# CIVITAS LIMITED THE INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF CIVIL SOCIETY (Registered Charity number 1085494) (Company limited by Guarantee, Registration number 4023541)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2002



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## Trustees/Directors of the Charitable Company

Chairman

The Honourable Justin Shaw

Deputy Chairman

Sir Peter Walters Professor Harold Rose

Treasurer

Patrick Barbour

The Rt Hon Lord Harris of High Cross The Hon Mrs Silvia Le Marchant Professor Kenneth Minogue

Douglas Myers CBE

Other Officers of the Charity

**Executive Director Deputy Director** 

Dr David Green Robert Whelan

Company Secretary

Dr David Green

Registered Office

The Mezzanine Elizabeth House 39 York Road London SE1 7NQ

Website Address

www.civitas.org.uk

**Bankers** 

Barclays Bank plc

Pall Mall Corporate Banking Centre

PO Box 15163 London SW1A 1QD

COIF Charities Deposit Fund

CCLA Investment Management Limited

St Alphage House 2 Fore Street London EC2Y 5AQ

Auditors

Littlejohn Frazer

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

1 Park Place Canary Wharf London E14 4HJ

**Charity Registration Number** 

1085494

Company Registration Number

4023541

The Trustees (who are also the Directors of the Charitable Company Limited by Guarantee) present their report for the year ended 31 December 2002. The presentation of the Financial Statements reflects the requirements of the Charities SORP, the Companies Act 1985, and the charity's governing document as outlined below.

## Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Company's constitution and charity and company law requires the Trustees to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the surplus or deficit of the Company for that period. In preparing those Financial Statements the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Constitution and Objects

Civitas Limited, also known as the Institute for the Study of Civil Society, is established under its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 29 June 2000 and amended on 23 November 2000, and is a registered charity, number 1085494.

Details of the Company's Trustees, other Officers and Advisors are set out on page 2.

On 31 December 2001, the unincorporated charity also called Civitas, by agreement with the Charity Commissioners, transferred all its assets and liabilities at that date to this Company. The Company has the same objects as the unincorporated charity. The unincorporated charity is now in the process of being closed down.

Under the Company's Memorandum of Association, the charity is established to advance the study and understanding of religion and ethics in Society and any other charitable purpose.

#### Organisation of the Charity

The Trustees supervise the management and administration of the Charity. The day to day running of the Charity is delegated to the Executive Director and his Deputy.

#### Review of the Year's Activities and Achievements

The Company commenced operations on 1 January 2002, following the transfer of the assets and liabilities from the unincorporated charity on 31 December 2001. The Trustees sought to pursue the objects of the charity during the year ended 31 December 2002 by means of the publication of books and the holding of seminars.

The books published during 2002 were:

Equal Opportunity or More Opportunity? The good thing about discrimination, (January 2002), Professor Richard Epstein.

Schools of Citizenship: Charity and Civic Virtue (March 2002), Frank Prochaska.

Europe's Welfare Burden (June 2002), Benny Carlson, Alan Deacon, Hans Hoogervorst, Wilfried Prewo, Jason Turner.

Welfare Titans: How Lloyd George and Gordon Brown compare and other essays on welfare reform (June 2002), Frank Field.

Civil Society and David Blunkett: Lawyers vs Politicians (July 2002), Kenneth Minogue.

Experiments in Living: The Fatherless Family (September 2002), Rebecca O'Neill.

Do We Need Mass Immigration? The economic, demographic, environmental, social and developmental arguments against large-scale net immigration to Britain (November 2002), Anthony Browne.

Debating Pensions: Self-interest, citizenship and the common good (December 2002), Frank Field, David Willetts, Philip Booth, Kirk Mann, Stephen Driver, Alan Deacon (editor).

Tomorrow is Another Country: What is wrong with the UK's asylum policy?, Myles Harris, David Conway.

The seminars held during 2002 were as follows:

Jason Turner former Commissioner of Human Resources Administration under Mayor Giuliani in New York City (6 February 2002) 'Welfare to Work: Lessons from New York and Wisconsin'.

Dr Martine Bellanger, University of Rennes (11 February 2002) 'French Health Care'.

**Johan Norberg**, Timbro (15 March 2002) 'In Defence of Global Capitalism', with a commentary by Charlie Kronick of Greenpeace.

Roger Kimball, Managing Editor of The New Criterion (19 March 2002) 'The Decline of the Culture'.

Peter Gaal, LSE (25 March 2002) 'Eastern Europe: Health Care Reform after the Fall of the Berlin Wall'.

Professor Roger Scruton (10 April 2002) 'Is Western Civilisation at Risk: The Fate of England'.

Dr Joe Zammitt-Lucia (23 April 2002) 'The National Institute for Clinical Excellence'.

Karsten Vrangbaek, Copenhagen University, Sarah Thompson, LSE Health & European Observatory on Health Care Systems (May 2002): 'Danish Health Care: Lessons for the UK'.

Roger Scruton (May 2002) 'Liberty and Cultural Self-Defence: Lessons from Europe'.

Sir John Stevens, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police (June 2002) 'The Police and Civil Society'.

Bernard Lewis, Princeton University, (June 2002) 'Islam and the West: What Went Wrong?'.

Jonathan Myerson (June) 'Failures in the Youth Justice System'.

Anthony Daniels (June) 'The Attractions and Problems of Islam for Young People'.

Frank Field (July) 'Two Strategies of Welfare Reform'.

Lord Warner, Chairman of the Youth Justice Board (July) 'How to Improve the Youth Justice System'.

Anthony Browne and Stephen Pollard (July 2002) 'Do We Need Large-Scale Immigration?'

Liam Fox (September 2002) 'Themes for NHS Reform: Public Services, Individual Choice'.

Alison Wolf (September 2002) 'Should Universities be Unashamedly Élitist and Privately Funded?'

Irwin Stelzer (October) 'Saving Capitalism from the Capitalists: How to respond to the US accounting scandal'.

Doug Besharov (October) 'Welfare Reform in the US: Where Next?'

Lord Justice Auld (November 2002) 'Reforming the Criminal Courts of England and Wales'.

## Europe: Learning from each other

The aim of our Stockholm Network is to bring together thinkers and policy makers in the European Union and the former communist countries of Eastern Europe to debate liberal-market solutions to common problems. Two events were organised in 2002.

The Hague: A conference was arranged on 'Europe's Welfare Burden: the case for reform', held in association with the Dutch think-tank, the Edmund Burke Foundation, in the Hague. Speakers were: Jason Turner, former Commissioner of Human Resources Administration under Mayor Giuliani in New York City; Professor Alan Deacon, University of Leeds; Hans Hoogervorst, Dutch Minister of State for Social Security; Wilfried Prewo, Chief Executive of the Hannover Chamber of Commerce and Professor Benny Carlson, Lund University.

Madrid: A meeting on immigration and the labour market was held in Madrid in conjunction with the Circulo de Empresarios (business round table). Speakers were: David Coleman, Oxford University; Myles Harris; Tamar Jacoby, Manhattan Institute; Mikel Azurmendi, Spanish Forum for the Social Integration of Immigrants; and Juan Jose Toribio, Director of IESE, a Spanish post-graduate business school.

These activities are continuing in 2003.

#### **Policies**

#### Reserves policy

At 31 December 2002 the Company had net assets of £615,807, represented by unrestricted general purpose funds of £372,716, designated funds of £50,000, and restricted funds of £193,091. These are considered available and adequate to fulfil the obligations of the charity for the foreseeable future.

The policy of the Trustees is to maintain a financial reserve up to the equivalent of an average year's expenditure, to be exceeded only for specified purposes such as provision for premises or projects subject to restricted funding.

#### Risk management

The Trustees confirm that they have identified and reviewed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and have established systems to mitigate those risks.

#### **Auditors**

A resolution proposing the reappointment of Littlejohn Frazer as auditors to the charity for the ensuing year will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Trustees

The Honourable Justin Shaw Chairman

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CIVITAS LIMITED

We have audited the Financial Statements of Civitas Limited for the year ended 31 December 2002, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes set out on pages 7 to 12. These Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost and the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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.

#### Respective Responsibilities of Trustees and Auditors

The Trustees' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out on page 3.

Our responsibility is to audit the Financial Statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the Financial Statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Trustees' Report is not consistent with the Financial Statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding Trustees' remuneration and transactions with the Company is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the Annual Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited Financial Statements. This other information comprises only the Trustees' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the Financial Statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

## **Basis of Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the Trustees in the preparation of the Financial Statements, and of whether the Accounting Policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the Financial Statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2002 and of its incoming resources and application of resources and its income and expenditure for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Littlejohn Frazer

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

17 Mai. 2003

1 Park Place Canary Wharf London E14 4HJ

Income and Expenditure	Un Note	2002 arestricted Funds	2002 Designated Funds	2002 Restricted Funds	2002 Total Funds	2001 Total Funds
Incoming Resources						
Donations FET IEA grant		226,741 63,677 80,000	- - -	151,600 - -	378,341 63,677 80,000	424,713 64,054 140,000
Publication sales Subscriptions Conferences Interest receivable		12,823 6,974 - 22,618	- - -	- - -	12,823 6,974 - 22,618	21,162 5,054 4,300 19,445
Rent receivable Sundry income	_	3,100 6,205	- -	<u>-</u>	3,100 6,205	3,025 3,610
Total Incoming Resources availab For Charitable Application	ole	422,138	-	151,600	573,738	685,363
Resources Expended		<del></del>		<u>————</u>	<del></del>	
Charitable Expenditure:						
Book publishing Stockholm Network Public Services Project		15,967 - -	- -	- 58,571 19,883	15,967 58,571 19,883	21,960 18,911 -
Health Alternatives Project Seminars and meetings Research		- 11,664 11,304	- -	18,043 2,000	18,043 13,664 11,304	- 22,015 5,585
Marketing Staff costs	1	14,009 208,953	-	79,012 ———	14,009 287,965	18,297 256,103
		261,897	-	177,509	439,406	342,871
Management and administration	2	60,062	-	5,000	65,062	70,318
<b>Total Resources Expended</b>		321,959		182,509 ———	504,468	413,189
Net Incoming Resources for the \	(ear	100,179	-	(30,909)	69,270	272,174
Other Recognised Gains and Los	ses					
Unrealised loss on investment asse	et 4	(3,091)			(3,091)	(894)
Net Movement in Funds		97,088	-	(30,909)	66,179	27 <b>1,280</b>
Fund balances brought forward		275,628	50,000	224,000	549,628	278,348 —————
Fund balances carried forward		£372,716	£50,000	£193,091	£615,807	£549,628

The comparative figures in italics above for the year ended 31 December 2001 are those for the previous unincorporated charity, and are shown for illustrative purposes only. The fund balances in the unincorporated charity were transferred to this Company on 31 December 2001.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than as stated above. All of the activities represent continuing activities of the Charity.

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these Financial Statements.

Fixed Assets	Note		2002	200	01
Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments	3 4		7,395 5,589		10,224 8,680
			12,984		18,904
Current Assets					
Sundry debtors Income tax recoverable VAT recoverable Staff season ticket loans Cash at bank and in hand		22,374 472 5,658 1,102 590,648		17,658 4,709 5,618 3,802 530,659	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one y	ear				
Sundry creditors Tax and social security costs		8,304 9,126		25,480 6,242	
		17,430		31,722	
Net Current Assets			602,823		530,724
Net Assets			£615,807		£549,628
Funds					
Restricted funds Designated funds Unrestricted funds	5 6		193,091 50,000 372,716		224,000 50,000 275,628
Approved by the Board of Trustees on 27	Yay 2003		£615,807		£549,628

The Honourable Justin Shaw ( ) Trustees

Professor Harold Rose ( )

and signed on its behalf by

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these Financial Statements.

#### Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention apart from fixed asset investments, which are stated at market value, and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, the Charities Act 1993, the Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting by Charities, and applicable accounting standards.

The specific accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **Incoming resources**

Donations and subscriptions are included as income as soon as they are received, unless the donor has imposed pre-conditions on the use of the funds, in which case the donations are carried forward until the pre-conditions are met.

Grants and statutory funding are recognised once the resource is receivable by the charity and can be measured with reasonable reliability.

Gifts in kind, such as assets given for use by the charity are recognised as income when received and are recorded at their estimated market value. Assets given for distribution by the charity are recognised as income when distributed. Voluntary help is not recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

#### Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset, less any residual value, evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office furniture and equipment Motor vehicle

33% per annum 25% per annum

#### Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income as incurred.

#### **Taxation**

As a charity, Civitas Limited is generally exempt from taxation with the exception of Value Added Tax. The charity is registered for VAT and expenditure is stated excluding the related VAT.

#### Fund accounting - restricted, designated and unrestricted funds

Restricted funds comprise donations and grants that have been received for specific purposes or have been subject to specific conditions imposed by the donor. Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds set aside by the Trustees for specific purposes. Unrestricted funds may be used for the purposes of the charity at the Trustees' discretion.

#### Investments

Investments are included in the Financial Statements at their market value. Unrealised gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities and are computed by reference to the market value of the investments at the beginning of the year. Gains or losses arising from the sale of investments are shown as realised.

1.

Information regarding Trustees and Employees	2002	2001
Staff costs:		
Wages and salaries, including benefits Social security costs	251,398 24.379	224,081 21,778
Pension contributions	12,188	10,244
	£287,965	£256,103
The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year was:	9	8

There was one employee with emoluments for the year in the range £70,000 to £80,000 (2001 - one between £60,000 and £70,000). In addition, the charity paid £7,455 (2001 - £6,783) in the year for the provision of money purchase pension benefits for this employee. No other employees received emoluments for the year in excess of £50,000 (2001 - Nil). The Trustees were not remunerated.

The comparative figures in italics above for the year ended 31 December 2001 are those for the previous unincorporated charity, and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

During the year the Executive Director, Dr David Green, purchased the Company's motor vehicle for its market value of £3,760. The book value of the vehicle at the time of sale was £2,000.

#### 2. Management and Administration

	2002 Unrestricted Funds	2002 Designated Funds	2002 Restricted Funds	2002 Total Funds	2001 Total Funds
Accountancy	2,235	-	<del>-</del>	2,235	1,266
Auditors' remuneration	1,250	-	-	1,250	1,250
Bad and doubtful debts	442	_	-	442	140
Bank charges	657	-	_	657	962
Depreciation	7,397	-	_	7,397	6,880
Insurance	555	-	-	555	391
Postage	10,426	-	1,000	11,426	14,848
Rent	28,329	-	3,000	31,329	29,195
Stationery and software	5,839	-	1,000	6,839	6,807
Sundry expenses	1,479	-	-	1,479	3,453
Surplus on disposal of tangible fixed	l assets (1,252)	_	_	(1,252)	_
Telephone	2,705	_	_	2,705	5,126
-					
	£60,062	£-	£5,000	£65,062	£70,318
		<del></del>			

The comparative figures in italics above for the year ended 31 December 2001 are those for the previous unincorporated charity, and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

3.	Tangible Fixed Assets	Office furniture and	Motor	
	Cost	equipment	vehicle	Total
	At 31 December 2001 Additions	17,140 7,076	4,000	21,140 7,076
	Disposals	(1,525)	(4,000)	(5,525)
	At 31 December 2002	22,691	-	22,691
	<b>T</b>	<del></del>	<del></del>	
	Depreciation			
	At 31 December 2001 Charge for the year	8,916 7,397	2,000	10,916 7,397
	Disposals	(1,017)	(2,000)	(3,017)
	At 31 December 2002	15,296	-	15,296
	Net Book Value	***************************************		***************************************
	At 31 December 2002	£7,395	£-	£7,395
	At 31 December 2001	£8,224	£2,000	£10,224
	The Company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2	.002 (2001 - Nil).	<del></del>	
4.	Fixed Asset Investments		2002	2001
	Quoted investments:			
	Market value at 31 December 2001		8,680	- 9.690
	Transferred from unincorporated charity Reduction in market value		(3,091)	8,680
	Market value at 31 December 2002		£5,589	£8,680
	Historical cost/original market value when donated		£10,157	£10,157
			<del></del>	

5.

Restricted Funds	Stockholm Network Fund	Health Alternatives Project Fund	Public Services Project Fund	Rethinking Crime and Punishment Project Fund	Total
Balance at 31 December 2001	173,000	51,000	-	-	224,000
Income during the year	-	-	123,100	28,500	151,600
Expenditure during the year	(63,571)	(40,496)	(78,442)	-	(182,509)
Balance at 31 December 2002	£109,429	£10,504	£44,658	£28,500	£193,091

The Stockholm Network Fund was set up to fund the running of a network of think tanks in Europe, established to share ideas between other European countries. It organises seminars and publishes pamphlets.

The Health Alternatives Project Fund was set up to cover the cost of a study of about eight overseas health systems to discover the lessons for Britain.

The Public Services Project Fund was set up to cover the cost of a study to discover how best to improve public services. There are three components so far – family policy, policing, and prisons.

The Rethinking Crime and Punishment Project Fund was set up to cover the cost of a study of how best to rehabilitate known criminals.

6.	Designated Funds	2002	2001
	Balance at 31 December 2001 and at 31 December 2002	£50,000	£50,000

The lease on the current premises used by Civitas expires in August 2004, and the Trustees have established a relocation reserve fund to contribute towards the cost of securing new premises. The funds have been designated out of unrestricted funds.

#### 7. Analysis of Total Funds

	Tangible Fixed Assets	Investments	Net Current Assets	Total
Restricted funds:				
Stockholm Network Fund	-	-	109,429	109,429
Health Alternatives Project Fund	-	-	10,504	10,504
Public Services Project Fund	-	-	44,658	44,658
Rethinking Crime and Punishment Project Fund	-	-	28,500	28,500
	-	-	193,091	193,091
Designated funds	-	-	50,000	50,000
Unrestricted funds	7,395	5,58 <del>9</del>	359,732	372,716
	£7,395	£5,589	£602,823	£615,807
		<del></del>		<u></u>

## 8. Operating Lease Obligations

The minimum lease payments to which the Company is committed under a non-cancellable operating lease for the coming year total £28,332, on a property lease expiring in between one and five years from the balance sheet date (2001 - £27,420).