Company registration number RC000877 (England and Wales)

CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF CREDIT MANAGEMENT ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

President

S Baister

Trustees

G Bullivant (Treasurer)

L Coltman

N Jinks

(Appointed 13 September 2022)

D Nolan (Chair)

A Poole P Rice (Appointed 13 September 2022)

Chief Executive

S Chapple

Charity number

1162712

Company number

RC000877

Principal address

1 Accent Park Bakewell Road Orton Southgate Peterborough Cambridgeshire United Kingdom PE2 6XS

Registered office

1 Accent Park
Bakewell Road
Orton Southgate
Peterborough
Cambridgeshire
United Kingdom
PE2 6XS

Auditor

Azets Audit Services Ruthlyn House 90 Lincoln Road Peterborough United Kingdom PE1 2SP

Bankers

National Westminster Bank

PO Box 4 69 Bridge Street Worksop

Nottinghamshire United Kingdom S80 1DG

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)".

Objectives and activities

The Institute's charitable objectives are (1) to advance the education of the public concerning credit management and to encourage the study thereof. (2) to establish a hardship fund for the benefit of members or former members of the institute allowing the institute to make payments and/or assist such members or former members or their dependants who are in conditions of need hardship or distress.

The main activities undertaken in relation to these objectives are:

- Being the centre of expertise for credit management.
- Raising awareness of the impact of late payment and working with government and other business bodies to drive a change in culture
- · Gaining universal recognition that sound credit management is vital to business.
- Maintaining relevant and up-to-date qualifications and occupational standards.
- · Making best practice advice available to business and the wider community
- Being recognised and respected as the voice of the profession.
- · Supporting the career development of all people who work in credit management.
- Improving skills and standards through a growing membership.
- · Continuously improving its products and services and being the first-choice provider.
- Promoting credit management through local, national and international networks.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Achievements and performance

During 2022 the Institute:

- Collaborated with business organisations and the media to provide information and education on basic credit management principles to the wider business community.
- Continued the promotion of the benefits of good credit management through webinars, roadshows and 20+ Corporate Partnerships.
- Continued to increase recognition of best practice through the development and growth of its CICMQ quality accreditation scheme through which organisations have been recognised. This is being achieved by active engagement at grass roots level in conjunction with corporate attainment.
- Continued to provide and improve its range of Ofqual regulated qualifications in Credit Management.
- Held further meetings of the forward thinking and thought-leading Think-Tank considering and discussing current issues and trends facing the profession, and commissioning research among the credit profession to inform discussion and debate.
- Centralised the funding of branch activity to HO to better support voluntary branch committees and target scarce resource in line with corporate objectives.
- Instigated a project to replace the current membership data system with a product that can both improve
 the experience for our members and also generate internal efficiencies. The current website will be
 replaced by a fully integrated platform that will give members improved access to resources and greater
 self-service.
- Completed the move from the former office at The Watermill to a modern purpose-built office in Peterborough.

The Institute measures its achievements and performance using a range of KPIs and SLAs. These include but are not limited to the analysis of membership numbers, measurement of member retention rates and targeted response times to member contact. Activity on social media channels is also keenly measured, and the Institute monitors coverage by third party organisations of its activity.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Financial review

The net expenditure of the group for the 12-month period was (£1,548), reducing total charity funds to £1,145,853 at 31 December 2022. The trading subsidiary returned a profit of £413,927 which was gift aided to the charity.

Reserves Policy: Much of the income received and generated by the Institute is of an unrestricted nature, but certain restricted funds and reserves are recognised within the accounts. It is the Institute's policy to retain a level of general reserve that takes in to account future capital investment, unexpected maintenance expenditure and, in the event of a winding down of the Institute's activities, sufficient reserves to develop, deliver and award the Institute's qualifications. At 31 December 2022 the level of general reserve of £240,511 was below the level deemed to be sufficient to meet these criteria. The Trustees fully recognise and are committed to closing this gap, which has reduced over the course of 2022, by managing capital investment together with careful cost management.

Benevolent Fund: This was set up by the Institute to help members or former members of the Institute, or their dependants, in need, hardship or distress. Applications for assistance are considered by a Benevolent Fund Committee which is comprised of four Vice Presidents (previous Chairs) of the Institute. Payments totalling £2,565 were made during the period.

Branches: The branches are funded partly by the Institute and partly by fundraising activities carried out by the branches themselves. Net expenditure amounted to £26,683 in 2022.

Funds in IICM: This is surplus funds donated by the IICM on its winding up and is ring fenced for development of the Ireland branch of CICM.

Investment Policy and Financial Returns: Under the Institute's Charter and By-laws the Executive Board has the power to invest, as it thinks fit, any monies not immediately required after considering the Charity's future spending commitments and planned capital investment. Current investment policy demands a proportion of surplus funds as designated by the trustees from time to time are held in readily realisable investments designed to generate a return in the short to medium term that will at least maintain the real value of the asset.

The charity maintains an operational register of risk which is reviewed and updated on a regular basis. Possible risks identified include

- · Financial performance.
- · Competitor activity.
- Inclusion, equality and diversity.
- · Health & safety.
- · Apprenticeships.
- · Cyber security.

Each risk is scored according to potential impact and likelihood of occurrence. Appropriate actions are recorded in the risk register for each risk identified and monitored until implemented. The Executive Board delegates day-to-day responsibility for risk management to the Chief Executive who has responsibility for identifying and evaluating risks and implementing appropriate controls.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Plans for future periods

The Institute's objectives for the future continue as previously, and specific plans include:

- Continuing to promote to businesses its CICMQ quality accreditation scheme which identifies and recognises best practice in credit management.
- Continue to put our members at the forefront of all we do by focussing on the delivery of exceptional member value.
- · Working with government to identify opportunities where it can support and advise on policy direction.
- · Continuing the review and development of its education scheme, qualifications and systems.
- Providing thought-leadership in credit management through the CICM Think-Tank.
- · Digital transformation.
- Increasing marketing and PR activity to raise awareness of the importance of effective cash flow management among the wider business community.
- · Continuing to develop virtual learning.
- Growing the CICM Member Panel, a group of CICM members, customers and credit professionals across
 industries and countries, providing feedback, input and ideas on current and proposed products and
 services, membership benefits, training and qualifications, and government consultations.

Structure, governance and management

The charity was incorporated as a Royal Charter company on 1 January 2015 (Company Number RC000877 Charity Number 1162712).

The members of the Executive Board are the directors of the charitable company and its trustees for the purposes of charity law. They are elected by the Advisory Council for a period of two years and meet quarterly. New trustees are provided with an induction pack outlining their duties and responsibilities. Ongoing trustee training is provided from time to time. There are committees dealing with the benevolent fund, education, and technical matters. It is the Executive Board's role to determine the overall direction and development of the charity through good governance and effective strategic planning. The Executive Board is also responsible for safeguarding and protecting the assets of the charity, identifying its principal business risks, and ensuring that appropriate systems are in place for their management and mitigation. In addition, the Executive Board oversees the admission and conduct of members, also the procedure at general meetings of the Institute. The Executive Board delegates day-to-day responsibility for governance, strategic planning, risk management and general day-to-day operations to the Chief Executive. The Chief Executive is appointed by the Executive Board.

The Institute has a wholly owned subsidiary, CICM (Services) Limited, which provides credit related services including training, events, and the supply of learning materials. The accounts show the consolidated position of both companies. The subsidiary gifts all its profits to the charity.

As a means of meeting its principal objectives, the Institute runs branches throughout the United Kingdom. Each of these branches is a geographic grouping of CICM members who elect a committee to promote the Institute at local level, to provide meetings of an educational and training nature, to encourage the exchange of professional views between people working in credit management and to provide a network of help, advice, and support. Members of branch committees act in a voluntary capacity and operate within guidelines set by the Executive Board. In relation to the activities of the Institute as a whole, the £ value of the voluntary work is not a significant percentage.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

G Bullivant (Treasurer)

L Coltman

V Herd

(Resigned 13 September 2022) (Resigned 13 September 2022)

P Holbrough N Jinks

(Appointed 13 September 2022)

D Nolan (Chair)

(Appointed 13 September 2022)

A Poole P Rice

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The charity provides qualifying third party indemnity insurance for the benefit of directors and trustees.

The pay and remuneration of key management personnel (Chief Executive) is determined by the trustees taking into account performance and benchmarked data for the sector.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Azets Audit Services be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

D Nolah (Chair)

LARRY COLTMAN, TRUSTEE

Pato: 7/3/23

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The trustees, who are also the directors of Chartered Institute of Credit Management for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity 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 charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF CREDIT MANAGEMENT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chartered Institute of Credit Management (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Group Statement of Financial Activities, the Group & Parent Charitable Company Balance Sheet's, the Group Cash flow Statement and the 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 Group and Parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 trustees' 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 charity'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 trustees 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. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF CREDIT MANAGEMENT

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, 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 trustees 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the charity'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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- · Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of
 journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant
 transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of
 potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF CREDIT MANAGEMENT

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Machin

Mr Mark Jackson FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

4.4.2023

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Ruthlyn House 90 Lincoln Road Peterborough United Kingdom PE1 2SP

Azets Audit Services is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF CREDIT MANAGEMENT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	_	Unrestricted	Designated	Restricted	Total	Total Unrestricted	Designated	Restricted	Total
		2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021
	Notes	G	4	Ü	GI.	t)	t)	t)	બ
Income and endowments from:									
Donations and legacies	က	1	1	26	26	9,125	'	124	9,249
Charitable activities	S	879,296	•	ŀ	879,296	832,512	'	ı	832,512
Other trading activities	4	880,253	ı	1	880,253	798,826	1	1	798,826
Investment income	7	5,368	1	•	5,368	4,463	'	1	4,463
Other income	9	F	•	•	1	305,985	•	•	305,985
Total income		1,764,917	'	26	1,765,014	1,950,911	1	124	1,951,035
Expenditure on: Charitable activities	œ	1,681,401	50,494	2,565	1,734,460	1,571,703	71,179	1,005	1,643,887
Net gains/(losses) on investments	5	(32,102)		1	(32,102)	2,113		•	2,113
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		51,414	(50,494)	(2,468)	(1,548)	381,321	(71,179)	(881)	309,261

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	n	Unrestricted	Designated funds	Restricted	Total (Unrestricted	Designated	Restricted	Total
		2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021
	Notes	4	Ü	ધ	બ	ભ	બ	c)	ભ
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		51,414	(50,494)	(2,468)	(1,548)	381,321	(71,179)	(881)	309,261
Gross transfers between funds		39,416	(39,416)	1	1	(459,518)	459,518		1
Net movement in funds		90,830	(89,910)	(2,468)	(1,548)	(78,197)	388,339	(881)	309,261
Fund balances at 1 January 2022		149,681	936,050	61,670	1,147,401	227,878	547,711	62,551	838,140
Fund balances at 31 December 2022		240,511	846,140	59,202	1,145,853	149,681	936,050	61,670	1,147,401

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		20:	22	20:	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		676,391		540,411
Investments	15		289,167		317,080
			965,558		857,491
Current assets					
Stocks	17	3,324		2,993	
Debtors	18	185,201		198,062	
Cash at bank and in hand		535,792		685,923	
		724,317		886,978	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(516,948)		(557,823)	
Net current assets			207,369	*	329,155
Total assets less current liabilities			1,172,927		1,186,646
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(27,074)		(39,245
Net assets			1,145,853		1,147,401
Income funds					
Restricted funds	23		59,202		61,670
Designated funds			846,140		936,050
Unrestricted funds			240,511		149,681
			1,145,853		1,147,401

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2022, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These 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 Trustees on 713123

G Bullivant (Treasurer)

Trustee

D Nolan (Chair)

Trustee

Company Registration No. RC000877

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	202	22	20	21
Notes	£	£	£	£
				540,411
15		289,267		317,180
		965,658		857,591
18	81,172			
	535,792		685,923	
	620,288		763,297	
19	(413,019)		(434,242)	
		207,269		329,055
		1,172,927		1,186,646
20		(27,074)		(39,245)
		1,145,853		1,147,401
23		59,202		61,670
				936,050
		240,511		149,681
		1,145,853		1,147,401
	14 15 17 18	Notes £ 14 15 17	14 15	Notes £ £ £ 14 676,391 289,267 965,658 965,658 17 3,324 2,993 18 81,172 74,381 535,792 685,923 620,288 763,297 19 (413,019) (434,242) 207,269 1,172,927 20 (27,074) 1,145,853 1,145,853 23 59,202 846,140 240,511

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2022, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

The final cial statements were approved by the Trustees on ... 7 13 12 7

G Bullivant (Treasurer)

Trustee

D Nolan (Chair)

Trustee

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Company Registration No. RC000877

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		202	2	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	30		55,178		(25,362
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets	;	(198,935) -		(531,689) 728,572	
Investment income received		5,368		4,463	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities			(193,567)		201,346
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(10,000)		(4,167)	
Payment of obligations under finance leases		(1,742)		(1,528)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(11,742)		(5,695)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(150,131)		170,289
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of ye	ear		685,923		515,634
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			535,792		685,923

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Chartered Institute of Credit Management is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Accent Park, Bakewell Road, Orton Southgate, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE2 6XS, United Kingdom.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Membership fees received by the charity are recognised on receipt. A provision is made in the accounts for the costs associated with providing a monthly magazine to members for the remaining period of their membership. The element of the membership income that relates to training is recognised when the training is delivered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of resources.

- (i) Expenditure by subsidiary includes training & educational services expenditure.
- (ii) Services to members expenditure includes membership, examinations, Credit Management magazine, advertising, committee services and publicity expenditure.
- (iii) Branch activities include all branch expenditure.
- (iv) Benevolent Fund expenditure includes Benevolent Fund grants and scholarships.
- (v) Support costs are those incurred in connection with services and administration enabling the day-to-day functioning of the charity.
- (vi) Governance costs include relevant legal, trustee, committee and audit expenditure.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings 2% straight line
Fixtures and fittings 15% straight line
Computers 25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Items held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured the lower of replacement cost and cost.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.11 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to net income/(expenditure) for the year so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.13 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the Institute.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the Institute which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose.

Restricted funds are donations for which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the Institute's work.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

	Restricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £	2021 £
Donations and gifts Furlough income	97	9,125	124	124 9,125 ———
	97	9,125	124	9,249

4	Other trading activities		
		Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
		2022 £	2021 £
	CICM (Services) Limited	880,253	798,826 ———
5	Charitable activities		
		Total 2022 £	2021
	Advertising, subs and royalties Education and examinations Membership subscriptions Other income	51,276 181,756 640,956 5,308 879,296	192,053 571,952 1,500 ——— 832,512
6	Other income		
		Total	Unrestricted funds
		2022 £	2021 £
	Net gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	305,985
7	Investment income		
		Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total 2021 £
	Investments Interest receivable	4,322 1,046	4,406 57
		5,368	4,463
		4,322 1,046	4,406 57

Charitable activities		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Expenditure by subsidiary	466,326	493,786
Investment management fees	2,453	2,576
Advertising, subs and royalties	137,172	161,600
Education and examinations	396,167	321,303
Committee services and publicity	219,337	218,446
Branch activity	5,883	4,751
Benevolent fund	2,565	1,005
	1,229,903	1,203,467
Share of support costs (see note 9)	493,807	431,945
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	10,750	8,475
	1,734,460	1,643,887
Analysis by fund		-
Unrestricted funds	1,681,401	1,571,703
Designated funds	50,494	71,179
Restricted funds	2,565	1,005
	1,734,460	1,643,887
	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Support costs						
	Support Go		2022		Governance	2021
	costs	costs		costs	costs	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Depreciation	45,524	-	45,524	16,428	-	16,428
Governance	-	10,750	10,750	-	8,475	8,475
Legal and professional	(4,902)	-	(4,902)	48,883	-	48,883
Property expenses	30,732	-	30,732	17,552	_	17,552
Insurance	3,540	-	3,540	4,760	_	4,760
Printing and stationery	7,730	-	7,730	10,453	-	10,453
Postage	8,913	-	8,913	9,348	-	9,348
Telephone & IT	58,915	-	58,915	71,662	-	71,662
Staff costs	312,453	-	312,453	234,013	-	234,013
Staff expenses	21,937	-	21,937	10,624	-	10,624
Other	8,965	-	8,965	8,222	-	8,222
	493,807 	10,750	504,557	431,945	8,475	440,420
Analysed between				-		
Charitable activities	493,807	10,750	504,557	431,945	8,475	440,420

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £10,400 (2021- £9,870) for audit fees.

10 Trustees

A total of £2,540 (2021 - £821) was paid to trustees in respect of reimbursed expenses for travel and subsistence when carrying out business on behalf of the Institute. None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from any employment within the Institute.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
	21	23
Employment costs	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	765,233	711,003
Social security costs	77,637	65,851
Other pension costs	34,341	32,547
	877,211	809,401
		
The number of employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more were) :	
	2022	2021
	Number	Number
£80,001 - £90,000	1	1

12 Taxation

The Institute is a registered charity and the trustees consider that its income does not fall within the scope of corporation tax.

13 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2022	2021
	£	£
Revaluation of investments	(32,102)	2,113

14	Tangible fixed assets								
	Group and Charity	Freehold Fix land and buildings	xtures and fittings	Computers	Total				
		£	£	£	£				
	Cost								
	At 1 January 2022	515,666	21,713	208,408	745,787				
	Additions	4,950	176,190	17,795	198,935				
	Disposals	(17,430)	(21,713)	-	(39,143)				
	At 31 December 2022	503,186	176,190	226,203	905,579				
	Depreciation and impairment								
	At 1 January 2022	_	12,324	193,052	205,376				
	Depreciation charged in the year	9,941	19,744	6,511	36,196				
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(12,384)	-	(12,384)				
	At 31 December 2022	9,941	19,684	199,563	229,188				
	Carrying amount								
	At 31 December 2022	493,245	156,506	26,640	676,391				
	At 24 December 2004		0.200	45.050	540.444				
	At 31 December 2021	515,666	9,389	15,356	540,411				

	mar a constant of the constant			
15	Fixed asset investments Group			
	Gloup	Listed In	vestment in	Total
		investments	subsidiary	
		£		£
	Cost or valuation	247.000		0.477.000
	At 1 January 2022 Valuation changes	317,080	-	317,080
	valuation changes	(27,913)		(27,913)
	At 31 December 2022	289,167	-	289,167
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2022	289,167	~	289,167
	At 31 December 2021	317,080	-	317,080
	Charity			
			estment in	Total
		investments £	subsidiary	C
	Cost or valuation	L		£
	At 1 January 2022	317,080	100	317,180
	Valuation changes	(27,913)	-	(27,913)
	· ·			
	At 31 December 2022	289,167	100	289,267
	Committee			
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2022	289,167	100	200 267
	At 31 December 2022	209, 107	100	289,267
	At 31 December 2021	317,080	100	317,180
16	Financial instruments		2022	2021
			£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets			
	Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss		289,167	317,080
17	Stocks			
17	Group and Charity		2022	2021
	oroup and onancy		2022 £	2021 £
				-
	Finished goods and goods for resale		3,324	2,993

18	Debtors			
	Group		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		114,017	105,591
	Prepayments and accrued income		71,184	92,471
			185,201	198,062
	Charity		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		44,514	29,483
	Prepayments and accrued income		36,658	44,898
			81,172	74,381
				
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Group		2022	2021
		Notes	£	£
	Bank loans	21	10,000	10,000
	Obligations under finance leases	22	1,957	1,528
	Other taxation and social security		44,359	27,281
	Trade creditors		86,721	118,078
	Other creditors		4,874	6,706
	Accruals and deferred income		369,037	394,230
			516,948	557,823
	Charity		2022	2021
		Notes	£	£
	Bank loans	21	10,000	10,000
	Obligations under finance leases	22	1,957	1,528
	Other taxation and social security		44,359	27,281
	Trade creditors		49,972	66,193
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings		161,796	197,970
	Other creditors		4,874	6,706
	Accruals and deferred income		140,061	124,564
			413,019	434,242

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Group and charity		2022	2021
	Stoup and sharily	Notes	£	£
	Bank loans	21	25,833	35,833
	Obligations under finance leases	22	1,241	3,412
			27,074	39,245
21	Loans and overdrafts			
	Group and charity		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans		35,833	45,833
	Payable within one year		10,000	10,000
	Payable after one year		25,833 	35,833
				,
22	Finance lease commitments Group and charity			
	Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:			
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Within one year		1,957	1,528
	Within two and five years		1,241	3,412
			3,198	4,940
				====

It is the charity's policy to lease certain equipment under finance leases. The average lease term is 5 years. The average effective borrowing rate for the year was 33%. Interest rates are fixed at the contract date. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

23 Restricted funds

The income of the group and charity includes restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

		Movement	in funds	Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 January 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended1	Balance at January 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Benevolent fund Ireland	59,431	124	(1,005)	58,550	97	(2,565)	56,082
branch	3,120	-	-	3,120	-	-	3,120
	62,551	124	(1,005)	61,670	97	(2,565)	59,202

The benevolent fund was set up by the Institute to provide assistance to members or former members of the Institute, or their dependants, in need, hardship or distress. Applications for assistance are considered by the Benevolent Fund Committee which is comprised of four Vice Presidents.

The Ireland branch fund was set up from surplus funds donated by the IICM on its winding up and is ring fenced for development of the Ireland branch of CICM.

24 Designated funds

The income of the group and charity includes the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

	Balance at 1 January 2021	Resources expended	Transfers 1	Balance at January 2022	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 December 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Branch Fixed asset	49,974	(4,751)	794	46,017	(26,683)	415	19,749
fund IT infrastructure	447,737	(16,428)	109,101	540,410	(23,811)	159,792	676,391
fund Office fit-out	50,000	(50,000)	150,000	150,000	-	-	150,000
fund	-	-	199,623	199,623		(199,623)	
	547,711 ———	(71,179)	459,518	936,050	(50,494)	(39,416)	846,140

The branches are funded partly by the Institute and partly by fundraising activities carried out by the branches.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

24 Designated funds

(Continued)

The fixed asset fund has been set up to assist in identifying those funds that are not free funds and it represents the net book value of tangible assets.

The IT infrastructure fund has been set up for the development of the website and purchase of IT equipment.

The office fit-out fund was for the fit-out of the new premises.

	Rest	2021 2021	3 3			411 -	,	639 61,670	1	050 61,670
	Desig	8				540,411		395,639		936,050
	Unrest	2021	£			1	317,080	_		149,681
	Total	2022	H			676,391	289,167	207,369	(27,074)	1,145,853
	Restricted	2022	3			1	1	59,202	•	59,202
	Design	2022	લ			676,391	1	169,749	ı	846,140
	Unrestricted	2022	£.			•	289,167	(21,582)	(27,074)	240,511
Analysis of net assets between funds	Group and charity			Fund balances at 31 December 2022 are	represented by:	Tangible assets	Investments	Current assets/(liabilities)	Long term liabilities	
25										

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

26 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

		2022 £	2021 £
		~	_
	Within one year	5,601	6,932
	Between two and five years	20,740	
		26,341	6,932
27	Capital commitments	2022	2021
	At 31 December 2022 the charity had capital commitments as follows:	£	£
	Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:		440.444
	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	146,141
00	Beliefed week to see it		
28	Related party transactions		
	Remuneration of key management personnel		
	The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Aggregate compensation	284,634	248,418

Key management personnel consists of 6 employees (2021 - 5).

The trustees are elected from the members of the charity. They therefore have transactions with the charity in the normal course of the charity's business, including membership fees and participation in training. These transactions are on the same terms as for other members.

29 Subsidiaries

These financial statements are consolidated charity financial statements for Chartered Institute of Credit Management and its subsidiary.

Details of the charity's subsidiaries at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
CICM (Services) Limited	UK	Educational courses and training	Ordinary	100.00

30	Cash generated from operations		2022 £	2021 £
	(Deficit)/surpus for the year		(1,548)	309,261
	Adjustments for:			
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities		(5,368)	(4,463)
	Loss/(gain) on disposal of tangible fixed assets		26,759	(305,985)
	Fair value gains and losses on investments		27,913	(2,113)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		36,196	16,428
	Movements in working capital:			
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks		(331)	1,156
	Decrease in debtors		12,861	32,935
	(Decrease) in creditors		(41,304)	(72,581)
	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations		55,178	(25,362)
31	Analysis of changes in net funds			
		At 1 January 2022	Cash flows	At 31 December 2022
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	685,923	(150,131)	535,792
	Loans falling due within one year	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
	Loans falling due after more than one year	(35,833)	10,000	• •
	Obligations under finance leases	(4,940)	1,742	(3,198)
		635,150	(138,389)	496,761
				·