

**CREATIVE UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
(PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS CE TRADING LIMITED)**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**



CREATIVE UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS	A. Chitty C. Norbury M. Kennedy M. Patrick (resigned 31 October 2022)
REGISTERED NUMBER	09216540
REGISTERED OFFICE	Tomorrow Building 130 Broadway Suite 7, 2nd Floor MediaCityUK Salford England M50 2AB
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	Bishop Fleming LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 10 Temple Back Bristol BS1 6FL
BANKERS	National Westminster Bank Plc 40 Queens Rd Bristol BS8 1BF

CREATIVE UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

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CREATIVE UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The 2022/23 financial year marked the second year of our new Creative UK brand, following its launch in 2021 after the coming together of our two former businesses, Creative England and the Creative Industries Federation. During this period, Creative UK has continued to develop and grow, strengthened by a broad range of activity delivered under our mission to **connect, invest in and support great ideas, champion brilliance and fight for the opportunity for all to thrive creatively.**

Creative UK's activity is underpinned by our purpose to **harness the power of the Creative Industries, building a fairer more prosperous world**, so that we can realise our vision of a world **where creativity is valued and recognised as the driving force of our future.** In pursuit of this, the 2022/23 financial year saw us once again invest in the creative sector to help unlock its potential.

Our group structure separates our policy, insights and evidence activity from our investment business and the provision of services and support to creative talent and creative businesses through three wholly owned subsidiaries within the Creative UK Group. Creative UK Investments is the subsidiary company that houses our Creative Growth Finance product which delivers the majority of our direct investment into creative talent and creative businesses.

During 2022/23 Creative UK invested **£9,093,500** into **30 creative businesses** within the VFX, Advertising & Marketing, Publishing, Film & TV, Createch, Games, Design and Education sectors, located across England, Wales, and Ireland. This represented a **257% increase** on Creative UK's investment into the sector in the previous financial year.

In delivering these investments we worked closely with trusted partners including **Triodos Bank**, the **North of Tyne Combined Authority** and the **British Design fund**, injecting an average sum of **£303,000** into each recipient.

Creative UK's investment activity provided access to transformational financing for UK creative businesses who might otherwise face barriers to borrowing from traditional UK lenders. Clients within Creative UK's portfolio have already reported growth across the following key metrics:

- **87%** improvement of average monthly revenues
- **168** jobs created across portfolio
- **£17.4 million** third party funding raised by portfolio.
- **32%** headcount growth average across portfolio

*correct as of April 2023

Creative UK also launched a new Creative Tax Relief loan offer in response to delays in the payments of R&D tax credits. This has proved crucial in helping creative businesses access essential cashflow whilst they wait for R&D tax payments.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

A. Chitty
C. Norbury
M. Kennedy
M. Patrick (resigned 31 October 2022)

CREATIVE UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Bishop Fleming LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

SMALL COMPANIES NOTE

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



C. Norbury
Director

Date: 19/09/2023

Tomorrow Building 130 Broadway
Suite 7, 2nd Floor
MediaCityUK
Salford
England
M50 2AB

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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 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 to 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CREATIVE UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Creative UK Investments Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CREATIVE UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CREATIVE UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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:

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

- we have considered the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance including the design of the Group's bonuses.
- we have considered the results of our enquiries of management including the Head of Finance and Chief Financial Officer about their own identification and assessment of the risk of irregularities.
- for any matters identified we have obtained and reviewed the Group's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
 - identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risk of fraud and whether they have knowledge of actual, suspected, or alleged fraud; and
 - the internal controls established to mitigate the risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- we have considered the matters discussed among the audit engagement team including internal tax specialists regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas:

- revenue recognition cut off.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Group operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and tax legislation.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Group's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included data protection regulations, health and safety regulations, employment legislation and quality management systems.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CREATIVE UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Audit response to risks identified

We identified revenue recognition cut off as key audit matters related to the potential risk of fraud, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement or fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with HMRC; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

The engagement team performed remote audit testing using online portals to share documentation securely and video calls to make enquiries. This has not had any detrimental impact on our ability to identify and respond to risks.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from an error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



David Butler FCA (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of

Bishop Fleming LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
10 Temple Back
Bristol
BS1 6FL
Date: 28 September 2023

CREATIVE UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover		264,884	256,462
Cost of sales		(217,573)	(253,328)
Gross profit		47,311	3,134
Administrative expenses		(47,450)	(2,039)
Operating (loss)/profit		(139)	1,095
Interest receivable and similar income		72	1
(Loss)/profit before tax		(67)	1,096
Tax on (loss)/profit	5	-	(208)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(67)	888
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		(67)	888

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

CREATIVE UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:09216540

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	6	1	1
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,962,126	1,290,342
Current asset investments	8	6,006,329	5,901,670
Cash at bank and in hand		894,597	3,285,459
		<u>9,863,052</u>	<u>10,477,471</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(3,832,929)	(4,551,940)
Net current assets		<u>6,030,123</u>	<u>5,925,531</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>6,030,124</u>	<u>5,925,532</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(6,006,329)	(5,901,670)
Net assets		<u><u>23,795</u></u>	<u><u>23,862</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		23,695	23,762
		<u><u>23,795</u></u>	<u><u>23,862</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



C. Norbury
Director

Date: 19/09/2023

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

CREATIVE UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2022	100	23,762	23,862
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(67)	(67)
At 31 March 2023	100	23,695	23,795

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2021	100	22,874	22,974
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	888	888
At 31 March 2022	100	23,762	23,862

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Creative UK Investments Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Tomorrow Building 130 Broadway, Suite 7, 2nd Floor, Mediacity UK, Salford, England, M50 2AB.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit and loss.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 GOING CONCERN

The Directors have prepared forecasts which show that the Company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and that it will continue to meet its current liabilities covenants for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these accounts. These forecasts include expected cash flows and will allow us to identify risks and opportunities and react accordingly.

After making enquiries, the directors have reasonable expectation that the Company have access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 EXEMPTION FROM PREPARING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group by a parent undertaking established under the law of a state other than the United Kingdom and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006.

2.4 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.5 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Loans and other investments made by Creative UK Investments are included in the Statement of Financial Position as current assets. An annual review of the viability of investments is carried out by Creative UK Investments. Where there is no evidence of potential financial success of a project, an impairment review is undertaken and the value of the investment is written down if appropriate.

2.6 DEBTORS

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.8 CREDITORS

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.10 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

**3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION
UNCERTAINTY**

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company making estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

The directors annually assess the recoverable amount of investments held. When impairment triggers are identified, the recoverable amount of an investment is generally determined by its value in use, which is derived from investment returns and recent history of loan repayments.

CREATIVE UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4. EMPLOYEES

All staff are employed by Creative England Limited, and their costs are recharged to the company.

5. TAXATION

	2023 £	2022 £
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	208
	<u>-</u>	<u>208</u>
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	<u>-</u>	<u>208</u>

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

In March 2021, the Chancellor announced that the corporation tax rate from 1 April 2023 would increase to a maximum rate of 25%. The Finance Act 2021, including this increase, received Royal Assent on 10 June 2021.

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 April 2022	1
At 31 March 2023	<u>1</u>

7. DEBTORS

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	10,554	5,280
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,949,671	1,281,502
Other debtors	1,901	3,560
	<u>2,962,126</u>	<u>1,290,342</u>

CREATIVE UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023****8. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS**

	2023 £	2022 £
Investments held	6,006,329	5,901,670
	<u>6,006,329</u>	<u>5,901,670</u>

During the year the Company has reassessed the impairment of investments based on recent history of loan repayments and investment returns.

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	2,475	2,330
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	329,706
Corporation tax	-	208
Other creditors	1,180	1,501
Accruals and deferred income	3,829,274	4,218,195
	<u>3,832,929</u>	<u>4,551,940</u>

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Accruals and deferred income	6,006,329	5,901,670
	<u>6,006,329</u>	<u>5,901,670</u>

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Creative UK Holdings Limited. Transactions with Creative UK Holdings Limited and group companies are not disclosed in accordance with section 33 of FRS 102.

12. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent undertaking is Creative UK Holdings Limited, which is incorporated in England. The consolidated accounts are available from Creative UK Holdings Limited's registered office being Tomorrow Building 130 Broadway, Suite 7, 2nd Floor, Mediacity UK, Salford, England, M50 2AB.