Registration number: 667616

Society of Professional Economists

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Blue Spire Limited Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Cawley Priory South Pallant Chichester West Sussex PO19 1SY

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Company Information

Directors K J Daly (Chairman)

Dame K M Barker

G E Buckley (Vice Chairman)
J H Lambert (Honorary Treasurer)
S Curtis (Honorary Secretary)

C V Connolly S Krishnan A Majumdar S Meredith

R Newton-Smith

I Mulheirn A Rowlatt

Company secretary S Curtis

Registered office Cawley Priory

South Pallant Chichester West Sussex PO19 1SY

Auditors Blue Spire Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Cawley Priory South Pallant Chichester West Sussex PO19 1SY

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

K J Daly (Chairman)

Dame K M Barker

G E Buckley (Vice Chairman)

J H Lambert (Honorary Treasurer)

S Curtis (Honorary Secretary)

C V Connolly

S Krishnan

A Majumdar

S Meredith

R Newton-Smith

I Mulheirn

A Rowlatt

Directors' reappointment

At the Society's AGM on 22 November 2018 Dame Kate Barker, George Buckley, Sunil Krishnan and Amanda Rowlatt retired by rotation. Dame Kate Barker, George Buckley, Sunil Krishnan and Amanda Rowlatt were eligible and offered themselves for re-election. Additionally Catherine Connolly offered herself for election. The election of all candidates passed unanimously.

At the Society's forthcoming AGM on 25 November 2019 Kevin Daly, Adrian Majumdar, Stephen Meredith and Ian Mulheirn will retire by rotation. Kevin Daly, Adrian Majumdar, Stephen Meredith and Ian Mulheirn are eligible and have offered themselves for re-election.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Blue Spire Limited as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:
S Curtis
Company secretary

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors 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 company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Society of Professional Economists

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Society of Professional Economists (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2019, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 Section 1A '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 company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Society of Professional Economists

Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 4], the directors 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 directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the 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 directors either intend to liquidate the 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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Society of Professional Economists

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the 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 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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Geoffrey Frost BSc(Hons) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Blue Spire Limited, Statutory Auditor
Cawley Priory
South Pallant
Chichester
West Sussex
PO19 1SY
Date:

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		57,285	47,428
Administrative expenses		(91,163)	(119,875)
Other operating income	_	44,849	61,826
Operating surplus/(deficit)	_	10,971	(10,621)
Other interest receivable and similar income	_	6,406	6,712
	-	6,406	6,712
Surplus/(deficit) before tax		17,377	(3,909)
Taxation	-	(12)	(2)
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	=	17,365	(3,911)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

(Registration number: 667616) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	11	149
Other financial assets	5	203,615	213,397
		203,626	213,546
Current assets			
Debtors	6	1,325	12,700
Cash at bank and in hand	_	57,023	47,020
		58,348	59,720
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(24,348)	(43,223)
Net current assets		34,000	16,497
Net assets	=	237,626	230,043
Capital and reserves			
Revaluation reserve		101,503	111,285
Profit and loss account	_	136,123	118,758
Total equity	=	237,626	230,043

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:
K J Daly (Chairman)
Director
J H Lambert (Honorary Treasurer)

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 July 2018	111,285	118,758	230,043
Surplus for the year	-	17,365	17,365
Other comprehensive income	(9,782)		(9,782)
Total comprehensive income	(9,782)	17,365	7,583
At 30 June 2019	101,503	136,123	237,626
	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 July 2017	reserve	account	
At 1 July 2017 Deficit for the year	reserve £	account £	£
•	reserve £	account £ 122,669	£ 228,544
Deficit for the year	reserve £ 105,875	account £ 122,669	£ 228,544 (3,911)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

1 General information

The company (reg. no. 00667616) is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is: Cawley Priory South Pallant Chichester West Sussex PO19 1SY

Authorised for issue date

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £1.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Office Equipment

Depreciation method and rate
4 years straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3 Auditors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Audit of the financial statements	1,900	1,900
Other fees to auditors All other non-audit services	3,200	3,213

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 July 2018	414	414
At 30 June 2019	414	414
Depreciation		
At 1 July 2018	265	265
Charge for the year	138	138
At 30 June 2019	403	403
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2019	11	11
At 30 June 2018	149	149

5 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

	Listed investments at fair value through profit and loss £	Unlisted investments at fair value through profit and loss £	Total £
Non-current financial assets			
Valuation			
At 1 July 2018	80,460	132,937	213,397
Fair value adjustments	(5,760)	-	(5,760)
Fair value adjustments		(4,022)	(4,022)
At 30 June 2019	74,700	128,915	203,615
Impairment			
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2019	74,700	128,915	203,615

The market value of the listed investments at 30 June 2019 was £74,700 (2018 - £80,460).

The market value of the unlisted investments at 30 June 2019 was £128,915 (2018 - £132,937).

The historic cost of the listed investments is £2,567 and the unlisted investments is £99,545.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

6 Debtors		
Other debtors	2019 £ 1,325	2018
Other debtors	1,325	12,700
7 Creditors		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	604	353
Taxation and social security	-	264
Accruals and deferred income	2,700	14,633
Other creditors	21,044	27,973

43,223

24,348

Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover (analysed below)	57,285	47,428
Gross surplus (%)	100%	100%
Administrative expenses		
Establishment costs (analysed below)	(504)	(420)
General administrative expenses (analysed below)	(54,421)	(62,655)
Finance charges (analysed below)	(2,300)	(2,471)
Depreciation costs (analysed below)	(138)	(138)
Other expenses (analysed below)	(33,800)	(54,191)
	(91,163)	(119,875)
Other operating income (analysed below)	44,849	61,826
Operating surplus/(deficit)	10,971	(10,621)
Other interest receivable and similar income (analysed below)	6,406	6,712
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	17,377	(3,909)

Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		
Membership subscriptions	57,285	47,428
Establishment costs Insurance	504	420
General administrative expenses		
Secretarial service fees	44,228	42,894
Printing, postage and stationery	20	296
Website costs	1,746	2,214
Travel and subsistence	257	-
Auditors remuneration - current year	1,900	1,900
Auditors' remuneration - non audit work	3,200	3,213
Consultancy fees	3,000	12,000
Legal and professional fees	70	138
	54,421	62,655
Finance charges		
Bank charges and credit card charges	2,300	2,471
Depreciation costs		
Depreciation of office equipment (owned)	138	138
Other expenses		
Conferences and dinners	18,023	35,514
Yearbook	1,997	1,465
Rybczynski prize expenses	3,000	6,000
Irrecoverable VAT	10,780	11,212
	33,800	54,191
Other operating income		
Sponsorship of Rybczynski prize	6,000	_
Conferences and dinners	35,849	58,071
Journal income	-	55
Advertising (SBE)	3,000	3,700
	44,849	61,826
Other interest receivable and similar income		
Bank interest receivable	75	11
Dividend income	6,331	6,701
	6,406	6,712