Charity Registration No. 1173608

Company Registration No. 09958251 (England and Wales)

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

F.

Dr I Krastev Honourable T Gati H H M Levy Mr J Lloyd

Ms E Nemirovskaya Amb. R Nyberg Mr M Sohlman Lord R Skidelsky

Ms E Millar

Amb. F O'Donnell

(Appointed 14 December

2019)

(Appointed 16 September

2019)

Charity number

1173608

Company number

09958251

Principal address

31 Ryfold Road

London SW19 8DF

Registered office

66 Prescot Street

London **E1 8NN**

Auditor

CBW Audit Limited 66 Prescot Street

London

E1 8NN

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The trustees present their report along with the consolidated financial statements of the School of Civic Education (SCE) for the year ended 31 December 2019. SCE is a charity registered with registration number 1173608.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

Purposes and Aims

The SCE's main purpose, as set out in the Objects and Powers in its Memorandum of Association, is to advance the education of the public in the principles of democracy, human rights, and the rule of law.

The SCE understands the importance of raising awareness and extending the public space for civil society activists and representatives of NGOs, educational, scientific and cultural communities and the media, and of engaging with the international expert community on topics critical to the development of civil society.

Objectives and activities

The SCE main objectives for the reporting year were:

- to increase the level of knowledge and understanding of the principles which form the basis of a state
 which is subject to the rule-of-law and the work of modern governments and societies among citizens
 of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union;
- to provide a discussion platform for the exchange of opinions and information on topical global issues and civil society development, and to share experience among theorists, practitioners and participants in SCE's activities;
- to facilitate constructive dialogue among socially active representatives of various cultures, professional spheres, and political views;
- · to encourage civic responsibility and engagement at local, national and international levels.

In order to meet these objectives SCE developed and implemented a comprehensive programme which contained the following key activities:

- 1. The Fundamentals of Democracy and Civic Engagement Programme for new participants;
- 2. The Civic Leadership Advanced Programme for the most motivated and civically active alumni;
- 3. Issue-based workshops on the role of civil society in building a state based on the rule of law, which were organized in partnership with and hosted by SCE's academic partners in Europe;
- 4. The International Forum on Global Civics on the role of civil society in the international context for participants in the SCE's programmes and for representatives of the Association of Schools of Political Studies supported by the Council of Europe;
- 5. Webinars, videos and publications on civic education, available for programme participants and a wider public, to provide opportunities for continuing learning and discussion.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Activities Delivered During the Reporting Period

1. The Programme on Fundamentals of Democracy and Civic Engagement

An annual cycle of the programme included 3 week-long seminars held in Sweden, Spain, and Latvia. In total, some 170 young people, including journalists, human rights activists, representatives of NGOs, political parties and social movements, as well as educators, public servants and deputies of various levels participated in the programme.

The well-thought-out curricular of the seminars included lectures by prominent speakers, capacity building sessions, and interactive sessions in order to facilitate networking and improve their knowledge and ability to be actively involved in the processes of improving democratic governance, transparency and the rule of law and foster democratic institutions and civil society in post-Soviet space. A high quality, stimulating and interactive educational environment fosters interaction within the framework of civic and professional activities.

Almost 100% of participants of all seminars reported that they were fully and quite satisfied with the participation in the seminar; over 70% of respondents reported on recommending candidates to the SCE programme, and 99% of respondents said that they are interested in the participation in further educational programmes for alumni.

2. Thematic seminar for journalists and media professionals

Over 80 journalists and media professionals attended a week-long seminar in Oxford to voice their ideas and exchange views with renowned journalists and media people, observers and think-tank representatives, to reflect on topics of professional and ethical concern, and get a multifaceted vision of modern-day challenges facing the country and the world.

According to surveys, about 70% of respondents reported on becoming more critical of the information broadcasted by state-owned media.

3. The Civic Leadership Advanced Programme

The Programme is implemented in partnership with Stockholm School of Economics in Riga. Over the course of year 2019 four seminars for 24 prominent alumni were successfully held in Riga and Berlin.

A year-long curriculum of the Advanced Programme comprised a theoretical part with a series of in-depth courses delivered by renowned experts and leading scholars in order to provide participants with the substantive background and theoretical foundations to understand leadership and policymaking in the national and global context; as well as "laboratories" to allow participants to reflect with the experts and peers on the issues raised at lectures and the ethical dilemmas involved. To build local capacity and ownership, stronger emphasis was laid on boosting participants' civic activity, social projects design and implementation and fieldwork within their professional interests. Close communication during and between seminars, work on joint projects facilitates networking and re-connection between civically active people across the regions.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. Issue-Based Workshops on the Role of Civil Society in Building a State Based on the Rule of Law

140 alumni of the SCE's Programme on *Fundamentals of Democracy and Civic Engagement* participated in various issue-based workshops organised by SCE partners:

- a. The seminar What makes society work? was organised in Stockholm by the Stockholm School of Transition Economics. The workshop programme was designed to give 32 young civil activists some theoretical background on the role of Institutions in solving problems of cooperation, as well as to give some examples of how some organisations in different sectors in Sweden work.
- b. The International Forum for Democracy, held in Strasbourg and organised by the Council of Europe, was attended by 35 SCE alumni. The event hosted over 500 young civic leaders representing over 20 countries of Central and Eastern Europe. The forum was entitled *Is Democracy in Danger in the Information Age?* with a focus on the role of civic organisations, political parties, and the media.
- c. 25 SCE alumni whose professional or social activity is focused on ecological issues, have benefited through participation in thematic seminar on the role of civil society in addressing climate change challenges and natural resource management organised and hosted by Norwegian Institute of International Affairs. As a result, an increasing number of alumni have become more educated and focused on ecological issues to launch and run field projects, including environmental protection, public awareness and education on environmental issues, urban improvement and greening, and community development.
- d. The thematic seminar on *Participatory Democracy* in France was held in Paris for a group of 15 representatives of municipal authorities and civil society. The seminar was designed in cooperation with Paris City Council to familiarise participants with the mechanisms of participatory democracy, and to demonstrate ways of involving citizens in public life. The programme included visits to district offices, municipalities and public institutions.

5. International Forum on Global Civics in Berlin

An International Forum on civil society reinforcement was held by SCE in Berlin in November 2019 with participation and support of the Association of Schools of Political Studies of the Council of Europe (ASPS) and The Konrad-Adenauer Stiftung. Over 120 participants — members of civil societies from over 20 countries, as well as renowned public figures, prominent experts came to the Forum to articulate a global agenda, participate in discussions and shape expert opinion for future civil initiatives and practices.

Leading experts and civil society actors were provided with a more than ever needed space for meaningful debate, for meetings of differing experiences, cultures and expertise. An intellectual atmosphere of common challenges, a sense of belonging and civic responsibility promoted mutual understanding and networking among civil society members of the countries of post-Soviet space and other European countries.

6. Webinars and videos on civic education

The SCE keeps its YouTube channel updated to provide its participants, alumni and the general public with fair and accurate information on international issues, particularly those relating to events in the post-Soviet space, as well as providing a virtual meeting point for networking and exchange. Importantly, informal networking among representatives of civil societies of different countries provides for creating direct links between alumni and re-building understanding and trust between people.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

How The SCE's activities deliver public benefit

The SCE's awareness-raising work carried out in 2019 sustained the SCE's efforts to provide a new generation of socially active young people from the Russian Federation and the countries of Eastern and Central Europe with better understanding and practical knowledge of the rule-of-law principles, pluralistic media and civic engagement in order for them to gradually create an enabling environment for the development of autonomous and vibrant civil society in democratic state.

Pursuant to the overall goal of the Project, the participants and alumni, by learning from examples of civil society functioning in developed democracies, have obtained additional knowledge and practical examples of civic engagement, enabling them to improve and deepen their knowledge of good governance and democratic development, as well as their capacity as social and civic activists. As a result, empowered young professionals take on increasingly responsible leadership roles in addressing concerns of local communities and society at large thus contributing to creating an environment of responsible and active citizen participation.

Over 60 socially important projects and initiatives have been launched by programme participants in regions. Examples include electoral assistance, strengthening democratic governance institutions and the rule of law; promoting human rights; anti-corruption initiatives; awareness raising; gender responsiveness and women's empowerment; and civic engagement in democratic processes. As a result of these initiatives, wider segments of the population benefit from the SCE's activites.

Programme Management and Evaluation

SCE's programmes are supervised and directed by the Board of Trustees on a regular basis, and in accordance with the practices and procedures set out in UK legislation applicable to companies with charitable status.

<u>Checks and balances</u> are provided by clear segregation of duties among the following: the Finance Committee, Chief Operating Officer, Finance Controller and independent accountants. A general audit of the SCE's accounts is conducted annually by external auditors. This maintains internal controls of the SCE's administration and eliminates the risk of potential conflict of interest or corruption.

Every SCE project is evaluated to assess its effect and make adjustments where necessary. The SCE uses established evaluation methods, including post-event surveys of participants' feedback, to measure outcomes and to ensure that the content and format of its programmes fit participants' needs. The SCE values the engagement of all its programme/project stakeholders, including partners, experts, and programme donors during the lifetime of the project, to ensure ownership and sustainability. The SCE invites its Trustees, and representatives of donor and partner organisations to participate in programme activities so that they receive feedback from all stakeholders. The information collected and analysed by the SCE's project managers, serves as a basis for further improvement and fine-tuning of its programmes.

Principal Funding Sources

SCE works to strengthen its financial sustainability and diversify its sources of core and project-related funding.

Aside from the minor income generated by donations by individuals, the principal funding sources for the charity are grants and voluntary contributions made by governmental institutions and private foundations in different countries. The donor institutions which supported SCE's activities in the reporting period were the following: The Council of Europe; The Charles Stewart Mott Foundation; The Norwegian Institute of International Affairs; The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (UK); The Permanent Representation of Finland to the Council of Europe; Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics (SITE); Stockholm School of Economics in Riga; and The Konrad Adenauer Foundation (Germany).

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Plans for the Future

Since the end of the year, the world has had to deal with the unexpected impact of COVID-19 pandemic and the School of Civic Education is no exception.

The Trustees have taken an appropriate action to ensure that the School of Civic Education is well placed to continue its work once the COVID19 situation eases, this includes:

- · Timely revision of activity work plan, postponing all activities to the second half of the year;
- Introducing online formats for different target audiences, including webinars on platforms which enable the running of events of about 100 people, or a series of smaller meetings, workshops or webinars, adapted to a remote learning situation in size and duration;
- Covering COVID19 situation in a perspective of its influence on the social and political life locally and globally, highlighting human rights and ecological issues.

The SCE will continue seeking additional funding from charitable, corporate and individual donors.

The SCE intends to focus on the programme development, more effective fundraising and to scale up mutually beneficial partnerships with European and international think tanks, universities and other institutions interested in educational and cultural enlightenment for the benefit of the wider public. The SCE is going to build up its capacity and spread its work into new areas, expanding its education programmes for various target groups.

Structure, governance and management Governing Documents

The SCE is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 19th January 2016 and registered as a charity on 29th June 2017. It was established under a Memorandum of Association which sets out its Objects and Powers, and is governed by its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up, each member is required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Recruitment and Appointment of Board of Directors

The Directors of the SCE are Trustees for the purposes of charity law, and under the company's Articles are known as Members of the Board of Directors. Under the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association the members of the Board of Directors are elected to serve for a period of three years, after which they may be re-elected at the next Annual General Meeting.

All Board Members give their time voluntarily and receive no financial benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from SCE are set out in note 6 to the annual accounts.

In 2019, nine members of the Board of Directors retired by rotation and, being eligible, offered themselves for re-election. One Director resigned from the Board of Directors.

The following were Directors/Trustees during the reporting period:

Dr I Krastev Prof C Coker Honourable T Gati

(Retired 16 September 2019)

H H M Levy Mr J Lloyd Ms E Nemirovskaya Amb. R Nyberg Mr M Sohlman

Mr M Sohlman Lord R Skidelsky

Ms E Millar Amb. F O'Donnell (Appointed 14 December 2019) (Appointed 16 September 2019)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Risk Management

Risk assessment and management is an important priority for SCE's Board of Trustees and management in order to identify and address risks or factors that can threaten the achievement of SCE's objectives. In 2019, a systematic approach to risk assessment and management was observed by SCE's Board of Trustees.

Organisational Structure

The SCE's Board of Trustees meets minimum three times a year to decide the strategic direction the SCE should follow, and to assess the effectiveness of its risk management and policy. The Board consists of 10 members from a variety of professional backgrounds and is led by two co-chairpersons. The Financial Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its functions in relation to internal control and financial reporting, and in relation to monitoring compliance with the Charity Commission's legal and regulatory requirements, as well as assessing the effectiveness of the internal audit function.

Auditor

During the period, Carter Backer Winter LLP ceased to be auditor and CBW Audit Limited were subsequently appointed as auditors and deemed to be re-appointed by the Board of Directors as SCE's auditors under section 458 (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

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

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

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- · There is no relevant audit information of which the Charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Mr.J.Llovd

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of School of Civic Education (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The trustees is 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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION (CONTINUED) UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, is 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 is responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://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 charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

CBW Audit Limited

15 July 2020

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Chu Adir Und

66 Prescot Street London E1 8NN

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Un	restricted funds 2019	Restricted funds 2019	Total 2019	Total 2018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Income from: Donations and legacies	3	15,545	946,943	962,488	777,737
•				· ·	<u> </u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	4	-	3,449	3,449	19,099
•					
Charitable activities	· 5	15,545	907,201	922,746	723,904
Other	9	-	36,293	36,293	34,734
Total resources expended		15,545	946,943	962,488	777,737
		•		-	
Net income for the year/					
Net movement in funds		-	- .	-	-
Fund balances at 1 January 2019		-	-	-	-
Fund balances at 31 December 2019					
rund balances at 31 December 2019					

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019	•	2018	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	10	68,606		37,951	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,300		172,165	
		113,906		210,116	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	12	(113,906)		(210,116)	
Net current assets			-		•
					
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			_		_
Omestroid idias					
			-		_

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2019, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The directors/trustees acknowledges her responsibilities for ensuring that the charity keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of Companies Act 2006 and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on \5 7 \2

Trustee

Company Registration No. 09958251

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	· Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Cash flows from operating activitie Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	š 19	, (126,	854)		102,719
Net cash used in investing activities	s		-		-
Net cash used in financing activitie	s		-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and equivalents	l cash	(126,	854)		102,719
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	ng of year	172,	154		69,435
Cash and cash equivalents at end o	f year	45,	300		172,154
Relating to:				,	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,	300		172,165
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			_		(11)
•				.:	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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1 Accounting policies

Charity information

School of Civic Education is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 66 Prescot Street, London, E1 8NN.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Since the year end the trustees have considered the impact of COVID-19 on the business and do not foresee any impact of the business and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

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

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

1.4 Incoming resources

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

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

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

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

1.5 Resources expended

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.7 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.8 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Management do not consider there to be any material judgements or estimation and uncertainty requiring disclosure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3	Donations and legacles				
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Total
		2019 £	· 2019	2019 £	2018 £
	Donations and gifts Grants	- 15,545	946,943	- 962,488	551 777,186
		15,545	946,943	962,488	777,737
	For the year ended 31 December 2018	22,210	755,527		777,737
4	Raising funds				
				Restricted funds	Total
				2019 £	2018 £
	Fundraising and publicity Seeking donations, grants and legacies			3,449	19,099
				3,449	19,099

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5 Charitable activities

	31 December 31	31 December 31 December		
	2019	2018		
	· £	£		
Charitable activities	202,197	108,234		
Core seminar	494,456	466,596		
International forum	59,837	68,390		
Issue based seminar	5,086	7,777		
Broadcasting	6,598	-		
	854,328	674,480		
Share of support costs (see note 6)	54,189	34,771		
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	14,229	14,653		
	922,746	723,904		
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	15,545			
Restricted funds	907,201			
ν	922,746			
	· ·			
For the year ended 31 December 2018				
Unrestricted funds		22,210		
Restricted funds		701,694		
		723,904		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6	Support costs					
	•	Support Go costs	overnance31 costs	December 2019	31 December 2018	Basis of allocation
		£	£	£	£	
	Travel	23,346	- .	23,346	15,284	
	Telecommunication and					
	data cost	1,901	-	1,901	2,992	
	Postage	-	-	-	67	
	Sundries	24,208	-	24,208	12,265	
	Bank charges	4,556	-	4,556	3,963	
	Translation	178	-	178	200	
	Audit, accountancy and					Governance
	legal fee	-	14,229	14,229	14,653	
		54,189	14,229	68,418	49,424	
						
	Analysed between					
	Charitable activities	54,189	14,229	68,418	49,424	
					====	

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £6,000 (2018- £5,040) for audit fees.

7 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

8 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	31 December 2019 Number	31 December 2018 Number
	1	1
	=	
Employment costs	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	35,491	34,017
Social security costs	472	517
Other pension costs	330	200
•	36,293	34,734
		=

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9	Other			
		•	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
		-	£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security cost Pension cost		35,491 472 330 36,293	34,017 517 200 34,734
10	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2019 £	2018 £
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		29,414 39,192	2,511 35,440
			68,606	37,951
	Other debtors include grants receivable of £29,337 (2018:£1,	932).		
11	Loans and overdrafts		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank overdrafts		-	11
	Payable within one year		-	<u>11</u>
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		Notes	2019 £	2018 £
	Bank overdrafts Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	11	76 113,830 ————————————————————————————————————	11 50 210,055 210,116

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

13 Deferred income

	·	2019 £	2018 £
Balance as at 1 January 2019		202,955	47,900
Amount released to income earned from charitable activities		(202,955)	(47,900)
Amount deferred in the year		92,258	202,955
Balance as at 31 December 2019		92,258	202,955

Deferred income include grants received that have not yet been spent of £92,258 (2018: £202,955).

14 Retirement benefit schemes

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

15	Restricted funds	

	Balance at 1 January 2019	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2019
	£	£	£	£
Foreign & Commonwealth Office British Embassy	•	185,114	(185,114)	÷
Council of Europe	-	76,591	(76,591)	•
European Wergeland Centre	-	32,494	(32,494)	-
Stockholm School of Economics	-	76,929	(76,929)	-
Charles Stewart MOTT Foundation	-	75,820	(75,820)	-
Norwegian Institute of of International Affairs	-	279,384	(279,384)	-
Supporters of Civil Society in Russia	-	62,127	(62,127)	-
Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics	-	158,484	(158,484)	<u> </u>
	-	946,943	(946,943)	

Movement in funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2018	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2018
	£	£	£	£
Foreign & Commonwealth Office British Embassy	÷	125,220	(125,220)	-
Council of Europe	-	94,444	(94,444)	-
European Wergeland Centre	-	23,221	(23,221)	-
European Endowment for Democracy	-	-	-	-
Charles Stewart MOTT Foundation	•	62,091	(62,091)	•
Norwegian Institute of of International Affairs	•	232,963	(232,963)	7
Supporters of Civil Society in Russia	-	50,258	(50,258)	-
Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics	-	167,330	(167,330)	-
	-	755,527	(755,527)	-
		 		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

16 Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds are free reserves held by the charity.

	Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 January 2019	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2019
	£	£	· £	£
CGS	.	10,000	(10,000)	-
Ithaca Trust	-	4,303	(4,303)	-
General fund	- .	1,242	(1,242)	-
	Committee of the Commit			
	-	15,545	(15,545)	-

Movement in funds - prior year

	Balance as at 1 February 2018	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2018
	£	£	£	£
Robert Bosch				
Stiftung	_	1,429	(1,429)	-
Anonymous donor	_	17,534	(17,534)	-
General fund	-	10,972	(10,972)	-
	-	29,935	(29,935)	-
				

17 Audit report information

The auditor's report was unqualified.

CBW Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

18 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2018 - none).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

19	Cash generated from operations		2019	2018
	•		£	£
	Deficit for the year	•	-	-
	Movements in working capital:			*
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(30,655)	1,042
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(96,199)	101,677
	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations		(126,854)	102,719

20 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.