

Association funds are held in bank accounts, charity pooled funds and a portfolio of stock market investments and managed funds for which Killik & Co are the advisers. Investments are regularly reviewed by the Finance Committee and changes to investments are approved by Council. The objective is a high and sustainable level of income, with some modest capital growth, over time, in addition.

### **Reserves policy and going concern assessment**

The Classical Association's unrestricted reserves amount to £2,569,323 as at 31 December 2020. Of these, free reserves (equating to general fund balance less amounts held as fixed assets) amounted to £2,479,808. These are principally required to ensure that the Association's activities can be maintained should the Association suffer a significant loss of revenue (e.g. in its journal activities) or should there be significant cost increases (e.g. in staff and office costs), which cannot readily be met by an increase in subscriptions.

In addition, the Association wants to be in a position to make a substantial contribution to major projects which might benefit the study of the Classics and it wants to sustain its ability to do so over time.

## **FINANCIAL REVIEW** (continued)

### **Reserves policy and going concern assessment** (continued)

The level of reserves is regularly reviewed by the Finance Committee; the level of reserves is maintained by setting subscription rates and grant-awarding budget appropriately. At the last review, which took particular note of the current economic circumstances, the needs of research projects funded by the Association and a likely increase in office costs, it was agreed that the current level of reserves was both appropriate and satisfactory. Based on this, the nature of the Association's activities, and planned budget for the coming period, the trustees believe it is appropriate to prepare the 2020 accounts on the going concern basis.

## **GRANT MAKING POLICY**

The Association will consider applications for subventions to summer schools and to institutions offering extra-mural courses in Greek, Latin and classical civilisation; bursaries for teachers attending courses abroad, notably the British School at Athens Easter Course; support of Greek and Latin reading competitions arranged by CA branches; support of regional Greek or Roman days or of school conferences; subventions to academic conferences, particularly when of broad appeal and held in major centres, with a view especially to assisting students, teachers and East European scholars to attend.

Grants are awarded by a Grants Committee, which considers applications at regular intervals during the year. Until 30 April the committee's financial authority was limited to awarding grants up to £2,000. With effect from 1 May 2020 Council increased the Committee's awarding limit to £2,500 to allow for inflation and to increase flexibility in relation to timing of applications. Council further authorised the committee to recommend and award intermediate grants between £2,500 to £5,000, subject to review and approval by the Finance Committee. Applications for funding above this amount which are deemed worthy of support continue to be recommended to Council for decision.

The Association usually runs its own bursary scheme for students (undergraduates, post-graduate, PGCE) and teachers attending the annual CA conference. The conference planned at Swansea University in April 2020 was unable to take place due to Covid. Due to the level of uncertainty about when it might be feasible for delegates to attend a future conference in person, no commitments were held over, either to speakers with papers accepted or delegates with bursaries approved.

## **KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION**

The trustees consider Council as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year. Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in note 8 to the financial statements. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests.

### STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ◆ observe the methods and principles in Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- ◆ prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

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

Signed on behalf of the trustees:



Mr P Hooker  
Honorary Treasurer

Date: 7 April 2021

## **Independent auditor's report to the trustees of The Classical Association**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Classical Association (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020, and of its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

### **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 charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

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

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

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

### **Other information**

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' annual report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- ◆ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### **Responsibilities of trustees**

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

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

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

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

***How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud***

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

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

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

- ◆ making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://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 charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Buzzacott LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
130 Wood Street  
London  
EC2V 6DL

Date: 12 May 2021

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

## Statement of financial activities Year to 31 December 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 £
<b>Income and endowments from:</b>							
Donations and legacies	1	1,150	—	1,150	1,235	—	1,235
Charitable activities	2	420,023	—	420,023	393,013	—	393,013
Investment income	4	73,768	14	73,782	94,853	32	94,885
Other		1,025	—	1,025	1,508	—	1,508
<b>Total income</b>		<b>495,966</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>495,980</b>	<b>490,609</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>490,641</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>							
Charitable activities	5	339,457	—	339,457	395,825	5,000	400,825
Raising funds (investment management fees)		1,861	—	1,861	1,662	—	1,662
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>341,318</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>341,318</b>	<b>397,487</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>402,487</b>
<b>Net income (expenditure) before transfers</b>		<b>154,648</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>154,662</b>	<b>93,122</b>	<b>(4,968)</b>	<b>88,154</b>
Transfers between funds		—	—	—	(3,729)	3,729	—
<b>Net income (expenditure) before investments (losses) gains</b>		<b>154,648</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>154,662</b>	<b>89,393</b>	<b>(1,239)</b>	<b>88,154</b>
Net (losses) gains on investments	11	(45,827)	—	(45,827)	205,832	—	205,832
<b>Net income (expenditure) and movement in funds</b>		<b>108,821</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>108,835</b>	<b>295,225</b>	<b>(1,239)</b>	<b>293,986</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>							
Total funds brought forward	17	2,460,502	3,381	2,463,883	2,165,277	4,620	2,169,897
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2,569,323</b>	<b>3,395</b>	<b>2,572,718</b>	<b>2,460,502</b>	<b>3,381</b>	<b>2,463,883</b>

All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

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

**Balance sheet** 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	10		1,116		520
Investments	11		2,025,845		2,072,607
			<u>2,026,961</u>		<u>2,073,127</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	12	178,685		159,062	
Cash at bank and in hand		439,410		351,111	
		<u>618,095</u>		<u>510,173</u>	
<b>Creditors:</b> amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(68,127)</u>		<u>(114,437)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>549,968</u>		<u>395,736</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>2,576,929</u>		<u>2,468,863</u>
<b>Creditors:</b> amounts falling due after more than one year	14		<u>(4,211)</u>		<u>(4,980)</u>
<b>Total net assets</b>	16		<u>2,572,718</u>		<u>2,463,883</u>
<b>The funds of the charity:</b>					
Unrestricted funds	18				
. General			2,480,924		2,367,103
. Designated			88,399		93,399
Restricted funds	19		3,395		3,381
<b>Total funds</b>	17		<u>2,572,718</u>		<u>2,463,883</u>

Approved by the trustees  
and signed on their behalf by:



Mr P Hooker  
Honorary Treasurer

Approved on: 7 April 2021

Statement of cash flows 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Net cash inflow from operating activities	A	<b>88,487</b>	178,772
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Purchase of fixed asset additions		<b>(1,123)</b>	—
Purchase of investments		<b>(133,008)</b>	(114,492)
Investment proceeds		<b>116,837</b>	33,409
Net cash outflow from investing activities		<b>(17,294)</b>	(81,083)
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>71,193</b>	97,689
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January</b>	B	<b>369,078</b>	271,389
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>	B	<b>440,271</b>	369,078

**A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities**

	2020 £	2019 £
Net income for the year	<b>108,835</b>	293,986
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
Depreciation	<b>527</b>	214
Net losses (gains) on investments	<b>45,827</b>	(205,832)
(Increase) decrease in debtors	<b>(19,623)</b>	8,066
(Decrease) increase in creditors	<b>(47,079)</b>	82,338
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>	<b>88,487</b>	178,772

**B Analysis of changes in net debt**

	2019 £	Cash flows £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	351,111	88,299	<b>439,410</b>
Cash held by investment manager	17,967	(17,106)	<b>861</b>
	<b>369,078</b>	<b>71,193</b>	<b>440,271</b>

**Basis of accounting**

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

**Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2020 with comparative information in respect of the year to 31 December 2019. They are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

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

**Assessment of going concern**

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

With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 31 December 2021, the most significant areas that affect the carrying value of the assets held by the charity are the level of investment return and the performance of the investment markets (see the investment section of the trustees' report for more information).

**Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement**

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

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

- ◆ the estimates of the useful economic lives of tangible assets used to determine the annual depreciation charge;

**Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement** (continued)

- ◆ the assumptions adopted by the trustees and management in determining the value of any designations required from the charity's general unrestricted funds; and
- ◆ the value of accrued publication income.

In addition to the above, the full impact of the ongoing global coronavirus pandemic is still unknown. It is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications for the charity's activities, suppliers, beneficiaries and the wider economy. Estimates used in the financial statements, particularly with respect to the value of listed investments (see note 11) are subject to a greater degree of uncertainty and volatility.

**Income**

All income is included in the statement of financial activities (SOFA) when the Association is legally entitled to the income, the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy, and receipt is probable. Income is deferred only when the charity has to fulfil conditions before becoming entitled to it or where the donor or funder has specified that the income is to be expended in a future accounting period.

Income comprises donations, legacies, income from charitable activities (including publications and membership subscriptions), investment income and interest receivable.

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

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

The Association has entered into an agreement with Cambridge University Press whereby the Press publishes the journals on behalf of the Association and 80% of the surplus made by the journals is paid to the Association. Although the Association agrees annual budgets with the Press, the Press is responsible for all income and expenditure relating to the journals except for the following: journal subscription income from Association members (CUP invoices the Association separately for journals supplied to member subscribers), royalty income from JSTOR and editorial expenses. Therefore, only the surplus received from the Press and these other income and expenditure items received or expended directly by the Association are included in the Association's financial statements.

Royalty income is included in the financial statements on a received basis when at the balance sheet date there is uncertainty as to the timing and measurement of the royalty due to the Association. If certainty can be provided, income is recognised.

**Income** (continued)

Life subscriptions can be received from those members whose age is in excess of 65 years. A policy of recognising these subscriptions in the SOFA over a period of 10 years has been set; however, in the event of death, a full release to the SOFA is made.

The annual conference is organised by a University in conjunction with the Association and as the conference income and expenditure is attributable to the University, the values are not included in these financial statements. If the University makes a loss and the terms and conditions of the conference Memorandum of Understanding are adhered to, then the Association will bear the loss and show this within conference costs. Bursaries are also paid, at the discretion of the trustees, which are included in grants payable. A charge may be made by the Association to the host University to cover costs, and this is shown as conference income.

**Expenditure**

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

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

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Secretarial assistance support costs are apportioned between activities on the basis of time spent. Governance costs are split 95% membership and publications and 5% grants. Where costs can be attributable to the conference, these are split 80% membership and publications, and 20% conference. Other support costs incurred by grants are considered to be so negligible that they are immaterial. Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the expenditure heading for which it was incurred.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved by the trustees and when the intended recipient has either received all the funds, or has been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all related conditions. Grants approved and for which the recipient has satisfied all conditions, but which have not been paid at the end of the financial period, are included in creditors. Grants where the beneficiary has not been informed or has yet to meet certain conditions before the grant is released are not accrued for but are noted as financial commitments in the notes to the financial statements.

**Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Assets costing £250 or more are capitalised.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis calculated to write off the cost of tangible assets, less estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

- ◆ Office equipment 25% reducing balance

### **Fixed asset investments**

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

The Association does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments. The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors. The charity manages the investment risks by careful asset allocation and the use of professionally managed funds with the help of its investment advisers. Investment policy is regularly reviewed by the trustees and by the Finance Committee.

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

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. The Association does not hold petty cash.

### **Pensions**

Through the University of London, employees of the Association are members of either the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) or the Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London (SAUL), both of which are defined benefit multi-employer schemes. As it is not possible to identify the assets and liabilities of the schemes attributable to the Association, the pension contributions shown in these financial statements represent the amount payable by the Association to the schemes in the year.

According to the latest actuarial valuation of the USS, as at 31 March 2017, the USS' assets were sufficient to cover 95% of its liabilities at that date. SAUL's latest available annual review states that as at 31 March 2019 the fund was in surplus, with assets sufficient to cover 103% of its liabilities. The standard employer's contribution rate throughout the year was 16%.

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

**Tax**

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

**Foreign exchange**

Foreign currency transactions are initially recognised by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency at the balance sheet date are translated using the closing rate.

**Operating leases**

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

**Financial instruments**

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

**Fund accounting**

Restricted funds comprise monies raised for, or their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or contributions subject to donor imposed conditions.

Designated funds comprise monies set aside out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects.

Unrestricted general funds represent those monies which are freely available for application towards achieving any charitable purpose that falls within the charity's charitable objectives.

**1 Donations and legacies**

	Unrestricted funds	
	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
General donations	1,150	1,235
	<b>1,150</b>	<b>1,235</b>

**2 Income from charitable activities**

	Unrestricted funds	
	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Membership subscriptions	21,989	22,998
Publication income (note 3)	398,034	370,015
	<b>420,023</b>	<b>393,013</b>

**3 Publication income**

	Unrestricted funds	
	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
<i>Classical Review</i>	141,521	131,639
<i>Classical Quarterly</i>	135,896	127,892
<i>Greece &amp; Rome</i>	108,307	96,912
<i>Reading Greek</i>	11,885	13,073
Royalties received	426	499
	<b>398,034</b>	<b>370,015</b>

**4 Investment income**

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 £
Investment funds	72,818	—	72,818	93,356	—	93,356
Bank interest receivable	950	14	964	1,497	32	1,529
	<b>73,768</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>73,782</b>	<b>94,853</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>94,885</b>

**5 Expenditure on charitable activities**

	Membership and publications £	Grants (note 7) £	Conference £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
<b>Direct</b>					
Publications					
. <i>Classical Review</i>	49,311	—	—	<b>49,311</b>	49,427
. <i>Classical Quarterly</i>	33,192	—	—	<b>33,192</b>	36,113
. <i>Greece &amp; Rome</i>	11,078	—	—	<b>11,078</b>	14,120
. <i>Journal of Classics Training</i>	2,613	—	—	<b>2,613</b>	2,590
. <i>Omnibus &amp; CA News</i>	17,623	—	—	<b>17,623</b>	18,462
Grants (note 7)	—	83,957	—	<b>83,957</b>	125,949
<i>New Survey</i> costs	1,600	—	—	<b>1,600</b>	3,000
Conference costs	1,815	—	—	<b>1,815</b>	4,471
<b>Support</b>					
Secretarial assistance (note 8)	75,645	3,234	12,937	<b>91,816</b>	86,182
Staff training	—	—	—	<b>—</b>	500
Rent	11,157	—	2,789	<b>13,946</b>	12,050
Insurance	399	—	100	<b>499</b>	623
Postage	4,488	—	—	<b>4,488</b>	4,190
Stationery	315	—	79	<b>394</b>	945
Telephone and broadband	114	—	28	<b>142</b>	755
Computer expenses	565	—	141	<b>706</b>	1,983
Subscriptions	94	—	—	<b>94</b>	503
Expenses and travel costs	379	—	—	<b>379</b>	4,249
Bank and credit card charges	761	—	190	<b>951</b>	1,446
Legal and professional	6,862	—	1,716	<b>8,578</b>	20,841
Miscellaneous	7,050	—	1,763	<b>8,813</b>	1,204
Depreciation	422	—	105	<b>527</b>	214
Governance (note 6)	6,588	—	347	<b>6,935</b>	11,008
<b>Total charitable activities expenditure:</b>	<b>232,071</b>	<b>87,191</b>	<b>20,195</b>	<b>339,457</b>	<b>400,825</b>

£nil of total charitable expenditure in 2020 was restricted (2019 – £5,000).

**6 Governance costs**

	2020 £	2019 £
Auditors' remuneration		
. Audit fees	<b>5,700</b>	5,650
. Accountancy	<b>660</b>	650
Trustee expenses	<b>575</b>	4,708
	<b>6,935</b>	11,008

**7 Charitable activities: Grants and prizes payable**

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
<b>Grants paid:</b>				
<b>To individuals</b>				
. Fondation Hardt research bursaries	1,710	—	1,710	3,000
<b>Summer Schools/course</b>				
. ArLT Summer School	3,500	—	3,500	3,500
. BSA UG Summer School	2,000	—	2,000	2,000
. BSA Pottery Course Summer School	1,500	—	1,500	—
. BSA Teacher's Course Summer School	1,600	—	1,600	—
. Byzantine Summer School	—	—	—	2,000
. JACT Greek Summer School	—	—	—	1,520
. JSST Summer Schools' Trust	16,000	—	16,000	16,000
. KCL Summer School	1,000	—	1,000	1,000
. Latin Programme Summer School	5,000	—	5,000	3,750
. Cambridge Classics Faculty	—	—	—	1,644
. University of Leicester Intensive Ancient Greek Summer School	—	—	—	1,575
. Warwick Classics	—	—	—	2,000
. Others (all less than £1,000)	896	—	896	750
<b>Schools Projects</b>				
. Actors of Dionysus – Greek drama	—	—	—	5,700
. Others (all less than £1,000)	3,873	—	3,873	1,950
<b>Outreach</b>				
. Out of Chaos Theatre Company	1,250	—	1,250	—
. KCL Advocating Classics Education	—	—	—	40,000
. Radius Opera: The Fire of Olympus	—	—	—	1,917
. University of Warwick, Roman Coventry Project	4,386	—	4,386	—
. Others (all less than £1,000)	1,447	—	1,447	1,200
<b>Conferences</b>				
. FIEC/CA Conference	—	—	—	3,386
. Others (all less than £1,000)	4,767	—	4,767	11,901
<b>Research projects</b>				
. Fasti Online	5,000	—	5,000	10,000
<b>Emergency Funds</b>				
. New Classicists, Help for PG Students	12,639	—	12,639	—
. Women's Classical Committee UK	9,639	—	9,639	—
<b>CA Affiliated Associations</b>				
. Lytham Classical Association	450	—	450	3,000
. Southampton branch	800	—	800	4,000
. Others (all less than £1,000)	1,500	—	1,500	2,755
<b>Prizes</b>	5,000	—	5,000	5,000
	<u>83,957</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>83,957</u>	<u>125,949</u>
<b>Support costs</b>				
Secretarial assistance	3,234	—	3,234	3,036
	<u>87,191</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>87,191</u>	<u>128,985</u>

In accordance with the Association's objects, by supporting summer schools, conferences and projects relating to schools, the Association promotes the development of classical studies and, by awarding prizes, helps to increase public awareness of the importance of Classics.

**7 Charitable activities: Grants and prizes payable** (continued)

Grants are awarded by a Grants Committee, which considers applications at regular intervals during the year. Until 30 April the committee's financial authority was limited to awarding grants up to £2,000. With effect from 1 May 2020 Council increased the Committee's awarding limit to £2,500 to allow for inflation and to increase flexibility in relation to timing of applications. Council further authorised the committee to recommend and award intermediate grants between £2,500 to £5,000, subject to review and approval by the Finance Committee. Applications for funding above this amount which are deemed worthy of support continue to be recommended to Council for decision.

The secretarial assistance cost shown above reflects an estimate of staff time spent on grant administration.

**8 Analysis of staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel**

The Association does not directly deal with payroll matters for its staff but has entered into an arrangement with the University of London, whereby staff of the Association are paid via the University payroll. Payroll costs are then invoiced to the Association. In 2020, the Association paid amounts totalling £141,997 (2019 – £131,835) in respect of staff costs, via this arrangement, and is analysed as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Salaries	108,911	102,393
Social security costs	11,335	10,461
Pension costs	21,751	18,981
	<b>141,997</b>	<b>131,835</b>

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2019 – 3) with all employee time involved in the providing either support to the governance of the Association or support services to charitable activities. No employee received emoluments in excess of £60,000. Of the above staff costs £50,181 (2019 – £45,143) are included within *Classical Review* and *Classical Quarterly* publication expenditure.

The trustees consider the Association's Council as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the current or prior year for services as a trustee.

The reimbursement of trustees' expenses was as follows:

	2020 Number	2020 £	2019 Number	2019 £
Travel	4	545	28	2,968
Subsistence	1	31	3	579
Accommodation	—	—	3	791
Other	—	—	5	370
	<b>5</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4,708</b>

## 9 Taxation

As a registered charity, The Classical Association is exempt from tax on its income and capital gains.

## 10 Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2020	5,726
Additions	1,123
Disposals	(2,693)
At 31 December 2020	<u>4,156</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2020	5,206
Charge for the year	527
Eliminated on disposal	(2,693)
At 31 December 2020	<u>3,040</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2020	<u>1,116</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>520</u>

## 11 Investments

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>The movement of investments is represented by:</b>		
Market value at 1 January	2,054,640	1,767,725
Additions	133,008	114,492
Disposals (proceeds £116,837; realised loss £3,386)	(120,223)	(34,104)
Total investment (losses) gains	(42,441)	206,527
Market value at 31 December	<u>2,024,984</u>	<u>2,054,640</u>
<b>Market value at 31 December is represented by:</b>		
M & G Charifund	199,308	241,145
COIF Global Equity Income Fund	389,116	326,699
TwentyFour Income Ord	219,420	230,805
LondonMetric Property Plc – Ord	111,523	115,224
Maitland Institutional Chelverton UK Equity Income B Shs Ord	102,119	123,719
iShares UK Dividend ETF	110,007	140,046
Royal London Sterling Credit Z Inc	109,890	105,803
iSharesCorporate bond 1-5 years	256,090	252,334
3i Infrastructure	140,140	119,546
Other under 5% of total portfolio value	387,371	399,319
	<u>2,024,984</u>	<u>2,054,640</u>
Cash	861	17,967
	<u>2,025,845</u>	<u>2,072,607</u>
Historical cost at 31 December	<u>1,830,621</u>	<u>1,813,197</u>

Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2020

**11 Investments** (continued)

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

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Reconciliation of movements in unrealised gains:</b>		
Total unrealised gains at 1 January	241,443	33,600
Add: (losses) gains arising on revaluations in the year	<b>(47,080)</b>	207,843
Total unrealised gains at 31 December	<b>194,363</b>	241,443

**12 Debtors**

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	423	423
Other debtors	2,198	2,198
Accrued income	<b>176,064</b>	156,441
	<b>178,685</b>	159,062

**13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2020 £	2019 £
Accruals	6,360	17,594
Other creditors	37,587	68,107
VAT payable	22,445	26,785
Deferred income:		
. Subscriptions	1,735	1,951
	<b>68,127</b>	114,437
<b>Deferred income</b>		
Deferred income as at 1 January	1,951	2,580
Resources deferred in the period	1,735	1,951
Amounts released from previous period	<b>(1,951)</b>	(2,580)
Deferred income as at 31 December	<b>1,735</b>	1,951

**14 Creditors: amounts falling due in more than one year**

	2020 £	2019 £
Life subscriptions:		
At 1 January	4,980	4,462
Received during the year	250	1,718
	<b>5,230</b>	6,180
Transfer to income and expenditure account	<b>(1,019)</b>	(1,200)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>4,211</b>	4,980

## 15 Pension scheme

Through the University of London, employees of the Association are members of either the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) or the Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London (SAUL), both of which are defined benefit multi-employer schemes. As it is not possible to identify the assets and liabilities of the schemes attributable to the Association, the pension contributions shown in these financial statements represent the amount payable by the Association to the schemes in the year.

According to the latest actuarial valuation of the USS, as at 31 March 2017, the USS' assets were sufficient to cover 95% of its liabilities at that date. SAUL's latest available annual review states that as at 31 March 2019 the fund was in surplus, with assets sufficient to cover 103% of its liabilities. The standard employer's contribution rate throughout the year was 16%.

SAUL is subject to triennial valuation by professionally qualified and independent actuaries. The last available valuation was carried out as at 31 March 2017 using the projected unit credit method in which the actuarial liability makes allowance for projected earnings. The main assumptions used to assess the technical provisions were:

Pre-retirement discount rate	5.96% per annum
Post-retirement discount rate	3.86% per annum
General salary increases	3.72% per annum
Price inflation – RPI	3.57% per annum
Price inflation – CPI	2.72% per annum
Pension increases in payment	2.72% per annum

The actuarial valuation applies to SAUL as a whole and does not identify surpluses or deficits applicable to individual employers. As at 31 March 2017, SAUL had assets of £3,205 million against liabilities of £3,149 million. This means that SAUL's funding level has improved to 102% with a surplus of £56 million.

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

## 16 Operating leases

As at 31 December 2020, the charity was committed to total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Office premises	
	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	6,594	13,189
Within two to five years	—	6,594
	<b>6,594</b>	<b>19,783</b>

**17 Analysis of net assets between funds**

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,116	—	1,116	520	—	520
Investments	2,025,845	—	2,025,845	2,072,607	—	2,072,607
Current assets	614,700	3,395	618,095	506,792	3,381	510,173
Current liabilities	(68,127)	—	(68,127)	(114,437)	—	(114,437)
Long term liabilities	(4,211)	—	(4,211)	(4,980)	—	(4,980)
Net assets at 31 December	2,569,323	3,395	2,572,718	2,460,502	3,381	2,463,883

**18 Unrestricted funds**

	At 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Investment losses £	At 31 December 2020 £
General funds	2,367,103	495,966	(336,318)	—	(45,827)	2,480,924
CA Prize designated fund	7,232	—	(5,000)	—	—	2,232
JACT Greek Project designated fund	86,167	—	—	—	—	86,167
	2,460,502	495,966	(341,318)	—	(45,827)	2,569,323

	At 1 January 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Investment gains £	At 31 December 2019 £
General funds	2,068,149	490,609	(397,487)	—	205,832	2,367,103
CA Prize designated fund	10,961	—	—	(3,729)	—	7,232
JACT Greek Project designated fund	86,167	—	—	—	—	86,167
	2,165,277	490,609	(397,487)	(3,729)	205,832	2,460,502

**CA Prize designated fund**

This fund was set up as part of the sponsorship arrangements for the CA Prize in order to supplement the CA Prize Reserve restricted fund.

**JACT Greek Project designated fund**

This fund represents the accumulated royalties for the *Reading Greek* publications, which have been designated for the promotion of Greek studies.

**19 Restricted funds**

	At 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2020 £
George Kerferd bursary fund	3,381	14	—	—	3,395
	3,381	14	—	—	3,395

**19 Restricted funds (Continued)**

	At 1 January 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2019 £
George Kerferd bursary fund	3,358	23	—	—	3,381
CA Prize reserve	1,262	9	(5,000)	3,729	—
	<u>4,620</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>3,729</u>	<u>3,381</u>

**CA Prize reserve**

The purpose of the prize reserve is to recognise a contribution in raising public awareness of classical studies.

**George Kerferd bursary fund**

The income from the George Kerferd bursary fund is used to assist serving school teachers to attend the annual conference of the Association.

**20 Contingent liabilities**

At 31 December 2020, £7,793 (2019 – £10,335) of grant awards were conditionally approved for payment during future periods and therefore constitute contingent liabilities. The conditions relate to the funds agreed being required and satisfactory progress reports being received.

**21 Related party transactions**

See note 8 for details of trustee expenses reimbursed.

During the year Prof. I. Petrovic, a trustee, was paid an honorarium of £1,250 (2019 – £2,500) for editorial services provided for the *Greece & Rome* journal. This is paid at a set amount paid to any editor of *Greece & Rome* per journal edition (comprising two volumes), therefore is at arm's length.

During the year a grant of £3,500 was made to The Association for Latin Teaching (2019 – £3,500) of which Dr A. Henshaw is a trustee.

**Journals information** 31 December 2020

The following three pages (pages 31 to 33) do not form part of the audited financial statements. They are composite financial statements of all income and expenditure incurred by both the Classical Association and Cambridge University Press relating to the Association's journals.

“Classical Review” Year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
<b>Income</b>				
Members’ subscriptions	8,642		9,145	
Institutional subscriptions	65,699		68,320	
Consortia sales	81,354		64,862	
Advertising income	—		1,114	
Royalties receivable	15,652		12,577	
Single article sales	335		362	
Rights and permissions	5,477		3,370	
Back volumes and current issues	1,552		1,826	
Digital archive surplus	1,415		6,869	
		<b>180,126</b>		168,445
<b>Expenditure</b>				
Production costs (incl electronic)	6,077		7,045	
Marketing	273		545	
Carriage	1,492		1,639	
CUP overheads	4,998		5,275	
CUP share of surplus	25,482		20,584	
CUP share of digital archive surplus	283		1,718	
		<b>38,605</b>		36,806
<b>Net publication income per note 3</b>		<b>141,521</b>		131,639
<b>Expenditure - CA</b>				
Editorial costs	13,132		16,745	
Secretarial assistance	36,179		32,682	
		<b>49,311</b>		49,427
<b>Net surplus for the year</b>		<b>92,210</b>		82,212

“Classical Quarterly” Year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
<b>Income</b>				
Members' subscriptions	9,449		11,363	
Institutional subscriptions	76,272		73,143	
Consortia sales	71,279		61,956	
Royalties receivable	15,652		11,304	
Single article sales	455		289	
Rights and permissions	3,462		1,918	
Back volumes and current issues	2,246		2,673	
Digital archive surplus	1,379		5,397	
		<b>180,194</b>		168,043
<b>Expenditure</b>				
Production costs (incl electronic)	10,638		9,226	
Offprints	—		83	
Marketing	652		700	
Carriage	2,898		2,597	
CUP overheads	6,322		6,006	
CUP share of surplus	23,444		20,190	
CUP share of digital archive surplus	344		1,349	
		<b>44,298</b>		40,151
<b>Net publication income per note 3</b>		<b>135,896</b>		127,892
<b>Expenditure - CA</b>				
Editorial costs	19,190		23,141	
Secretarial assistance	14,002		12,972	
		<b>33,192</b>		36,113
<b>Net surplus for the year</b>		<b>102,704</b>		91,779

“Greece & Rome” Year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
<b>Income</b>				
Members' subscriptions	11,992		12,509	
Institutional subscriptions	44,784		48,644	
Consortia sales	49,624		45,913	
<i>New Survey</i> sales	9,568		7,322	
Royalties receivable	15,662		8,976	
Single article sales	217		140	
Rights and permissions	2,397		1,362	
Back volumes and current issues	1,064		1,081	
Digital archive surplus	757		3,830	
		<b>136,055</b>		129,777
<b>Expenditure</b>				
Production costs (incl electronic)				
. Issues 1 & 2	2,046		4,136	
. <i>New Surveys</i>	1,926		4,244	
Carriage	1,120		1,881	
Marketing	674		757	
CUP overheads	3,082		4,323	
CUP share of surplus	18,748		16,566	
CUP share of digital archive surplus	152		958	
		<b>27,748</b>		32,865
<b>Net publication income per note 3</b>		<b>108,307</b>		96,912
<b>Expenditure - CA</b>				
Editorial costs	11,078		14,120	
		<b>11,078</b>		14,120
<b>Net surplus for the year</b>		<b>97,229</b>		82,792