

CREATIVITY, CULTURE AND EDUCATION (A Company Limited By Guarantee)

Company Registration Number: 06600739 Charity Registration Number: 1125841

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



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As the Board of Trustees, we present our report and financial statements for the year to 31 March 2021.

Company Number

06600739

Registered Charity Number

1125841

Registered Office

Ground Floor

20 Portland Terrace Newcastle upon Tyne

NE2 1QQ

Board of Trustees

For the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, the Board of Trustees is the Board of Directors of the charitable company and is referred to as the Trustees throughout this report. The charity is referred to as CCE throughout this report.

The Trustees of CCE during the period and to the date of signing this report are as follows:

Jane Robinson (Chair)
Stephanie Bird
Johanne Clifton
Mark Emmerson
Fiona Mactaggart
Laurence Newman
Stephan Vincent-Lancrin

Chief Executive/Director

Paul Collard – retired 30 September 2020 Diane Fisher-Naylor – from 1 October 2020

Company Secretary

Denise Keane

Bankers

Santander, Bootle, Merseyside L30 4GB

Investment Managers

Rathbones, Earl Grey House, 75-85 Grey Street,

Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 6EF

Auditors

MHA Tait Walker, Bulman House, Regent Centre, Henry

Street, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 3LS

Solicitors

Ward Hadaway, Sandgate House, 102 Quayside,

Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3DX

Governing Documents

CCE is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 22 May 2008 and registered as a charity on 11 September 2008. It was established under the Memorandum of Association which established its objects and powers and is governed under its Articles of Association.

In accordance with Charity Commission consent received on 12 January 2010 in respect of changes to the Company's objects, the Memorandum and Articles of Association were amended by Special Resolution of the Directors of the Company on 21 January 2010. In addition, on 21 January 2010 all the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association were deleted and, by virtue of section 28 of the Companies Act 2006, are now treated as the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association.

Charitable Objects and Main Activities

CCE's objects are to advance for the public benefit the education of children and young people in order to enable them to participate in society as mature and responsible individuals, in particular by:

- supporting them to become successful learners and responsible citizens by working with others to extend the range, amount, quality and scope of formal and informal learning opportunities in the areas of creativity, arts, media, culture, heritage, humanities and science:
- supporting teachers, practitioners, carers, performers and artists in developing the
 necessary skills and knowledge to assist them in enabling children and young people both
 inside and outside formal education to develop and apply their skills and talents and to open
 up to them cultural and creative activity;
- developing programmes, where appropriate, in partnership with others to deliver positive learning outcomes and encourage the recognition, enjoyment and use of culture, media and heritage;
- empowering them to be involved in the promotion of cultural and learning activities and enhancing their skills, capacities and capabilities; and
- encouraging them to visit, experience, participate in, initiate and engage in cultural activities, places and performances.

In practice, from 1 April 2009 CCE delivered two main programmes - Creative Partnerships, England's flagship creative learning programme, and Find Your Talent, the pilot cultural offer for all children and young people.

Since the withdrawal of UK Government funding for Creative Partnerships and Find Your Talent from September 2011 and May 2010 respectively, the charity has concentrated on designing and supporting the implementation of programmes which directly improve the learning, well-being and attainment of children and young people.

This practice is now international in its reach, with programmes developed by the charity now operating in a range of countries.

Structure and Governance

CCE is structured as a charitable company limited by guarantee, pursuant to its Articles of Association.

We, as the Board of Trustees, are responsible for the governance, strategic direction and policy of CCE. We currently have 7 members from a variety of different backgrounds and meet 4 times a year. One of these is an extended Board meeting or an Awayday, at which we are able to give greater consideration to the future strategic direction of the organisation. Individual members also meet regularly with the Chief Executive/Director outside of formal meetings to exchange views and receive updates on the organisation's progress.

We delegate specific tasks to a Resources sub-committee which was established in June 2009 with clear terms of reference and which reports back to the full Board of Trustees before decisions are made. The Committee typically meets as requested when specific issues arise which require attention, but also considers further issues outside of formal meetings. No formal meetings of the Committee were deemed to be required in 2020/21.

We delegate operational responsibility for the provision of CCE's services to the Chief Executive/Director who are responsible for ensuring that the charity develops and delivers services that meet the strategic objectives of the charity and that these are efficiently and effectively managed. This also includes the individual supervision of the staff team and ensuring that the team continue to develop their skills and working methods in line with good practice.

As the Board of Trustees, we are also the only company law members of the charitable company.

Recruitment and Appointment of Board of Trustees

We, as Directors of the company, are also charity Trustees for the purpose of charity law and under the company's Articles of Association are known as Members of the Board of Trustees.

As set out in the Articles of Association, we nominate the Chair of the Trustees from within the current membership.

We have discussed the optimum size of the Board and aspire to a membership of no more than 12 Trustees, but, in reality, feel that a smaller Board allows for a better degree of engagement with the issues currently faced by the charity. In seeking any additional members, we will always seek to maintain a balance of relevant skills and experience and will target individuals who have the requisite mix. Candidates are then interviewed by the Chair of the Board of Trustees to determine their suitability.

Each year, one-third of us will retire from office.

In the year to 31 March 2021, Johanne Clifton, Mark Emerson and Fiona Mactaggart retired by rotation and, being eligible were re-elected.

Trustee Induction and Training

A Trustee Induction Pack, which carries all the relevant information for Trustees about both the charity and their duties and responsibilities as Trustees, has been produced and forms part of an induction process for any new Trustees which also includes a face-to-face induction session.

We are also encouraged to attend appropriate external events and conferences, including visits to projects funded by CCE, where these will facilitate the undertaking of our role.

Board meetings also include presentations about the work of CCE from the staff and from representatives from partner organisations which provide us with the opportunity to learn more about the organisations work and its impact.

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

The Board, who give their time freely and have received no remuneration in the year, have considered who are the Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the charity. Together with the Board, these KMP are those in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the activities of the charity on a day to day basis.

The pay of the KMP is reviewed annually. The Trustees benchmark against pay levels of other charities and similar organisations within the sector and the region. Pay levels are set using this information together with the budget and forecast information, ensuring that the charity can afford any proposed increases. The Board then agrees any uplift to remuneration.

Risk Management

As Trustees, we have examined the major governance, operational and financial risks which the charity faces as part of the annual business planning process and confirm that systems have been established to mitigate these risks.

We have a risk management strategy in place which comprises:

- an annual review of the strategic risks the charity may face via the business model
- the establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified
- the implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise.

We are satisfied that appropriate financial systems and controls and employment policies and practices are in place, but we continue to test and refine these processes, using the Resources Committee of the Board to examine these issues in detail.

As Trustees, we consider the key risks facing the charity at this time to be the loss, either temporarily or permanently of the Director and other staff member. In the first half of this year as in previous years, the main risks were identified as financial ones. These arose from the charity's previous dependence upon its ability to generate sufficient income to cover its costs, the performance of its investment portfolio and its anticipated payment of a Section 75 debt which would crystalise when the last CCE staff member in the scheme retired from the Arts Council Retirement Fund (ACRP).

Risk Management (Cont.)

However, in late 2020 following the retirement of Paul Collard, CCE's last member of the ACRP and the subsequent valuation of the Section 75 debt, the value of the debt was significantly lower than anticipated and was settled in full. The charity now finds itself with significant unrestricted reserves. In response to this the charity is developing a long-term strategic plan which will see a growth in its charitable activities and a drawing down of its charitable reserves over a period of time. The charity has also reviewed its reserves policy to ensure that it continues to retain enough reserves so that in the event of closure it is able to wind down its charitable activities in an orderly fashion whilst meeting all its financial commitments.

As Trustees we continue to manage the potential impact of these risks by ensuring that:

- We develop a long-term strategic plan which sets out our charitable activities
- We increase the headcount and capacity of the staff team to support the delivery of the strategic plan
- We have a pool of experienced freelance associates able to support the delivery of key programme areas
- The Staff Performance Review framework includes ongoing health checks to support the ongoing wellbeing of staff
- We have in place contracts for services to support core functions including bookkeeping, accountancy, payroll and IT

The Trustees continue to have plans in place to manage important financial risks by ensuring that:

- Prudent budgets have been set for the next financial year
- We continue to explore potential new income streams, particularly from the design of new
 programmes which benefit children and young people, managing the effective delivery of
 those programmes, training those responsible for delivering the programmes and
 evaluating their impact
- The costs to the charity of delivering those programmes are minimised
- Regular management accounts are provided showing the performance against budget
- Contingency plans are in place for the actions which would be taken if there were significant changes in the charity's operational capacity or financial position
- The Reserves policy provide an appropriate amount of uncommitted Reserves which will always enable the charity to meet all its liabilities.

The COVID-19 pandemic, and the continued UK lockdown and restrictions on all travel around the world continued to have a significant impact on CCE's finances and its operational model, whilst, like many investment portfolios, uncertainty in the financial markets as a result of COVID-19 saw the value of CCE's investments falling dramatically in the later part of the previous financial year. Whilst uncertainty remained the overall value of the investment portfolio has continued to rise over the course of the 2020/21 financial year. Rathbones, CCE's investment managers, continue to report regularly to the Board to ensure in this new economic climate we understand the investment approach and are made aware of current and anticipated market trends. The Board will continue to keep a close eye on the performance of the charity's investment portfolio. The value of the portfolio as at 31 March 2021 was £2,024,659.

Risk Management (Cont.)

CCE continued to follow all UK Government and other relevant international guidelines in relation to COVID-19. It continued to reduce the financial impact of the virus on the charity's' finances. It did this by maximising opportunities to continue to earn income alongside reducing costs. Two members of staff were placed on the Government's Furlough Scheme and remaining staff moved to home working.

Public Benefit

As Trustees, we understand and have discussed the implications of the provisions of the Charities Act 2011, which state that all charities must demonstrate that they are established for public benefit, and have had due regard to the public benefit guidance issued by the Charity Commission. We believe that the charity meets both of the key principles.

Like many other charities the COVID-19 Pandemic has had a significant impact on the charity's operating model. Whilst a challenging time for the organisation, its partners and beneficiaries around the world CCE was able to continue to deliver significant public benefit and in addition reduce the potential damaging financial impact of COVID-19 through the upskilling of the staff team to deliver core elements of its programme of work digitally. A small number of programmes of work were postponed to a future date. During the first part of the financial year the organisation undertook a digital transformation of its work and adapted to delivering its consultancy support and training using a range of online platforms and demand for its services continued.

Principle 1 - There must be an identifiable benefit, or benefits

- CCE believes that, in addition to the knowledge pupils acquire in school, it is important that
 their core skills are developed and embedded. CCE has defined these skills as having the
 capacity to be inquisitive, persistent, imaginative, disciplined and collaborative, skills that
 are known collectively as the 'Creative Habits of Mind'.
- Over the years, many other influential bodies have taken a similar position. The 2019 Confederation of British Industries (CBI) and the Pearson Education Skills Survey found that the education and skills systems need to adapt to ensure that young people leave education with key skills which are deemed necessary to be ready for the world of work. This was echoed more recently on a global stage by The World Economic Forum as part of its 2020 Jobs Reset Summit in which it estimated that by 2025, 85 million jobs may be displaced by a shift in the division of labour between humans and machines. But that even more jobs 97 million may emerge which will mean a significant shift in skills needed over the next five years.

Public Benefit (Cont.)

Type of still
Problem-sching
Self-menagement
Withouting with people

Technology use and development

 The top 10 skills that employers believe will grow in prominence in the next year years are included in the diagram below. These illustrate the fundamental need to ensure that creativity and teaching for it must form a core part of the education of all children and young people.



Top 10 skills of 2025



Analytical thinking and innovation



Active learning and learning strategies



Complex problem-solving



Critical thinking and analysis



Creativity, originality and initiative



Leadership and social influence



Technology use, monitoring and control



Technology design and programming



Resiliance, stress tolerance and flexibility



Reasoning, problem-solving and ideation



Benefit frem is eas frage 1272 benefits entre frem

Since 2018 the need for creativity in education has been consistently endorsed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The OECD is responsible for the Programme of International Student Assessment (PISA), the most authoritative international comparative measure of student achievement. In a significant number of international conferences the Director for Education and Skills of the OECD, Andreas Schleicher, advocates strongly for the need for the development of creativity to be at the heart of education policy and practice. In 2022, PISA will, for the first time, test and compare the creativity of pupils across different countries. This is a consequence, of the importance of the creative skills to employability and the future growth of economies around the world. Schleicher specifically references the '5 Creative Habits of Mind' to define the creative skills that are needed in education.

Public Benefit (Cont.)

- It is these skills that CCE focusses on nurturing in young people. The fact that these skills are enhanced by CCE's programmes was confirmed in a report published by Nottingham University during 2015. Entitled A Critical Review of the CCE Archive, this report found that 'overall the programme did produce considerable benefits for young people in the areas of wellbeing, citizenship and work-related skills'. The public benefit here lies in the fact that CCE aims its programmes at improving the employability of young people from socially-and economically deprived backgrounds.
- It is important to note that CCE does not promote creativity at the expense of other areas of the curriculum or behaviours. For instance, detailed research into the impact of CCE interventions in the classrooms of schools managed by the CARE Foundation in Lahore, Pakistan, showed that in the academic year 2018/19 the average pupil mark in end of year exams had risen from 53% to 62%, the percentage of pupils achieving a pass mark had risen from 70% to 87%, while attendance had risen from 85% to 95%.
- Over the last few years, CCE research has connected its programme interventions with improvements in executive functions. Academic research has long associated the development of executive functions in a child as being linked with academic achievement. CCE believes that the interventions it designs and implements in schools has a direct impact on improving executive functions. Cultural and creative learning Interventions in Scotland, Norway and Chile evaluated the executive functions of pupils before and after the interventions. In all cases it showed that the executive functions had developed faster than those of similar children who had not experienced the same interventions.
- Research into CCE's work is providing new understanding into how the arts can benefit children from more disadvantaged backgrounds and children with significant executive function impairments who are more likely to be born into disadvantaged families. Qualitative and quantitative data from the report "Can Art be key to developing Executive Functions in Children? Final Report for The Art of Learning research pilot, Norway 2019" found that the groups of children who participated had significantly better development of their executive functions than the control group. Other significant educational benefits were also reported including improvements in children's co-operation, fewer conflicts, improvements in concentration during discussions, improvements in the use of vocabulary, children feeling safer and classrooms where everyone feels included. Some teachers also reported their life as a teacher has become easier. Since executive functions correlate almost exactly to social-economic status (SES), in that the lower the SES of a child, the less well-developed the executive functions, this ensures that CCE interventions are of greatest benefit to the poorest children.
- CCE's work is also influencing national policy developments in Norway as both its Creative Partnerships programme and the Art of Learning are referenced in a key research document for the National Cultural Ministry of Norway on young people and culture which formed part of a White Paper in 2020. The new curriculum in Norway which began being implemented in 2020 includes in its core values critical thinking and the need for teaching to seek a balance between respect for established knowledge and the explorative and creative thinking required to develop new knowledge. It also places considerable emphasis on providing opportunities for children to develop their curiosity, to be inquisitive, to ask questions, to experiment, to collaborate, to be able to express themselves in different ways and to solve problems. As in the White Paper these values align with CCE's definition of creativity.

Public Benefit (Cont.)

• During the 2020 LEGO Idea Conference which focussed on creativity and play, research from the Centre for Universal Education at the Brookings Institution found that, in looking across the vision, mission and policy of over 100 education systems around the world, 86% had creativity, collaboration, critical thinking and problem solving skills as major aspirations. However, only 10% had detailed plans or programmes in place that would support the development of these skills. CCE's contribution to supporting the implementation of such plans and programmes was every evident through the various contribution of its partners to the conference including those from Wales, Thailand, Scotland and Australia. The international benefit of CCE's work was further highlighted by Andreas Schleicher from the OECD in his contribution to the conference titled 'Fostering creativity at school' in which CCE's Creative Partnerships programme was cited as one of six pedagogical practices that can be deployed to develop creativity in education systems.

All of these benefits are clear, evidenced and relate directly to CCE's aims. In addition, as Trustees, we do not consider that any significant detriment or harm flows from CCE's work.

Principle 2 - Benefit must be to the public, or a section of the public

- CCE programmes are primarily targeted at those schools in areas with higher levels of
 deprivation. This is evident in our work in Pakistan, where we are working with schools
 serving communities with extreme levels of poverty and deprivation; in the Czech
 Republic where our programmes focus on schools working with Roma communities which
 are generally located in the most disadvantaged communities, by the continuation of our
 work in schools in Thailand and in Southern Chile. Whilst COVID-19 has led to significant
 school closures around the world, we continued to support our partners in these territories
 remotely through the use of digital technology, online training, remote consultancy support
 and networking.
- CCE continued to support work in arts in health with young people through training and
 organisational development support to Helium Arts in the Republic of Ireland, a national
 agency working to empower and support the creativity of children living with long-term
 illness. Secondly, in the area of sustaining development through a collaboration with
 Charles University's Centre for Sustainable Development on a programme in schools
 which focussed on developing future competencies and agency in children to be activists
 in their own communities. Both these programmes were impacted by COVID-19 but CCE
 provided digital support and capacity building to the teams involved which allowed
 creative learning activities to continue to be delivered to children and young people albeit
 remotely.
- CCE continued to support a range of significant creative learning programmes in the Republic of Ireland including Creative Schools and Creative Clusters which are key initiatives of the Creative Youth Programme. This work began in 2018 and to date almost 20% all schools in Ireland have participated.

CCE's beneficiaries are therefore entirely appropriate to its aims and the public as a whole benefit from its work.

The principles of our work - and the impact we believe it to have - are derived from the CP programme and have been evidenced and proven via the extensive programme of research and evaluation CCE has commissioned.

Public Benefit (Cont.)

Our current work remains faithful to the implementation of these principles, applying the learning from CP to the design and delivery of similar creative learning programmes for children and young people around the world.

Our charitable work encompasses:

- The training of teachers and other professionals who work directly with children and young people, to develop their practice for the benefit of children and young people, and to support them in the application of their learning in the classroom
- Designing and supporting the delivery of programmes which have a strong beneficial impact on children and young people in various countries in the world
- Supporting officials with responsibility for education to change policies so that the programmes they implement directly benefit children and young people
- Promoting the benefit of CCE's approach to learning, through appearances at international conferences and events and publishing evidence of their effect on the CCE website and through other media
- Developing the capacity of teams delivering creative learning programmes by transferring CCE's knowledge and expertise and supporting them to embed this.

In 2020/21 our work had the following reach:

- We were involved in the design and/or delivery of programmes modelled on Creative Partnerships in 9 (2019/20 11) countries (Australia, Chile, Czech Republic, Germany, Pakistan, Norway, Republic of Ireland, Thailand and Wales). In total 1,522 (2019/20 1,097) schools were enrolled in the programmes and the projects involved 2,366 (2019/2020 2,036) teachers directly and impacted upon more than 50,435 (2019/20 79,550) children and young people.
- Through training courses, workshops and seminars designed and delivered by CCE for Creative Agents/Associates, Creative Practitioners and Teachers we reached over 1,269 (2019/20 – 2,220) participants in 9 (2019/20 – 11) countries (Australia, Chile, Czech Republic, Germany, Pakistan, Norway, Republic of Ireland, Thailand and Wales).

Whilst in previous years CCE contributed and presented at a significant number of conferences, COVID-19 forced many to be postponed indefinitely or cancelled and so this was not a key area of activity for CCE during 2020/21.

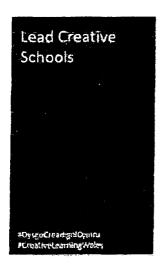
The programmes we advise and manage are frequently of a considerable scale and reach and are generally of a significantly higher financial value than the value of CCE's own work on the contract. In 2020/21 CCE worked on programmes in Australia, Chile, Czech Republic, Germany, Pakistan, Norway, Republic of Ireland, Thailand and Wales, with a combined programme value in excess of £8.3 million.

In addition, our consultancy work is intended to produce changes in policy at regional and national level, which can have a substantial impact over a long period of time on the life chances of millions of children and young people.

Public Benefit (Cont.)

For instance, in the Republic of Ireland we continue, through our work with Creative Ireland and its Creative Youth Programme, to contribute to the design of changes to education practice to ensure that the Government's investment in its education programmes benefits over the long-term every child and young person in the country.

Following a two-year extension CCE continued to support *Creative Learning through the Arts: An Action Plan for Wales* through training and support to the core team based within the Arts Council. This support allowed them both to plan for the future alongside transforming their training and development support to teachers and school leaders into a digital delivery model. CCE has supported the Lead Creative Schools Scheme in Wales for a seven-year period and the scale of its reach is significant and is illustrated below. The role the scheme has played in transforming education and supporting the implementation of the new curriculum is widely acknowledged. "The Lead Creative Schools Scheme is a precursor to creative skills being a cross-curricular element within the new curriculum from 2022" Steve Davies, Director of Education [Welsh Government]



schools have participated in the Lead Creative Schools Scheme (173 Welsh language, Dual Stream or Bilingual Schools)

Creative Practitioner roles created

1,566

To date, over

1,700

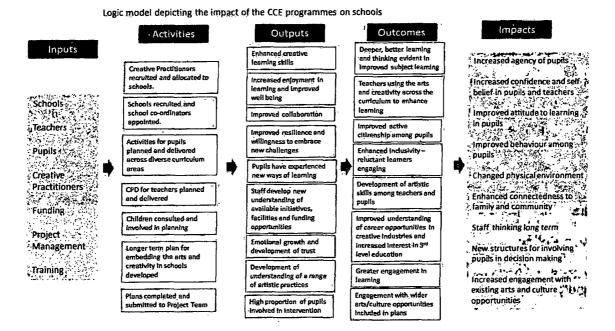
teachers have experienced the benefit of collaborating with creative professionals to explore creative approaches to teaching and learning.

Our international work typically involves the formation of local teams to manage the programme within the country or region concerned. This ensures a lasting legacy through the development of a cohort of professionals who have been immersed in the theory and practice of our work. There are very strong teams now established in Australia, Chile, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Pakistan, Norway, Republic of Ireland, Thailand and Wales who make our international work possible. These team also come together as part of CCE's international community of practice.

CCE also uses a wide range of measures to assess the impact and outcomes of its interventions in schools. This has enabled us to show that all the outcomes for pupils are positive, particularly in the area of their capacity to learn (executive functions), their attainment levels, their attendance and in the acquisition of new knowledge and skills.

Public Benefit (Cont.)

The logic model below illustrates potential outputs, outcomes and impacts (though not all will be evidenced on every programme):



The work of CCE has supported the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and their international exploration of how to foster students' creativity and critical thinking in schools. Their research is paving the way for the introduction of a creativity measurement to be included in the OECD's PISA assessments in 2022. Eleven countries around the world participated in the study including three of CCE's partners in Hungary, Thailand and Wales. In the 2019 OECD report, "Fostering Students' Creativity and Critical Thinking, What it Means in School", CCE were credited for their contribution.

In delivering the above work, we have met the following Key Performance Indicators for 2020/21.

- Secured at least one major new contract the continuation of our contract with the Arts Council of Ireland to support the Creative Schools Programme
- Developed our capacity to deliver training and development digitally
- Reviewed and developed as appropriate the capacity of the organisation to deliver its objectives
- Controlled costs within the budget agreed by the Board.

Financial Review

The financial out-turn for the year is an unrestricted deficit of £81,001 (2019/20: unrestricted deficit of £179,690), before transfers of funds and the net gain (2019/20: loss) on investments.

After a £1,050,927 transfer from Restricted Funds to Unrestricted Funds (2019/20: Nil) and a net gain on investments of £478,338 (2019/20 £297,745 loss on investments), the net movement on Unrestricted Funds is £1,448,264.

The Trustees consider this result to be satisfactory.

Following settlement of the significant liability owing to the Arts Council Retirement Plan and the subsequent release of the remaining Restricted Funds held for that purpose into Unrestricted Funds (in accordance with the terms of the original funds awarded), CCE now holds significant Unrestricted Funds in excess of those required for known liabilities plus a reasonable level of contingency.

The Trustees are therefore considering a strategic plan intended to reduce these reserves by investing in an agreed programme of work supporting CCE's charitable purpose over the next 5-10 years. This 'spend down' strategy is reflected in the revised Reserves Policy detailed below.

Reserves Policy

As Trustees, we have reviewed the charity's needs for reserves in line with the guidance issued by the Charity Commission.

The Trustees seek to retain sufficient Unrestricted Reserves to cover all known liabilities and to provide for six months' running costs to ensure an orderly winding-down of the organisation, should that ever prove necessary.

At present, the Trustees estimate that the Unrestricted Reserves required for the purposes outlined above amount to £85,000. In addition, the Trustees prefer the charity to hold an additional level of contingency to enable the charity to respond flexibly to appropriate initiatives which might be identified outside of its annual budgeting process or to provide appropriately for any additional liabilities identified. This contingency is estimated at £65,000, such that total Unrestricted Funds required amount to £150,000. CCE currently holds Unrestricted Reserves of £2,118,013.

The Trustees are therefore adopting a strategic plan intended to reduce these reserves by investing in an agreed programme of work supporting CCE's charitable purpose over the next 5-10 years. The detail of the plan is currently under review but is likely to involve an average annual net spend from Unrestricted Funds of c£200,000 over each of the next 10 years.

This policy is reviewed by the Trustees on an annual basis as part of the charity's budgeting processes.

Fundraising Policy

The charity is required to report how it deals with fundraising from the public. The charity does not use a professional fundraiser or commercial participator to raise funds. Any monies raised direct from the public follows all guidelines set out by the Charity Commission and UK law in every respect. We respect the privacy and contact preferences of all public donors.

Investment Policy

CCE's cash reserves, over and above those required for day-to-day working capital, have typically been invested in a combination of a higher-rate, instant access deposit account and various fixed-term cash deposit accounts.

As the Board of Trustees, we have investigated a range of wider investment options but have been mindful that CCE's funding was originally only secure for finite, relatively short periods of time, which restricted the period for which investment can prudently be made and hence the options available.

However, now that the charity is no longer in receipt of revenue funding and is able to take a longer-term investment view, we have agreed to adopt a wider investment policy and have appointed, following an appropriate tendering process, investment managers to help us to achieve our target return. Funds were transferred to the investment managers towards the end of March 2014.

The charity has wide investment powers which are specified in its Articles of Association and all Trustees are involved in setting investment policy.

Investment objectives are:

- To produce the best financial return within an acceptable level of risk
- for the long-term reserves, to generate an annual return in excess of inflation to support the on-going activities of the charity, with short-term erosion of the capital value of assets acceptable so as to achieve the desired annual return
- for the short-term reserves, to preserve the capital value with a minimum level of risk with assets readily available to meet unanticipated cash flow requirements.

CCE's primary requirement is for annual income, rather than capital growth, and the initial target set is to achieve an annual income return of no lower than 3.5% of the capital sums invested.

The Trustees are mindful of ethical considerations and seek to avoid direct investment in any area which might directly cause harm to CCE's key beneficiaries of children and young people.

The intention is to build a conservative asset mix not overly dependent on any single economic scenario or asset class.

Funds are invested in such a way that, if required, sufficient capital can be liquidated to meet the charity's liabilities and commitments, including those arising from CCE's membership of the Arts Council Retirement Fund pension scheme.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

After leading the organisation for over twelve years, Paul Collard, CCE's Chief Executive, retired in September 2020. Paul's contribution to the organisation and to the creative learning agenda around the world has been outstanding. He has successfully steered the organisation through a number of significant changes in its funding and operational model including the current COVID-19 Pandemic.

Diane Fisher-Naylor, previously Director of Programmes at CCE, began leading the organisation as Director in October 2020. Following the significant change in the organisation's finances as a result of the much lower pension liability and final settlement figure from the Arts Council Retirement Plan (ACRP) the Board revisited the long-term strategy and operation model for the organisation. This new long-term plan will be agreed in September 2021.

This strategic plan will build on the organisation's acknowledged reputation and experience gained from the many year of involvement in the Creative Partnerships programme, in offering consultancy support, programme design and training to those interested in developing creative learning programmes for the benefit of children and young people around the world. CCE has developed significant expertise in the design and delivery of digital training in the field of creative learning which it intends to continue to exploit and develop as a core part of its future strategy providing potential reach for its work nationally and internationally at a significantly reduced cost.

The delivery of the strategic plan will be supported by the charity's unrestricted funds.

COVID-19 will continue to impact on CCE's finances and delivery model for the foreseeable future. The Board will continue to receive regular reports from Rathbones, CCE's investment managers as to the performance and value of the charity's investment portfolio. It will also continue to review the ongoing financial performance of the organisation against the budget agreed by the Trustees.

In the light of the changed nature of our financial and operational environment as a result of COVID-19 our Key Performance Indicators for 2021/22 are to have:

- Developed and begin the implementation of a long term strategic plan
- Secured at least one major new contract or programme
- Increased our reach in the UK
- Reviewed and developed as appropriate the capacity of the organisation to deliver its
 objectives
- Controlled costs within the budget agreed by the Board.

Going Concern

We, as Trustees, have considered and approved a business model and budget and have agreed a long-term strategic plan. We believe that the plan is robust and that sufficient Reserves remain to meet any costs and liabilities arising.

We, as Trustees, have always taken steps to ensure that, throughout the life of CCE, the charity only makes financial commitments which can be met from within agreed existing funding, reserves or within a level of earned income which is realistically likely to be generated.

In addition, we have continued to adopt a prudent approach to generate a level of Reserves which ensures that all potential liabilities which might arise (including redundancy liabilities) can be met, even in the unlikely event that no further income can be secured.

Consequently, the Trustees believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be drawn up on a going concern basis.

Auditors

In line with CCE practice, Members approved the intention to undertake a tendering process for an 'Independent Examination' of the accounts to 31 March 2022.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

As the Trustees (who are also directors of Creativity, Culture and Education for the purposes of company law), we 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 us to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, we, as 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

As Trustees, we are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. We are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as we, as Trustees, are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- we have taken all steps that we ought to have taken to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

We, as Trustees, are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

This report was approved by the Board of Trustees on 27 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Jane Robinson

Trustee

CREATIVITY, CULTURE AND EDUCATION (A Company Limited By Guarantee) YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Creativity Culture and Education

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Creativity Culture and Education (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure 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 were 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 trustees 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.

CREATIVITY, CULTURE AND EDUCATION (A Company Limited By Guarantee) YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Creativity Culture and Education

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' 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 Trustees' 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 trustees remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees Responsibilities [set out on page 17] the trustees 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 charity 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 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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiries with management about any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Reviewing board minutes;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates:
- Review financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness.

CREATIVITY, CULTURE AND EDUCATION (A Company Limited By Guarantee) YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Creativity Culture and Education

Because of the field in which the client operates, we identified the following areas as those most likely to have a material impact on the financial statements: Health and Safety; employment law (including the Working Time Directive); and compliance with the UK Companies Act and Charities Act.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK). For instance, the further removed non-compliance is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the auditor is to become aware of it or to recognise the non-compliance.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, 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 charity's trustees 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 charitable company and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Simon Brown BA ACA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of MHA Tait Walker, Statutory Auditor

Bulman House Regent Centre Gosforth

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE3 3LS

MHA Tait Walker is a trading name of Tait Walker LLP.

CREATIVITY, CULTURE AND EDUCATION (A Company Limited By Guarantee) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (incorporating a summarised Income & Expenditure Account) YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income		-	_	_	-
Income from Charitable Activities	3	167,248	-	167,248	233,761
Income from Investments	4	73,704	-	73,704	117,991
Income from Grants, Donations & Legacies	5	9,497	-	9,497	-
Other Income	6	14,487	-	14,487	70
Total Income	•	264,936	•	264,936	351,822
Expenditure					
Expenditure on Raising Funds	7	13,657	-	13,657	18,343
Expenditure on Charitable Activities	8	332,280	1,383,873	1,716,153	538,981
Total Expenditure	,	345,937	1,383,873	1,729,810	557,324
Net Income/(Expenditure) before Gains/(Losses) on Investments		(81,001)	(1,383,873)	(1,464,874)	(205,502)
Transfers between Funds		1,050,927	(1,050,927)	-	-
Net Gains/(Losses) on Investments		478,338	-	478,338	(297,745)
Net movement in funds	9	1,448,264	(2,434,800)	(986,536)	(503,247)
Balance brought forward		669,749	2,434,800	3,104,549	3,607,796
Balance carried forward	17	£2,118,013	£-	£2,118,013	£3,104,549

The notes on pages 23 to 35 form part of the financial statements.

There are no recognised gains and losses during the year other than as shown above.

All the activities for the year are continuing activities.

The Statement of Financial Activities also complies with the requirements for an Income & Expenditure Account under the Companies Act 2006.

CREATIVITY CULTURE AND EDUCATION (A Company Limited By Guarantee) BALANCE SHEET At 31 MARCH 2021

		202	:1	202	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Fixed Assets	12	-		1,554	
Fixed Asset Investments	13	2,024,659	-	3,145,321	
			2,024,659		3,146,875
Current Assets					
Debtors	14	23,979		82,151	
Cash at Bank and In Hand		107,413	.	148,546	
		131,392		230,697	
Creditors:		g.,		455 0000	
Amounts Falling Due Within 1 Year	15 . <u> </u>	(38,038)	·	(57,896)	
Net Current Assets			93,354		172,801
Creditors:					
Provision for Liabilities & Charges	16		-		(215,127)
Total Net Assets		·	£2,118,013		£3,104,549
Represented By:					
Unrestricted Funds	17		2,118,013		669,749
Restricted Funds	17		_,,		2,434,800
			£2,118,013		£3,104,549
				-	

The notes on pages 23 to 35 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board, and authorized for issue, on 27 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Jane Robinson

Trustee

Company Registration Number: 06600739

1. Accounting Policies

Charity Information

Creativity, Culture and Education is a private company, limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 20 Portland Terrace, Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne NE2 1QQ.

The charity is a public benefit entity.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP FRS 102) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value.

Advantage has been taken of the provisions in the SORP for Charities_applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 2 not to prepare a statement of cashflows.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity.

Going Concern

Having reached a resolution to the potential liability arising from CCE's last employee leaving the Arts Council Retirement Plan (1994) (ACRP) with effect from 30 September 2020, the charity's Trustees have concluded that there is no associated material uncertainty in respect of Going Concern.

Consequently, we, as Trustees, have considered and approved a business model and budget through which the charity is seeking to develop new income streams to support its planned activities in 2021/22 and beyond.

We believe that the plans are robust, but also that, in the events of the plans for income generation not coming to fruition, sufficient Reserves remain to meet any costs and liabilities arising.

Since its inception, we, as Trustees, have taken care to ensure that the organisation has not entered into any material commitments beyond the end date of whatever funding has been in place or in excess of the income realistically likely to be generated, whilst a prudent approach has been taken to generate a level of Reserves which ensures that all potential liabilities which might arise at that date (including pension and redundancy liabilities) can be met should no further income be secured.

Consequently, the Trustees believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be drawn up on a going concern basis.

1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Estimation Uncertainty and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported.

Management have approved depreciation, prepayments, accruals and other cut-off adjustments. Whilst management believe that these estimates and judgements are accurate, there is every likelihood that they will not be exact.

The Trustees include an investment portfolio at market value and annually consider the market value.

These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Income

All income, including grant income, is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA), net of VAT, 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.

Such income is only deferred when the donor or funder has specified that the grant or donation can only be used in future accounting periods or where the donor or funder has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

Income from Investments

Dividends are included on a receivable basis. Interest receivable on fixed interest securities and bank deposits is included on an accruals basis.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and is recognised when a liability is incurred.

- Costs of Raising Funds are those costs of seeking potential funders and applying for funding.
- Charitable activities include expenditure associated with the provision of grant funding, research, advocacy and the direct provision of creative learning-related activities. This includes both the direct costs and support costs relating to these activities.
- Support or Indirect costs are those costs incurred in support of the charitable objectives. These have been allocated to the resources expended on a consistent basis that fairly reflects the true use of those resources within the organisation, such as allocating staff costs by time spent and other costs by their usage.
- Governance costs are those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Irrecoverable VAT

All resources expended are classified under activity headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

Operating Leases

The charity classifies the lease of certain printing equipment as operating leases as the title to the equipment remains with the lessor. Rental charges are charged against income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on the fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the assets over their remaining useful lives as follows:

Office Equipment - 20% per annum straight line
Computer Equipment - 33% per annum straight line
Furniture & Fittings - 25% per annum straight line

A full year's depreciation charge is applied in the year of acquisition and no charge is made in the year of disposal.

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).

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.

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.

Fund Accounting

The charity has a number of restricted income funds to account for situations in which a funder requires that a grant must be spent on a particular purpose or where funds have been raised for a specific purpose. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in Note 17 to the financial statements.

All other funds are considered Unrestricted Funds and are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.

1. Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Pensions

CCE contributes to two pension schemes; one is a multi-employer defined benefit final salary scheme and the other is a defined contribution scheme, as detailed in Note 11.

The assets of the multi-employer scheme are held separately from those of the company in a separately administered fund. However, it is not possible to identify CCE's specific share of the underlying assets and liabilities. Consequently, the scheme has been accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme; and in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS102).

For the defined contribution scheme, the amount charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in respect of pension costs is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Taxation

Creativity, Culture and Education is a registered charity and, as such, is not liable to taxation on its income in the current year.

Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the surplus/deficit.

Financial Instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' of FRS102 to all its financial instruments.

The charity only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

2. Legal Status

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1. The company law members of the charity are the members of its Board of Trustees for the time being.

3. Income from Charitable Activities

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Programme Design & Consultancy	162,549	-	162,549	216,697
Speaking Fees	4,699	-	4,699	17,064
, •	167,248	-	167.248	233,761

The 2020 total of £233,761 was wholly attributable to Unrestricted Funds.

4. Income from investments

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Interest on cash deposits	114	_	114	445
Interest on / Dividends from Investments under fund management	73,590	-	73,590	117,546
· ·	73,704	-	73,704	117,991

The 2020 total of £117,991 was wholly attributable to Unrestricted Funds.

5. Income from Grants, Donations & Legacies

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	9,497	-	9,497	- -
	9,497	-	9,497	-

6. Other Income

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Grant Fall-In	14,309	_	14,309	-
Other income	178	<u>-</u> .	178	70
	14,487	m _t	14,487	70

The 2020 total of £70 was wholly attributable to Unrestricted Funds.

Other income includes £14,309 which is the write back of the remaining, unclaimed proportion of a historic grant awarded by Creativity Culture and Education, which was only ever partially drawn down by the recipient and is no longer required.

7. Expenditure on Raising Funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Investment Management Costs	13,657	_ -	13,657	18,343
.	13,657		13.657	18.343

The 2020 total of £18,343 was wholly attributable to Unrestricted Funds.

8. Expenditure on Charitable Activities

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Cultural & Creative Learning Programmes				
Associates, Travel & Subsistence	22,648	-	22,648	66,759
Staff Costs (see Note 10)	246,216	1,383,873	1,630,089	368,954
` '	268,864	1,383,873	1,652,737	435,713
Support Costs	•		•	·
Legal & Other Professional Costs	10,774	-	10,774	1,250
Depreciation	1,554	-	1,554	3,713
Other Overhead Costs	37,668	-	37,668	64,555
	49,996	•	49,996	69,518
Governance Costs			•	•
Staff Costs (see Note 10)	-	-	-	28,102
External Audit Fees	3,500	_	3,500	3,500
Other Accountancy Services	9,920	-	9,920	2,148
	13,420		13,420	33,750
	332,280	1,383,873	1,716,153	538,981

Of the 2020 total of £538,981, £513,169 was attributable to Unrestricted Funds and £25,812 to Restricted Funds.

9. Net Income/(Expenditure)

	2021	2020
Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
Auditors' Remuneration – current year	3,500	3,500
Operating Lease payments in the year	9,332	9,332
Depreciation of Owned Fixed Assets	1,554	3,713

10. Staff Costs

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Gross Salary Costs	181,564	-	181,564	296,511
Redundancy Costs	-	-	-	10, 94 5
Social Security Costs	16,744	-	16,744	31,158
Employer's Pension Contributions – Defined Contribution Scheme	12,817	-	12,817	20,372
Pension Deficit Underpinning Payment - Arts Council Retirement Plan	20,001	-	20,001	24,220
Defined Benefit Scheme				
Employer's Pension Contributions –	15,090	-	15,090	29,880
Defined Benefit Scheme	• •		•	·
Pension Provision Release – Defined Benefit Scheme (Note 16)	-	(215,127)	(215,127)	(16,030)
Section 75 Settlement - Defined Benefit Scheme	-	1,599,000	1,599,000	-
beliefit ocherne	246,216	1,383,873	1,630,089	397,056
The average monthly number of staff en as follows:	nployed during th	e year, was	2021 No.	2020 No.
Cultural & Creative Learning Programme	es	-	4	6

The number of the above staff expressed as full-time equivalents was 3.2 (2020: 5.1)

The following employees received remuneration, including employer's pension contributions, in excess of £60,000 in the year.	2021 No.	2020 No.
£70,001 to £80,000	1	-
£80,001 to £90,000	-	1
£120.001 to £130.000	-	1

The total paid to key management personnel, defined as the members of the Senior Management Team, was £129,809 (2020: £265,802).

The Senior Management Team during the year to 31 March 2021 comprised:

- Paul Collard Chief Executive (to 30 September 2020)
- Diane Fisher-Naylor Director (from 30 September 2020)/Director of Programmes (to 30 September 2020)

Contributions totalling £7,984 (2020: £20,372) were paid during the year into the defined contribution pension scheme operated by CCE in respect of the above staff. No pension contributions were outstanding at 31 March 2021 (2020: £Nil).

Contributions totalling £35,091 (2020: £54,100) were paid during the year into the Arts Council Retirement Plan defined benefit pension scheme in respect of the above staff. No pension contributions were outstanding at 31 March 2021 (2020: £3,575).

10. Staff Costs (Cont.)

No remuneration was paid to or waived by Trustees/Directors in the year, but Trustees are able to claim re-imbursement at cost for any out-of-pocket expenses they incur in the course of their Trustee duties. No travel and subsistence expenses (2020: £2,279) were reimbursed to (2020: 5) Trustees in respect of their attendance at meetings of the charity.

The charity has purchased third party insurance for all serving Trustees and Officers of the charity against liability arising for wrongful acts in relation to the charity.

11. Pension Scheme

CCE operated two pension schemes in the period.

For staff who joined CCE on 1 April 2009 via a TUPE transfer from Arts Council England, pension benefits are provided on a voluntary basis through the Arts Council Retirement Plan (1994), which is a defined benefit scheme based upon final salary.

The scheme is financed by payments by CCE and employees into a Trustee-administered fund held separately from those of the company. These contributions are invested by leading fund management companies. Other employers contributing to the scheme are Arts Council England, the Arts Council of Wales, Creative Scotland, Ty Cerdd (Music Centre Wales) and the Crafts Council.

As this is a multi-employer scheme, it is not possible to identify CCE's specific share of the underlying assets and liabilities. Consequently, the scheme has been accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme, in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS102), with the costs of the scheme charged to the Statement of Financial Activities.

Contributions made are in accordance with the most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan, which takes place approximately every three years. At the last valuation on 31 March 2019 the actuarial value of the assets using the projected unit method was sufficient to cover 89% of the value accrued to members, a deficit of £21.7 million (reduced from the 31 March 2016 valuation of £25.5 million).

In the year to 31 March 2021, on the advice of the actuary, CCE made an employer's contribution equivalent to 29.9% (2020: 29.9%) of pensionable salary. This contribution level included 11.3% (2020: 11.3%) intended to make up the deficit identified within the Plan at the last actuarial valuation. These amounts were paid over to the Fund on a monthly basis.

In addition, in the year to 31 March 2021 CCE made an annual 'underpinning' contribution of £24,220 (2020: £24,220) as part of a 13 year repayment plan intended to make up the deficit identified within the Plan at the last actuarial valuation by 31 March 2029, with a further £11,520 (2020: £11,520) paid in relation to Plan expenses via additional monthly employer's contributions.

CCE's participation in the scheme ended on 30 September 2020 when the last remaining eligible employee retired. CCE settled its remaining liabilities to the scheme in January 2021.

11. Pension Scheme (Cont.)

For other staff, pension benefits are provided through a Group Personal Pension Scheme, which is a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in a separately administered fund. CCE make an employer's contribution of 10% of pensionable pay, provided that the employee makes a minimum contribution of 3%. These amounts are paid over to the Fund on a monthly basis.

12. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Fixtures & Fittings	Office Equipment	ICT Equipment	Total Fixed Assets
Cost	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2020	13,654	2,300	26,363	42,317
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-
At 31 March 2021	13,654	2,300	26,363	42,317
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2020	13,654	2,300	24,809	40,763
Charge for year	-	-	1,554	1,554
Disposals	_			
At 31 March 2021	13,654	2,300	26,363	42,317
Net Book Value				
At 31 March 2021	£-	£	<u>£-</u>	<u>£-</u>
At 1 April 2020	<u>£-</u>	£-	£1,554	£1,554

13. Fixed Assets - Investments under Fund Management

	2021	2020
	£	£
Market Value at 1 April	3,031,629	3,630,845
Cost of Investments Purchased	683,871	966,919
Market Value of Investments Sold	(1,966,191)	(1,268,390)
Unrealised Gain/(Loss)	234,454	(297,745)
, ,	1,983,763	3,031,629
Cash	40,896	113,692
Market Value at 31 March	2,024,659	3,145,321

The market value has been provided by the charity's investment managers.

Geographical analysis of investments under fund management:	2021	2020
	£	£
Fixed Interest	187,877	515,285
UK Equities	614,407	1,009,422
Overseas Equities	862,641	1,090,988
Alternatives	318,838	415,934
Cash	40,896	113,692
	2,024,659	3,145,321

The Historic Cost of Investments held is £1,719,180 (2020: £3,060,903)

The following holdings are greater than 5% of the portfolio:

Link Fund Solutions Trojan S Inc - £148,434 JP Morgan Asset Mgrs (UK) - £169,391

14. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade Debtors	12,046	48,283
Prepayments & Accrued Income	10,274	31,125
Value Added Tax Debtor	1,659	2,743
	23,979	82,151

All sums are due within 1 year:

15.	Creditors - Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
10.	orditoro - Amounta Family Duo Francis Con-	2021	2020
		£	£
	Grant Creditor	-	14,309
	Trade Creditors	20,367	10,575
	Deferred Income (see below)	-	_
	Other Creditors	2,029	11,928
	Other Taxes & Social Security Costs	3,451	9,962
	Accruals	12,191	11,122
		38,038	57,896
	Deferred Income		
	Deferred Income brought forward	-	2,944
	Income deferred in the year	-	-
	Income released in the year		(2,944)
	Deferred Income carried forward		•
16.	Creditors - Provision for Liabilities & Charges		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Provision for Pension Scheme Deficit Contributions	-	215,127
			215,127
		2021	2020
		r	£
	In any and ((Dannara) in Description in second	£ (245.427)	<u>£</u>
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provision in year	(215,127)	(16,030)

The 2020 liability is shown having been discounted to Net Present Value from a present-day liability of £253,060.

17. Analysis of Charitable Funds

	Fund at 1 April 2020	Income for Period & Gain on Investments	Expenditure for Period	Transfers between Funds	Fund at 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Movement on Unrestricted Funds Unrestricted General Fund	669,749	743,274	(345,937)	1,050,927	2,118,013
Movement on Restricted Funds ACE - Reserves Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	2,434,800	-	(1,383,873)	(1,050,927)	<u>.</u>
Total Restricted Funds	2,434,800	-	(1,383,873)	-	
Total Funds	3,104,549	743,274	(1,729,810)		2,118,013

Name of Restricted Fund

Description, Nature & Purpose of the Restricted Fund

ACE - Reserves

To cover pension and redundancy liabilities arising from the original TUPE transfer of staff from Arts Council England

18. Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2,024,659	-	2,024,659	3,146,875
Debtors	23,979	-	23,979	82,151
Cash at Bank and In Hand	107,413	-	107,413	148,546
Creditors – Amounts Falling Due Within 1 Year	(38,038)	-	(38,038)	(57,896)
Provision for Liabilities & Charges		•	_	(215,127)
Q	2,118,013	-	2,118,013	3,104,549

19. Operating Lease Commitments

At 31 March 2021 the charity had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

Category	Property	Equipment
Operating leases which expire:	£	£
Within one year	4,740	

20. Financial Commitments

No material financial commitments have been made in respect of future financial periods, other than the operating leases disclosed in Note 19.

21. Related Party Transactions

During the year to 31 March 2021, the charity worked upon a research project with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) who are conducting an international exploration of how to measure progress in creativity. CCE Trustee Stephan Vincent-Lancrin is employed as a Senior Analyst and Project Leader in the Directorate for Education & Skills at the OECD and works upon the research project.

The charity has received no income from OECD in the period. Stephan Vincent-Lancrin is not involved in the allocation of any funds from OECD to CCE.