Registration number: 10819518

Staple Inn Actuarial Society Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Wenn Townsend Statutory auditor 30 St Giles' Oxford OX1 3LE

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Company Information

Directors Mr Devan Vadher

Mr Mark Dainty

Ms Raluca Nicoleta Stefan

Registered office Ground and Lower Ground Floor

1-3 Staple Inn Hall High Holborn London WC1V 7QH

Auditors Wenn Townsend

Statutory auditor 30 St Giles' Oxford OX1 3LE

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors of the company

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

Mr Devan Vadher

Mr Mark Dainty

Ms Raluca Nicoleta Stefan

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is to support the professional interests of younger members of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries and all members of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries based in London and South East England by providing the following services (which are non-exhaustive):-

- 1.1 to provide opportunities to actuaries to:
- 1.1.1 attend and participate in open discussions of professional interest;
- 1.1.2 prepare papers and/or presentations on topics of professional interest; and
- 1.1.3 encourage social contact with each other, share experiences; and
- 1.2 to have a body which generally represent the interests of both younger members of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries and members of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries based in London and South East England.

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 and authorised by the Board on 2 October 2024 and signed on its behalf by:	

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Staple Inn Actuarial Society Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Staple Inn Actuarial Society Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2024, which comprise the Income Statement, 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 FRS 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2024 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Staple Inn Actuarial Society Limited

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; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Staple Inn Actuarial Society Limited

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 conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance 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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below:

- Enquiry of management, those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims:
- Enquiry of entity staff in tax and compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- 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 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 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 is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Staple Inn Actuarial Society Limited

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.

Lee Baker FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Wenn Townsend, Statutory Auditor

30 St Giles' Oxford OX1 3LE

2 October 2024

Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Turnover		169,112	134,648
Gross surplus		169,112	134,648
Administrative expenses		(133,116)	(178,918)
Other operating income		20,875	23,098
Operating surplus/(deficit)		56,871	(21,172)
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	4	56,871	(21,172)
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		56,871	(21,172)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	56,871	(21,172)
Total comprehensive income for the year	56,871	(21,172)

(Registration number: 10819518)
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	1,465	3,101
Other financial assets	6	557,964	517,681
		559,429	520,782
Current assets			
Debtors	7	47,033	24,936
Cash at bank and in hand		177,149	175,393
		224,182	200,329
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(39,645)	(34,016)
Net current assets		184,537	166,313
Net assets		743,966	687,095
Reserves			
Other reserves		602,136	602,136
Retained earnings		141,830	84,959
Surplus		743,966	687,095

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 2 October 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Other reserves £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 July 2023	602,136	84,959	687,095
Surplus for the year		56,871	56,871
At 30 June 2024	602,136	141,830	743,966
At 1 July 2022	Other reserves £	Retained earnings	Total £
•	602,136	106,131	708,267
Deficit for the year		(21,172)	(21,172)
At 30 June 2023	602,136	84,959	687,095

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

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: Ground and Lower Ground Floor 1-3 Staple Inn Hall High Holborn London WC1V 7QH United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 2 October 2024.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

All incoming resources are included in the Income and Expenditure Account when the Society is legally entitled to the income.

Income is credited as income when they are receivable provided conditions for receipt have been complied with, unless they relate to a specified future period, in which case they are deferred.

Membership fees received in advance of the provision of services are included within current liabilities as deferred income, thereby recognising membership subscriptions over the membership period.

Investment income, including associated Income Tax recoveries, is recognised when receivable. All other revenue due to the Society, including the surplus on production of the Actuary magazine, is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Website
Amortisation method and rate
20% Straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

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

Trade debtors are recognised at the transaction price. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised at the transaction price.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 3 (2023 - 3).

4 Surplus/deficit before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amortisation expense	1,636_	1,636

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

5 Intangible assets

		Website £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2023		31,072	31.072
·			31,072
At 30 June 2024		31,072	31,072
Amortisation At 1 July 2023		27,971	27,971
Amortisation charge		1,636	1,636
At 30 June 2024		29,607	29,607
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2024		1,465	1,465
At 30 June 2023		3,101	3,101
6 Investments			
	Cash £	Investments £	Total £
Non-current financial assets			
Cost or valuation			
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2023	320,212	197,469	517,681
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2023 Revaluations	320,212	55,277	55,277
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2023 Revaluations Additions net of reinvested income and fees	-	55,277 325,218	55,277 325,218
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2023 Revaluations	320,212 - - (320,212)	55,277	55,277
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2023 Revaluations Additions net of reinvested income and fees Disposals	-	55,277 325,218 (20,000)	55,277 325,218 (340,212)
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2023 Revaluations Additions net of reinvested income and fees Disposals	-	55,277 325,218 (20,000)	55,277 325,218 (340,212)
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2023 Revaluations Additions net of reinvested income and fees Disposals At 30 June 2024	-	55,277 325,218 (20,000)	55,277 325,218 (340,212)
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2023 Revaluations Additions net of reinvested income and fees Disposals At 30 June 2024 7 Debtors Prepayments	-	55,277 325,218 (20,000) 557,964 2024 £ 45,740	55,277 325,218 (340,212) 557,964 2023 £ 24,560
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2023 Revaluations Additions net of reinvested income and fees Disposals At 30 June 2024 7 Debtors	-	55,277 325,218 (20,000) 557,964	55,277 325,218 (340,212) 557,964 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2024	2023
	£	£

Due within one year

Accruals and deferred income 39,645 34,016

Detailed Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Turnover (analysed below)	169,112	134,648
Administrative expenses		
Establishment costs (analysed below)	(1,700)	(1,464)
General administrative expenses (analysed below)	(182,445)	(173,056)
Finance charges (analysed below)	(2,612)	(2,496)
Depreciation costs (analysed below)	(1,636)	(1,636)
	(188,393)	(178,652)
Other operating income (analysed below)	20,875	23,098
Operating surplus/(deficit)	1,594	(20,906)
Unrealised gains on investments	55,277	(266)
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	56,871	(21,172)

Detailed Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Turnover		
Events income	65,142	63,154
Other income	116	21
Subscriptions	90,456	68,551
Interest received	2,497	2,922
Dividends received	10,901	
	169,112	134,648
Establishment costs		
Insurance	(1,700)	(1,464)
General administrative expenses		
Prizes	(32,010)	(34,647)
Programme event costs	(15,135)	(5,968)
Social events	(97,947)	(103,970)
Website costs	(2,634)	(4,302)
General committee admin cost	(5,845)	(847)
Bookkeeping	(16,275)	(16,275)
Net VAT	5	1,914
Promotional expenses	-	(33)
Auditor's remuneration - the audit of the company's annual accounts	(6,000)	(5,200)
Management fees	(6,249)	(3,200)
Legal and professional fees	(355)	(3,728)
Logar and professional ross	(182,445)	(173,056)
Finance charges		
Bank charges	(2,612)	(2,496)
Depreciation costs		
Amortisation of development costs	(1,636)	(1,636)
Other income		
Unrealised gains on investments	55,277	(266)
Other operating income		
Other operating income	20,875	18,445
Gain on disposal of investments		4,653
	20,875	23,098