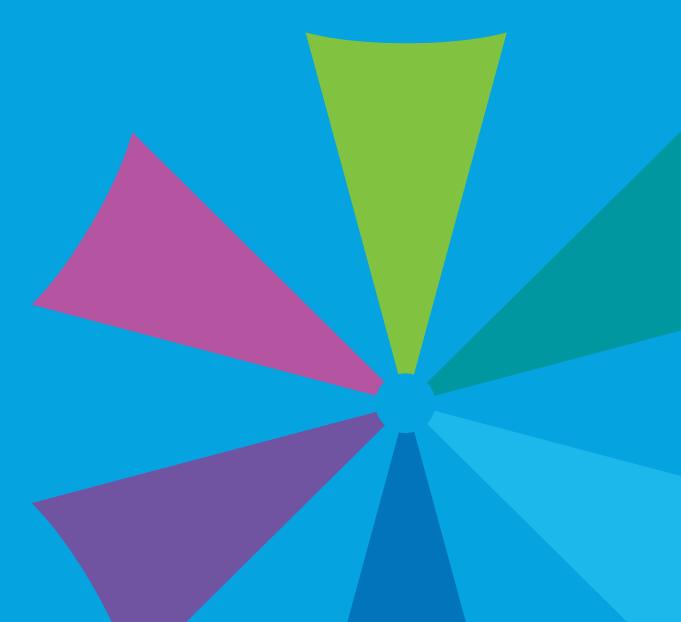


ANNUAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS 2021



PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

I am pleased to present ALARM's annual report and accounts for 2021. It has been another extraordinary year for ALARM. At the time of writing, we emerge from the pandemic tired but not defeated into a new way of working, with the shocking concept of war in Europe looming large.

To every one of you personally affected by the tough conditions of the last year and ongoing challenges, the ALARM Board and Office extends our sympathy and support. We would like to assure you that our members and sponsors are all part of a close-knit community. ALARM is for members, run by members and we offer support to anyone who is struggling in their professional lives and of course personal friendship.

As ALARM is an organisation I am sure you wish to know how it has been doing in these uncertain times. I am pleased to report that we end 2021 in a stable financial position, thanks in the main to the continued support of members and our sponsors.

In 2021 we continued without our in-person events until the Scotland Conference in October, shortly followed by our 30th anniversary lunch and learning event. For the first time we staged the ALARM Conference online, with a week of quality sessions.

By the second year of operating in the pandemic, we all had grown used to online delivery of events and content, and ALARM's expansive range of virtual learning opportunities have been very much appreciated. I would like to thank the ALARM team and all those who contributed to and attended these sessions. They have been inventive and engaging and most of all, effective in communicating much-needed guidance on all topics.

I would also like to assure you that our online offering won't stop. Enduringly popular, we plan to streamline content in response to feedback and measurement, to deliver what you find most useful in the most accessible way. It's a delight to see enthusiastic bookings for in-person events, and we look forward to catching up with everyone properly.

A special mention must go to my fellow board directors for their support and commitment, especially when the day job has been overwhelming and continues to be full on. We did not conduct Board elections in 2021 due to the emergency but are in the process of doing so now. We will continue with a combination of Board elections and appointments in the future to meet the business needs of ALARM.

I would also like to highlight how important I feel our member journal *stronger* has been. It has been our regular 'reach out' to our members in these difficult times. I am grateful to the editorial team and the many individual contributors of articles from right across the ALARM family who have delivered consistently quality content.

The changes agreed at the AGM in 2020 to Board governance arrangements and the establishment of an advisory panel made up of practitioners and sponsors is enhancing resilience and encouraging new ideas and old and new members. Thank you to all of those who contributed to the *Back to basics business continuity guide*, which is launched this summer. I would encourage members who wish to help shape the future of ALARM and ALARM's products to contact the Office for further details.

Contributing to ALARM in some way reaps many rewards. One of them is to work with like-minded people, who become valued colleagues. Graeme Mackenzie who was President in 2020 and 2021, stepped down as a Board Director at the end of 2021 and I would like to thank him for all his years of service.

Finally, thanks to all our sponsors and members for the continued support to ALARM and I hope to see you in person at one of our events soon.

Wayne Rigby ALARM President

ABOUT ALARM

ALARM is a not-for-profit professional membership association that has supported risk management professionals for over 30 years. We provide our members with outstanding support including education, training, guidance, networking, and industry recognition for best practice across risk management and related services.

With over 900 members, ALARM is unique in that it is run by members, for members, so everyone can get involved. **Membership is available** to anyone with a responsibility for (but not limited to) risk, insurance, business continuity, emergency planning, governance, health & safety, assurance, audit and anti-fraud, across the following:

- Local government all councils and unitary and devolved authorities
- Blue light police, fire & rescue, ambulance services and NHS trusts
- Housing registered providers of social housing, arm's-length management organisations, forprofit social housing providers and councils
- Third sector charities, community groups, and not-for-profit organisations
- Education schools, colleges, universities and exam boards
- Central government departments and agencies
- Organisations commissioned to provide services to communities and citizens.

Our vision

ALARM's vision is that professionals with the responsibility for the management of risk are trained, supported and recognised for the excellent work they do.

Our mission

ALARM's mission is to be the member organisation of influence, with good depth of membership, high levels of member and sponsor engagement, and delivery of quality education, training and events.

Our voice

ALARM sets the professional standard on what strong risk management looks like. The purpose of ALARM is to help risk practitioners be the best in their roles, develop professionally, and support their organisation.

Our structure

ALARM is limited by guarantee and we operate within the rules set out in our Articles of Association and Memorandum of Association.

ALARM BOARD

Elected or appointed volunteer directors from the membership responsible for the operational management, strategic planning and business sustainability of ALARM.

ALARM OFFICE

Providing business support function for ALARM, the Board, members and sponsors.

ADVISORY PANEL

Appointed volunteers from the membership that assist in planning outputs.

FOCUS GROUPS

Board directors and Office representatives that plan, deliver and monitor outputs against key performance indicators.

MEMBER GROUPS

Volunteer members that plan and deliver regional and sector events.

SPONSORS

Partners that provide professional, technical and financial support to help ALARM achieve key strategic objectives.

Our key strategic objectives

Be a highly valued, respected and influential professional membership association to members and other stakeholders.

Be a resilient and sustainable business.

Deliver on member and other stakeholder promises and offers with an ambition to exceed them.

2021 IN REVIEW

As the pandemic continued throughout 2021, ALARM continued to adapt very quickly to the changing landscape. Due to pandemic pressures, it was sadly not possible for us to deliver our flagship Conference, Exhibition and Risk Awards. We were however, able to deliver many of our other popular offerings, as well as a wealth of new benefits.

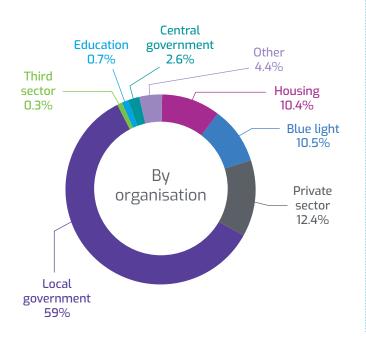
In 2021, we delivered:

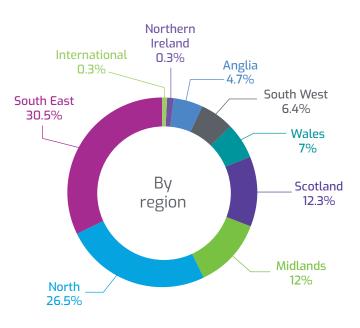
- Four bumper issues of stronger, the ALARM journal
- Three guides
- Fifty-eight webinars
- Ninety web news articles
- Thirteen virtual seminars
- Eight virtual training courses
- One virtual five-day conference with 29 educational and wellbeing sessions.
- Three face-to-face events including ALARM's 30th anniversary celebration dinner.

Membership

In 2021 we supported 377 organisations and ended the year with a total of 917 members.







Events

We were unable to host in-person events until our two day Scotland Conference in October, in Dunblane, which attracted members from as far afield as Shetland and London. We hosted three in-person events in total.

Our flagship annual national Conference became a week of virtual sessions in June, with 29 educational and wellbeing sessions, which were well received.

These events were staged with the support of our sponsors who provide subjects, speakers and venues for many of our events. Also, our members share their valuable practitioner experiences.

These networking opportunities are unique to our members. They also provide bespoke educational and professional development prospects for those managing risk in public services.

Our usual day long regional and sector events were postponed in 2021. The Blue Light Group launched it's lunchtime virtual seminars in 2020, which became monthly events attended by members across all sectors and regions. This has provided a template for additional sector seminars in 2022. It opened up further opportunities for wider sharing and more diverse networking.

Our regional and sector events would not be possible without the support and dedication of the committees, the Board and the ALARM Office. We are grateful for all volunteers' ongoing commitment to ALARM.

Training

Eight virtual training courses were delivered in 2021, with a beginner and an advanced offering.

Content

Content for our web articles, webinars, seminars, guidance documents and *stronger*, was created by sponsors, practitioners and external authors with specialist knowledge.

Apart from the Editor and Editorial Assistant of *stronger*, ALARM does not use professional writers and we are grateful for all author submissions and their time spent developing content for us in 2021.

In 2021, we delivered four bumper issues of *stronger*, the ALARM journal and three guides.

These were *Contractor risks* in March, the *Risk* management toolkit in June, and *Back to basics* procurement of insurance and related services in October. Two more guidance documents are planned for 2022.

We also provided the additional benefits of 58 webinars, 90 web news articles and 13 virtual seminars.



Sponsorship

It would not be possible for ALARM to evolve and continue supporting members, without the commitment and dedication of our sponsors. Throughout the pandemic, they have continued to provide their expert guidance at our virtual events, contributed to guidance documents and *stronger*, written web articles and much more. We are grateful for their support in 2021.



COMPANY SECRETARY'S REPORT



ALARM is a company limited by guarantee which was established in 2008, although as a membership organisation has existed since 1991. We must operate within the rules set out in the Articles of Association and Memorandum of Association.

This report forms part of ALARM's annual report and accounts which it is required to produce for members in accordance with *Paragraph 23* of the *Articles of Association*. The period covered in this report aligns with ALARM's financial year (1 January to 31 December 2021).

The Board

ALARM is governed by a Board of Directors, who are elected and appointed from the membership. Elections are held when vacancies arise, usually in spring with posts beginning at the ALARM Conference. Posts are available to full members of ALARM. Voting members are requested to vote for their preferred candidate(s). The Board can appoint individuals to meet business needs.

Given the unprecedented challenges faced by ALARM and our members, the Board has decided, in accordance with the Articles and Rules, to defer the holding of elections to the Board until 2022 and have asked existing Directors to continue to undertake their roles for the time being.

From the 2021 AGM, the named official functions were fulfilled by:

- President Wayne Rigby
- President Elect Karen Locke
- Company Secretary Peter Andrews
- Finance Director Chris Walker

The Board met on ten occasions in 2021.

Peter Andrews Company Secretary

FINANCE DIRECTOR'S REPORT



The accounts for the year ended 31 December 2021 are detailed on pages 16 to 25 of this report. Once again, our auditors, Thompson Jenner LLP have issued an unqualified opinion on the accounts and have not raised any issues of concern that need to be brought to the attention of the membership. Within my previous report, I outlined how 2020 presented some of the most challenging economic parameters in our history. These challenges continue into this reporting period, as further waves of COVID-19 impacted on the global economy, while the conflict in Ukraine, the cost of living crisis and supply chain pressures bring fresh uncertainty into 2022 and beyond. Despite this, I am pleased to report that through prudence and dynamic service delivery, ALARM was able to deliver a budget surplus of £87,015 in 2021.

This robust performance was largely attributable to pandemic restrictions and their impact on both our annual programme of events and governance arrangements. While face-to face events have been restricted, we remain grateful to our sponsors for allowing us to utilise their venues, knowledge and expertise when delivering content for members. We were able to offer a significant number of digital events and webinars in 2021 and will continue to develop our digital offering as our web presence evolves.

Expenditure continues to be closely monitored, with employment costs and finance changes remaining static compared to the previous year. While general administrative costs increased, this is largely attributable to additional investment in *stronger*, business plan expenditure, our celebratory event in November and advertising. Going forwards, the Board has committed to significant investment in our website and digital presence and as such anticipate a much-reduced surplus in 2022.

Financial outlook for 2022 and beyond

We are navigating an unprecedented cost of living crisis, global supply chain pressures and a huge spike in energy prices causing inflation to reach nine per cent in April 2022. Government projections are for

CPI to peak at over ten per cent towards the end of 2022, however the medium to long-term outlook is for this to reduce back towards the two per cent target. The Board were mindful of this when setting the 2022 budget, setting prudent inflationary assumptions for the next three years. Income and expenditure continues to be scrutinised at each Board meeting, and controls to protect our ongoing financial resilience are tracked as part of our risk management arrangements.

The strength of ALARM has always been in its members, and our focus continues to be the offering of events and content that are accessible to all. The Board has reaffirmed its commitment to a comprehensive range of products and services as part of annual membership, including attendance at the ALARM Conference in whatever form this takes. A range of exciting guidance documents are planned in 2022 and 2023, with an enhanced budget available to ensure their successful delivery.

In summary, I am pleased to report that our balance sheet remains in a healthy position and, while challenges within our operating environment remain, I am confident that the company can continue to operate at its current level.

Chris Walker Finance Director

CONTENTS

ALARM, the public risk management association A company limited by guarantee

Directors' report and financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2021

Thompson Jenner LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 1 Colleton Crescent Exeter Devon EX2 4DG

Pages

Company information	10
Statement of Director's responsibilities	10
Directors' report	11
Independent auditor's report	12
Profit and loss account	15
Statement of comprehensive income	15
Balance sheet	16
Statement of changes in equity	17
Notes to the financial statements	18
Detailed profit and loss account	23

COMPANY INFORMATION

President

Wayne Rigby

Company Secretary

Peter Andrews

Finance Director

Chris Walker

Directors

- Peter Andrews
- Paul Dudley
- Karen Locke
- Graeme Mackenzie (until December 2021)
- Beverley Nichol-Culff
- Kerry O'Donovan
- Wayne Rigby
- Chris Walker
- Perry Hill (Co-opted)

Registered office

 Unit B, Ulysses Park Heron Road Exeter Devon EX2 7PH

Bankers

- HSBC
- National Westminster Bank plc
- Saffron Building Society

Registered office

 Thompson Jenner LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 1 Colleton Crescent Exeter Devon EX2 4DG

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statement 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 Accountant Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve of 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 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* and in accordance with the *United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice* (*United Kingdom Accounting Standards* and applicable law). 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors of the company

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

- Peter Andrews Company Secretary
- Paul Dudley
- Karen Locke President Elect
- Graeme Mackenzie (resigned 3 December 2021)
- Beverley Nichol-Culff
- Kerry O'Donovan
- Wayne Rigby President
- Chris Walker Finance Director

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is to assist, advise and represent public service organisations in the promotion, development and delivery of integrated risk management.

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.

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 23 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Wayne Rigby ALARM President

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ALARM, the public risk management association (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, 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 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 31 December 2021 and of its loss 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 Financial Reporting Council'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 12 months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to the 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 of 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 in 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 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.
- The Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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.
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.
- Certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made.
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- 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 11), 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 the 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 conduced in accordance with *ISAs (UK)* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with the Directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector.
- We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the *Companies Act 2006*, taxation legislation, data protection and health and safety legislation.
- We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence.
- Identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of noncompliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.
- Tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions.
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias.
- Investigated the rationale behind any significant or unusual transactions.

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

- Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation.
- Reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.
- Reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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.

Mr Dave Tucker (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Thompson Jenner LLP, Statutory Auditor

1 Colleton Crescent Exeter Devon EX2 4DG

Date:

PROFIT AND LOSS

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2021

		Total 31 December 2021 £	Total 31 December 2020 £
Turnover		391,890	327,978
Administrative expenses		(351,708)	(299,613)
Operating surplus		40,182	28,365
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss account		40,267	20,273
Other interest receivable and similar income		9,217	7,603
Surplus before tax	4	89,666	56,247
Taxation		(2,651)	-
Surplus for the financial year		87,015	56,541

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses from the year other than the results above.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Surplus for the year	87,015	56,241
Total comprehensive income for the year	87,015	56,241

BALANCE SHEET

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	742	1,735
Other financial assets	6	652,724	417,040
		653,466	418,775
Current assets			
Debtors	7	65,674	39,549
Cash at bank and in hand		476,953	589,352
		542,627	628,901
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(199,866)	(133,464)
Net current assets		347,761	456,957
Net assets		1,001,227	914,212
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account		1,001,227	914,212
Total equity		1,001,227	914,212

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 23 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Chris Walker Finance Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2021	914,212	914,212
Surplus for the year	87,015	87,015
Total comprehensive income	87,015	87,015
At 31 December 2021	1,001,227	1,001,227
	Profit and loss account £	Total (£)
At 1 January 2020	857,971	857,971
Surplus for the year	56,241	56,241
Total comprehensive income	56,241	56,241
At 31 December 2020	914,212	914,212

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

The company 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:

Unit B, Ulysses Park Heron Road Exeter Devon EX2 7PH

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 as fair value.

The Directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 and do not consider it to have a material impact on the balances included within the financial statements.

In addition, the Directors do not consider it to cast any significant doubt upon the charity's ability to continue to trade as a going concern. The Directors have taken both reactive and proactive measures in order to mitigate any risks associated with COVID-19 including managing cash flow to ensure that debts can be paid when they fall due and monitoring key customer and supplier activity.

The Directors have implemented a robust system of procedures and controls in order to deal with the associated risks.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the total invoice value, net of value added tax, in respect of membership fees, conference income, sponsorship and income generated by the regions and derives from the provision of services falling within the company's ordinary activities. Turnover is recognised upon agreement with the member, upon signing of a sponsorship agreement or on a booking confirmation received from a member.

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 statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciated 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

Depreciation method and rate

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

25% straight line

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

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

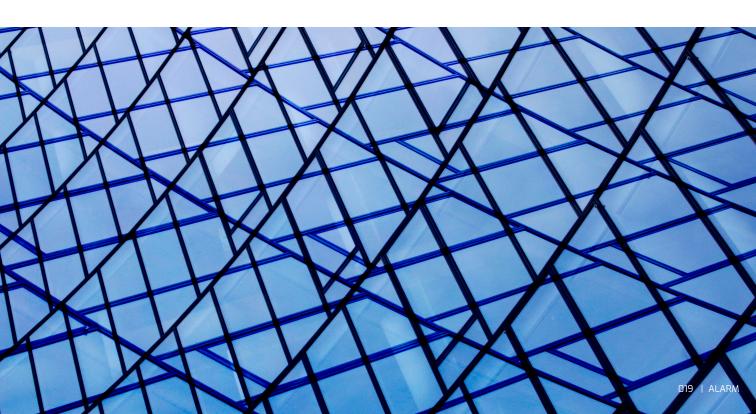
Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

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 12 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

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit of the financial statements	3,500	3,500
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	2,513	2,513
4. Profit before tax		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation expense	993	993

5. Tangible assets

5. Tangible assets	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2021	3,973	3,973
At 31 December 2021	3,973	3,973
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2021	2,238	2,238
Charge for the year	993	993
At 31 December 2021	3,231	3,231
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2021	742	742
At 31 December 2020	1,735	1,735

6. Other financial assets (current and non-current)

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss £	Total £
417,043	417,043
40,267	40,267
274,563	274,563
(79,149	(79,149)
652,724	652,724
	417,043 40,267 274,563 (79,149

7. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	42,723	6,112
Other debtors	3,239	10,407
Prepayments and accrued income	19,712	23,030
Total current trade and other debtors	65,674	39,549

8. Creditors

2021 £	2020 £
19,418	3,902
6,233	-
177	3,638
168,538	125,924
194,866	133,464
	£ 19,418 6,233 177 168,538

9. Financial instruments

Financial assets measured at fair value

Listed investments

The fair values of the assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit and loss at the balance sheet date are determined using quoted prices.

The fair value is £652,724 (2020 - £417,043) and the change in value included in profit and loss is £40,267 (2020 - £20,273).

Items of income, expense, gains or losses	Income	Expense	Net gains
2021 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	8,200	12,789	40,267
2020 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	5,585	7,104	20,273

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Detailed profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	391,980	327,978
Gross surplus (%)	100%	100%
Administrative expenses		
Employment costs	(169,974)	(168,000)
General administrative expenses	(179,323)	(129,166)
Finance charges	(1,418)	(1,454)
Depreciation costs	993	(993)
	(351,708)	(299,613)
Operating surplus	40,182	28,635
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss account	40,267	20,273
Other interest receivable and similar income	9,217	7,603
Surplus before tax	89,666	56,241
Turnover		
ALARM membership fees	151,954	148,427
Annual Conference income	65,401	-
Training income	4,640	500
Corporate sponsorship	167,500	176,650
Regional income	195	450
Registered risk practitioner	550	950
Other income	50	131
Website income	1,600	870
	327,978	327,978
Employment costs		
Administration contractor	169,974	168,000

	2021 £	2020 £
General administrative expenses		
Telephone and fax	35	-
Insurance	2,728	4,959
Civic representation	1,195	123
Regional expenditure	6,622	4,216
Training expense	10,890	14,688
Consumables Exeter	4,544	5,009
Sundry expenses	650	-
Committee costs	12,009	2,996
Annual Conference costs	24,465	19,559
Advertising	24,395	13,548
Stronger	62,390	47,011
President's hospitality	205	1,110
Auditor's remuneration - the audit of the company's annual accounts	3,500	3,500
Auditors' remuneration – non-audit work	2,513	2,513
Business plan	10,396	2,830
Legal and professional fees	12,786	7,104
	129,166	129,166
Finance charges		
Bank charges	1,418	1,454
0		
Depreciation costs		
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings (owned)	993	993
Gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss account		
Listed fixed asset investment movement	40,267	20,273
Other interest receivable and similar income		
Interest income on financial assets	3,219	2,861
Bank interest receivable	1,017	2,018
Dividend income from financial assets	4,981	2,724
	7,603	7,603



Contact us for more information about ALARM and membership

01297 680417 admin@alarmrisk.com

alarmrisk.com

