REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

FOR

CHARTERED INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

DIRECTORS:	J Abrams A Llewellyn K Dingwall K Geary R Hunt N Page K Sanderson D Seddon T Snowden J Williams C Budd P Everill
REGISTERED OFFICE:	c/o 1 London Street Reading Berkshire RG1 4PN
REGISTERED NUMBER:	RC000874 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	Bronsens Accountants Limited Chartered Certified Accountants Statutory Auditors Eden House Two Rivers Business Park Witney Oxfordshire OX28 4BL

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2026.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY
The principal activity of the company is that of the advancement of the practice of archaeology and allied disciplines.

The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists is the leading professional body representing archaeologists working in the UK and overseas.

The Institute is a democratic membership organisation and is governed by its Royal Charter and by-laws.

The Board of Directors is responsible for managing the affairs of the Institute in accordance with the Royal Charter and by-laws, with day to day running of the Institute carried out by its staff.

The Advisory Council represents the interests of the membership and offer thoughtful and detailed advice to the Board of Directors on policy, strategy and potentially controversial decisions.

Some processes are delegated to committees, which are also made up from Institute members who volunteer their time.

DIRECTORS
The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2025 to the date of this report.

J Abrams
A Llewellyn
K Dingwall
K Geary
R Hunt
N Page
K Sanderson
D Seddon
T Snowden

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

P Foreman - resigned 17 July 2025
R Wiseman - resigned 7 October 2025
J Williams - appointed 7 October 2025
C Budd - appointed 7 October 2025
P Everill - appointed 26 March 2026

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued
The Royal Charter 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 then 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS
So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS
The auditors, Bronsens Accountants Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Signed by:
ALlewellyn
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....
A Llewellyn - Director

Date: 21 September 2026
....

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CHARTERED INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chartered Institute For Archaeologists (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the Income Statement, 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 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 company's affairs as at 31 March 2026 and of its surplus 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 Auditors' 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 financial statements are 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:
- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CHARTERED INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

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' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors
As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on pages two and three, 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 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.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

We focused on laws and regulations which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation. Our tests included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, enquiries with management and enquiries of legal counsel. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. We did not identify any key audit matters relating to irregularities, including fraud. As in all our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

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 Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Signed by:
Phil Burton
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Phil Burton FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Bronsens Accountants Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Eden House
Two Rivers Business Park
Witney
Oxfordshire
OX28 4BL

Date: 22 September 2026

CHARTERED INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS

INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	31.3.26 £	31.3.25 £
TURNOVER		1,200,421	1,110,838
Cost of sales		280,807	269,828
GROSS SURPLUS		919,614	841,010
Administrative expenses		841,318	871,663
		78,296	(30,653)
Other operating income		1,000	-
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	4	79,296	(30,653)
Interest receivable and similar income		2,075	1,841
		81,371	(28,812)
Interest payable and similar expenses		96	58
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAXATION		81,275	(28,870)
Tax on surplus/(deficit)		16,619	-
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		64,656	(28,870)

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	31.3.26 £	£	31.3.25 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		4,309		1,031
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	190,274		139,133	
Cash at bank		644,256		450,123	
		834,530		589,256	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	445,073		261,177	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			389,457		328,079
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			393,766		329,110
RESERVES					
Income and expenditure account	8		393,766		329,110
			393,766		329,110

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 September 2026 .... and were signed on its behalf by:

Signed by:
AUewellyn
2ABAD6E56D66494...
....
A Llewellyn - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2024	357,980	357,980
Changes in equity		
Total comprehensive income	(28,870)	(28,870)
Balance at 31 March 2025	329,110	329,110
Changes in equity		
Total comprehensive income	64,656	64,656
Balance at 31 March 2026	393,766	393,766

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Chartered Institute For Archaeologists is a company, incorporated by Royal Charter in England & Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts. Turnover represents the value of subscriptions received and the provision of services in the ordinary course if the institute's activities. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.
Computer equipment - 50% on reducing balance

Taxation
Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

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

Trade creditors
Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business.

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

If the going concern basis were not appropriate, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities that might arise and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 18 (2025 - 21).

4. OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)

The operating surplus (2025 - operating deficit) is stated after charging:

	31.3.26	31.3.25
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	2,493	1,032
Auditors' remuneration	5,870	5,340

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment
	£
COST	
At 1 April 2025	37,021
Additions	5,771
At 31 March 2026	42,792
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2025	35,990
Charge for year	2,493
At 31 March 2026	38,483
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2026	4,309
At 31 March 2025	1,031

continued...

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.26	31.3.25
	£	£
Trade debtors	163,146	74,070
Prepayments and accrued income	27,128	65,063
	190,274	139,133

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.26	31.3.25
	£	£
Trade creditors	8,103	27,979
Tax	16,611	-
Social security and other taxes	16,245	15,767
Other creditors	5,942	5,377
Accruals and deferred income	398,172	212,054
	445,073	261,177

8. RESERVES

	Income and expenditure account £
At 1 April 2025	329,110
Surplus for the year	64,656
At 31 March 2026	393,766

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	31.3.26		31.3.25	
	£	£	£	£
Turnover				
Membership subscriptions	745,525		687,040	
Application fees	6,498		4,959	
RO Fees	182,153		173,024	
Adverts	1,901		5,603	
Publications Income	2,263		1,404	
JIS Subscriptions & adverts	20,148		17,924	
Group fees	13,332		3,335	
Project income	228,601		217,549	
		1,200,421		1,110,838
Cost of sales				
Direct costs	140,168		131,337	
Wages and salaries	140,639		138,491	
		280,807		269,828
GROSS SURPLUS		919,614		841,010
Other income				
Donations	1,000		-	
Bank interest receivable	2,075		1,841	
		3,075		1,841
		922,689		842,851
Expenditure				
Wages	592,818		628,639	
Pensions	38,382		40,083	
Recruitment costs	395		10,701	
Telecommunications	8,691		9,521	
Post and stationery	6,588		5,172	
Travel and subsistence	13,365		17,507	
Committee travel	2,488		2,464	
Insurance	19,253		9,652	
Property costs	27,648		16,609	
Staff training	278		402	
Staff expenses - conference	1,617		2,229	
Computer costs	47,443		42,389	
Sundry expenses	319		28	
Group funding	769		1,842	
Magazine and Institute subscriptions	6,022		3,649	
Publications: TA, papers and e-bulletin	3,792		14,968	
Promotional costs	3,160		3,524	
Legal fees	33,089		1,271	
Consultancy fees	11,040		47,651	
Auditors' remuneration	5,870		5,340	
		823,027		863,641
Carried forward		99,662		(20,790)

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	31.3.26		31.3.25	
	£	£	£	£
Brought forward		99,662		(20,790)
Finance costs				
Bank charges	15,798		6,990	
Foreign exchange charges	96		58	
		15,894		7,048
		83,768		(27,838)
Depreciation				
Computer equipment		2,493		1,032
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		81,275		(28,870)

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements