

# Society of Professional Economists

(A company limited by guarantee)  
Annual Report and Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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

# **Society of Professional Economists**

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# **Society of Professional Economists**

## **Company Information**

<b>Directors</b>	G E Buckley (Chair) A Milligan (Honorary Secretary) J H Lambert (Honorary Treasurer) C V Connolly S Hewin U Hotopp S Krishnan L Meakin S Meredith M T Pisani A Rowlatt
<b>Company secretary</b>	A Milligan
<b>Registered office</b>	Cawley Priory South Pallant Chichester West Sussex PO19 1SY
<b>Auditors</b>	Blue Spire Limited Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Cawley Priory South Pallant Chichester West Sussex PO19 1SY

## **Society of Professional Economists**

### **Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

#### **Directors of the company**

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

G E Buckley (Chair)

A Milligan (Honorary Secretary)

J H Lambert (Honorary Treasurer)

C V Connolly

K J Daly (Retired 23 November 2022)

S Hewin (appointed 23 November 2022)

U Hotopp

S Krishnan

L Meakin

S Meredith

I Mulheirn (Retired 23 November 2022)

M T Pisani

A Rowlatt

#### **Co-opted members of Council of Directors**

Sonali Punhani (appointed January 2023)

*Co-opted members are proposed to be appointed at the next AGM*

#### **Directors' reappointment**

At the Society's AGM on 23 November 2022 Stephen Meredith and Ian Mulheirn retired by rotation with Kevin Daly also retiring. Stephen Meredith was eligible and offered himself for re-election. The election of Stephen Meredith passed at the Society's AGM. Sarah Hewin was also appointed to the board at the AGM.

At the Society's forthcoming AGM on 29 November 2023 Ulrike Hotopp, James Lambert and Mario Pisani will retire by rotation. Ulrike Hotopp, James Lambert and Mario Pisani are eligible and have offered themselves for re-election. In addition Sonali Punhani has been nominated for election having been co-opted in January 2023.

#### **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.

## **Society of Professional Economists**

### **Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

#### **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 and authorised by the Board on 29 October 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

A Milligan

Company secretary

## **Society of Professional Economists**

### **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.

# **Society of Professional Economists**

## **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 2023, 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 2023 and of its loss 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 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**

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

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors 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 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.

### **Opinion 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 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:

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## **Society of Professional Economists**

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

- 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 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the company and the sector in which it operates, we identified the principal laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements to be the Companies Act. We assessed the extent of compliance with laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, the company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. There is a limitation to areas most likely to have such an effect. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence if any.

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Enquiry of those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of those charged with governance of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

A further description of our responsibilities is available 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 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.

## **Society of Professional Economists**

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

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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

2 November 2023

# Society of Professional Economists

## Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover		71,347	71,926
Gross surplus		71,347	71,926
Administrative expenses		(88,685)	(126,658)
Other operating income		3,850	73,360
Operating (deficit)/surplus		(13,488)	18,628
Other interest receivable and similar income		4,144	2,133
(Deficit)/surplus before tax		(9,344)	20,761
Tax on (loss)/profit		(178)	(8)
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(9,522)	20,753

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

# Society of Professional Economists

(Registration number: 667616)  
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Other financial assets	<u>5</u>	179,181	164,357
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	11,156	3,032
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>152,787</u>	<u>166,629</u>
		163,943	169,661
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<u>7</u>	<u>(54,186)</u>	<u>(50,382)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>109,757</u>	<u>119,279</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>288,938</u>	<u>283,636</u>
<b>Reserves</b>			
Revaluation reserve		99,842	85,018
Retained earnings		<u>189,096</u>	<u>198,618</u>
Surplus		<u>288,938</u>	<u>283,636</u>

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 29 October 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

G E Buckley (Chair)  
Director

.....

J H Lambert (Honorary Treasurer)  
Director

# Society of Professional Economists

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	<b>Revaluation reserve £</b>	<b>Profit and loss account £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
At 1 July 2022	85,018	198,618	283,636
Deficit for the year	-	(9,522)	(9,522)
Other comprehensive income	14,824	-	14,824
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income	14,824	(9,522)	5,302
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 June 2023	99,842	189,096	288,938
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>Revaluation reserve £</b>	<b>Profit and loss account £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
At 1 July 2021	155,782	177,865	333,647
Surplus for the year	-	20,753	20,753
Other comprehensive income	(70,764)	-	(70,764)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income	(70,764)	20,753	(50,011)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 June 2022	85,018	198,618	283,636
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

# **Society of Professional Economists**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

### **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

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 29 October 2023.

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

#### **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.

#### **Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### **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.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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.

# **Society of Professional Economists**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

### **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:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Office Equipment	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 Staff numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 0 (2022 - 0).



# Society of Professional Economists

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 4 Auditors' remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Audit of the financial statements	2,300	1,900
<b>Other fees to auditors</b>		
All other non-audit services	3,200	3,200

### 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 £
<b>Non-current financial assets</b>			
<b>Valuation</b>			
At 1 July 2022	71,460	92,897	164,357
Fair value adjustments	13,140	-	13,140
Fair value adjustments	-	1,684	1,684
At 30 June 2023	84,600	94,581	179,181
<b>Impairment</b>			
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 June 2023	84,600	94,581	179,181

The market value of the listed investments at 30 June 2023 was £84,600 (2022 - £71,460).

The market value of the unlisted investments at 30 June 2022 was £94,581 (2022 - £92,897).

The historic cost of the listed investments is £2,567 (2022 - £2,567) and the unlisted investments is £76,772 (2022 - £76,772).

# Society of Professional Economists

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 6 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current		
Prepayments	8,400	-
Other debtors	2,756	3,032
	<u>11,156</u>	<u>3,032</u>

### 7 Creditors

#### Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
	Note	
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Loans and borrowings	9	4,720
Trade creditors	18,305	14,382
Taxation and social security	233	39
Accruals and deferred income	2,608	3,641
Other creditors	33,040	27,600
	<u>54,186</u>	<u>50,382</u>

### 8 Reserves

The changes to each component of equity resulting from items of other comprehensive income for the current year were as follows:

	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£	£
Surplus/deficit on revaluation of other assets	<u>14,824</u>	<u>14,824</u>

The changes to each component of equity resulting from items of other comprehensive income for the prior year were as follows:

	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£	£
Surplus/deficit on revaluation of other assets	<u>(70,764)</u>	<u>(70,764)</u>

### 9 Loans and borrowings

	2023	2022
	£	£
<b>Current loans and borrowings</b>		
Bank overdrafts	<u>-</u>	<u>4,720</u>

# Society of Professional Economists

## Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover (analysed below)	71,347	71,926
Gross surplus (%)	100%	100%
<b>Administrative expenses</b>		
Establishment costs (analysed below)	(425)	(414)
General administrative expenses (analysed below)	(57,871)	(54,093)
Finance charges (analysed below)	(2,172)	(3,188)
Other expenses (analysed below)	(28,217)	(68,963)
	(88,685)	(126,658)
Other operating income (analysed below)	3,850	73,360
Operating (deficit)/surplus	(13,488)	18,628
Other interest receivable and similar income (analysed below)	4,144	2,133
(Deficit)/surplus before tax	(9,344)	20,761

# Society of Professional Economists

## Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Turnover</b>		
Membership subscriptions	71,347	71,926
<b>Establishment costs</b>		
Insurance	425	414
<b>General administrative expenses</b>		
Secretarial service fees	50,688	46,155
Printing, postage and stationery	97	33
Website costs	411	660
Sundry expenses	989	516
Travel and subsistence	186	-
Auditor's remuneration - The audit of the company's annual accounts	2,300	1,900
Auditors' remuneration - non audit work	3,200	3,200
Legal and professional fees	-	1,629
	57,871	54,093
<b>Finance charges</b>		
Bank and credit card charges	2,172	3,188
<b>Other expenses</b>		
Conferences and dinners	12,607	44,247
Yearbook	1,846	1,782
Rybczynski prize expenses	-	10,000
Irrecoverable VAT	13,764	12,934
	28,217	68,963
<b>Other operating income</b>		
Sponsorship of Rybczynski prize	-	10,000
Conferences and dinners	1,400	61,660
Advertising (SPE)	2,450	1,700
	3,850	73,360
<b>Other interest receivable and similar income</b>		
Bank interest receivable	939	42
Dividend income	3,205	2,091
	4,144	2,133

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.