

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

England & Wales · Charity number 1173608

Details

Status Registered

Legal form Charitable company

Company number [09958251](#)

Registered 2017-06-29

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address 61 Melbourne Avenue
London
N13 4SY

Phone 02082868224

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Website <https://civiceducation.online/>

Activities

Objects: THE CHARITY'S OBJECTS ("OBJECTS") ARE SPECIFICALLY RESTRICTED TO THE FOLLOWING: TO ADVANCE THE EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC WORLDWIDE IN THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE RULE OF LAW. THE CHARITY PURSUES THIS BY, IN PARTICULARLY BUT NOT EXCLUSIVELY: (I) THE ORGANIZATION AND CONDUCT OF LECTURES, CONGRESSES, SEMINARS, FORUMS, SYMPOSIA, CONFERENCES, AND OTHER TYPES OF SIMILAR EVENTS BOTH IN THE TERRITORY OF THE UK, AND IN OTHER COUNTRIES; (II) DESIGN AND PUBLICATION OF JOURNALS, BOOKS, ALMANACS, CATALOGUES AND ANY OTHER PERIODICAL AND NON-PERIODICAL ISSUES AND PUBLICATIONS, INCLUDING THOSE ON THE INTERNET AND OTHER MODERN MASS MEDIA BODIES; (III) THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS BOTH INDEPENDENTLY, AND IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS, INCLUDING THOSE BASED ON THE INTERNET; (IV) THE ACQUISITION AND DISTRIBUTION OF HUMANITARIAN KNOWLEDGE AND OTHER INFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE GOALS OF THE COMPANY IN ANY POSSIBLE WAY, INCLUDING THOSE WHICH DIFFER FROM THE MEANS INDICATED ABOVE.

Activities: The charity's objects ("objects") are specifically restricted to the following: to advance the education of the public worldwide in the principles of democracy, human rights and the rule of law.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Services
- **What:** Education/training, Economic/community Development/employment
- **Who:** The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Armenia
- Belarus
- France
- Georgia
- Germany
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Moldova
- Norway
- Poland
- Serbia
- Spain
- Sweden
- Ukraine
- Uzbekistan
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£1,192,861	£1,186,369	£4,974	0
2023-12-31	£1,067,104	£1,067,104	£0	0
2022-12-31	£1,180,738	£1,180,738	£0	0
2021-12-31	£765,450	£765,450	£0	1
2020-12-31	£376,083	£376,083	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Anders Sixten Georg Alex Alexandersson		2021-07-07
Berit Nising Lindeman		2023-04-27
JOHN NICOL FORTUNE LLOYD		2016-01-19
MICHAEL SOHLMAN		2016-03-05
Marcia Levy		2017-07-01

Accounts

Charity registration number 1173608 (England and Wales)

Company registration number 09958251

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Dr I Krastev Honourable T Gati H H M Levy Mr J Lloyd Amb. R Nyberg Mr M Sohlman Ms E Millar Amb. F O'Donnell Mr A Alexandersson Amb F Von Loringhoven Ms B N Lindeman
Charity number (England and Wales)	1173608
Company number	09958251
Principal address	102 Colney Hatch Lane London N10 1EA
Registered office	2 Leman Street London United Kingdom E1W 9US
Auditor	Gravita Audit II Limited Aldgate Tower 2 Leman Street London United Kingdom E1 8FA

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

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SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTOR'S REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

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 Memorandum and Articles of Incorporation, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

Purposes and Aims

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

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

Strategies for achieving aims and objectives

The main objectives of SCE are the following :

- To promote the principles of democracy, human rights, the rule of law and civic engagement for young leaders and activists.
- To facilitate networking among the alumni, the exchange of knowledge and experience, and capacity development of prominent public and civic leaders.
- To provide free online resources to support constructive dialogue and wide outreach for relocated participants and those inside Russia and across the region.
- To contribute to the formation of a vision for the democratisation of Russian society and conditions for sustainable peace in the region.

To meet these objectives SCE annually develops and implements a comprehensive educational programme consisting of the following key directions of its activities:

1. A cycle of seminars for new participants;
2. Freedom of Speech, Media, and Society for journalists and media professionals;
3. Law and Democracy Programme for lawyers and human rights defenders;
4. Advanced Programme for alumni;
5. Resilience Building Workshop;
6. Issue-Based workshops in partnership with and hosted by SCE's academic partners;
7. Sapere Aude media projects.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTOR'S REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Activities

Activities Delivered During the Reporting Period

1) The Programme on Fundamentals of Democracy and Civic Engagement

An annual cycle of the programme included three four-day-long seminars held in Prague, Riga and Vilnius. In total, over 190 young people, including civic activists, journalists and media professionals, human rights activists, representatives of NGOs as well as educators participated in the programme. The carefully designed curriculum of the seminars included lectures by renowned speakers, capacity-building sessions and interactive activities to facilitate networking and improve the participants' knowledge and ability to engage actively in the processes of enhancing democratic governance and the rule of law. The programme also aimed to empower participants to be active agents of democratic transformation, both in exile and in their home countries. A high-quality, stimulating and interactive educational environment fostered engagement within the framework of civic and professional activities.

More than 90% of participants of all seminars reported that they were fully and quite satisfied with the participation in the seminar; around 90% of respondents reported on recommending candidates to the SCE programme, and over 90% of respondents noted that they are interested in the participation in further educational programmes for alumni.

2) The seminar for journalists and media professionals

In April, a four-day-long seminar was held in Riga, Latvia, attended by 36 journalists and media professionals. The participants were from Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus and Central Asia, including those working in exile, as well as renowned experts from all over the world.

The seminar aimed to enhance journalistic skills and introduce new perspectives on addressing complex issues through professional, ethical, legal and philosophical approaches. The programme included masterclasses, interactive discussions on professional and ethical choices and sessions on the use of artificial intelligence. Given the central context of the war in Ukraine, a significant part of the agenda was devoted to journalism in times of war. The participants reported that they had established new professional links between the countries. The workshop also contributed to building a sense of solidarity and mutual understanding among media professionals working under increasing pressure.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTOR'S REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3) Law and Democracy Programme for lawyers and human rights defenders

Over the course of 2024, two workshops on Human Rights Defenders for Peace and Justice were held in Vilnius and Prague, each attended by over 30 representatives from the human rights communities of Russia, Belarus, and Ukraine, as well as international organisations, diplomats, and experts. Offline meetings were complemented by online activities and networking. A key outcome of the programme has been the formation of a sustainable community where human rights defenders and lawyers not only network but also collaborate on projects — offering legal aid, sharing expertise, verifying information, seeking funding and supporting advocacy. The final meeting focused on impunity, documenting war crimes and crimes against humanity, and the use of universal jurisdiction as a legal tool to counter injustices. Recommendations developed during the session showed strong support within the legal community for strengthening universal jurisdiction mechanisms and forming a working group to promote the issue across professional and civil society circles — not only in Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus, but also in Europe and the United States. This work could lead to more training initiatives for legal professionals and stronger advocacy for adapting EU national legislation to enable universal jurisdiction, advancing efforts toward fair and just trials in response to war crimes.

4) Advanced Programme for alumni

Over the course of 2024, four four-day long seminars were successfully held in various European cities for 29 prominent alumni from across Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus and Central Asia, including those working in exile. A year-long curriculum of the Advanced Programme ensured a highly qualitative, stimulating and interactive educational environment for socially active young people. The format of each seminar included a combination of keynote speeches on key global issues delivered by renowned experts and public figures, along with interactive workshops aimed at strengthening the skills necessary for participants to develop civic projects. Close communication during and between the seminars, as well as work on joint projects, facilitated networking and reconnection among civically active people across the countries. SCE recorded 21 social projects and initiatives developed and launched by alumni. The projects were designed for a wide range of target groups, including projects focused on anti-war efforts and anti-propaganda.

5) Resilience Building Workshop for alumni

From September 16-18, 2024, a seminar titled "Systemic Transformation and the Crisis of Rule of Law, Democracy and Human Rights : Lessons from Poland " was held in Warsaw. This event, a joint initiative between the Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights in Poland and SCE, revived the tradition of holding seminars in Poland and aimed to strengthen long-standing ties with the country's intellectual and civic leaders. The seminar provided participants with a deeper understanding of the significance of the Polish elections for both Poland and Europe, and explored how Polish society has demonstrated that democracy can endure even amid global challenges.

Thirty-two alumni from different cohorts of the School were invited, representing various Eastern European countries and neighboring regions. The seminar successfully reinforced the alumni community, laying the foundation for future collaboration on joint projects, initiatives and advocacy efforts in support of democratic transformation and human rights.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTOR'S REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

6) Issue-based workshops in partnership with and hosted by SCE's academic partners

Forty five SCE alumni took part in various issue-based workshops organised by SCE partners:

- The seminar *What makes society work?* was organised in Stockholm by the Stockholm School of Transition Economics. The workshop programme was designed to give 26 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.
- The World Forum for Democracy 2024, held in Strasbourg and organised by the Council of Europe, was attended by 13 SCE alumni. The event hosted more than 1300 civic leaders representing over 20 countries of Central and Eastern Europe. The Forum was entitled Democracy and Diversity - Can we transcend the divides?" with a focus of raising understanding among citizens of the risks posed by populism for their fundamental rights and freedoms. The Forum actively fostered the creation of networks and communities of practice, serving as incubators for turning ideas into action.
- Six SCE alumni benefited from participating in the thematic seminar titled "Innovations in Research Methodologies: Exploring New Methods in Economics, Energy, and Climate Change," which focused on addressing climate change challenges and natural resource management. The seminar was organized and hosted by SCE's Norwegian academic partners. As a result, the alumni have got a better understanding and greater exposure to innovative research methodologies relevant to Eurasia and beyond. They are now better equipped to launch and implement field projects related to climate, energy and economics, using both new and traditional methods of data collection, processing, analysis and interpretation.

7) Sapere Aude media projects

The School regularly updated its Sapere Aude YouTube channel with expert interviews and produced weekly podcasts where alumni discussed their anti-war and social initiatives. In addition, we translated and shared the works of leading thinkers, offering global perspectives on current events. Our Civic Life Herald magazine and books were available for free download, providing access to Russian speaking readers.

To expand our reach, the School established over 30 media partnerships, including prominent outlets such as Echo of Moscow, which had a monthly audience of 1.4 million. Our content was shared across multiple platforms—Telegram, YouTube, Instagram, TikTok, and Facebook. This wide distribution amplified our impact, engaging a diverse Russian-speaking audience and fostering important discussions on democracy, human rights, and global issues.

How The SCE's activities deliver public benefit

SCE has operated successfully since 2016 to promote the principles of democracy, rule of law, civic education, and civic engagement in the Russian context. SCE is a unique organisation due to its extensive network of Russian civil society actors and academic experts. In very demanding circumstances, SCE has managed to find innovative ways to maintain and expand its activities. Demonstrating remarkable flexibility in adapting to increasingly repressive politics in Russia and the ongoing war in Ukraine, SCE continues to support its commitment to promote civic education and empower socially active citizens through the implementation of its seminars and online development.

Programme Management and Evaluation

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

Checks and balances are ensured by a clear division of responsibilities between the following persons: the Finance Committee, the Finance Director and independent accountants. The general audit of SCE's accounts is conducted annually by external auditors. This ensures internal control of the SCE administration and eliminates the risk of potential conflict of interest or corruption.

With regard to measuring the effectiveness and efficiency of the Objects, SCE monitored and evaluated programme deliverables in accordance with set targets, collected relevant data, prepared reports and organised evaluation meetings. The evaluation process included the collection of data, feedback from participants and the development of relevant questionnaires/templates, along with the collection of information on local projects/ initiatives implemented by programme participants.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTOR'S REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Achievements and performance

Significant activities and achievements against objectives

The Statement of financial activities and the balance sheet are presented on pages 12 and 13, respectively.

Financial review

Principal Funding Sources

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

The main sources of funding for the charity are grants made by governmental institutions and private foundations in different countries. The donor institutions that supported SCE's activities during the reporting period were as follows: Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics (SITE); Stockholm School of Economics in Riga, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland; The Council of Europe; Supporters of Civil Society (USA); Prague Civil Society Centre, Open Society Foundation (OSF).

Plans for the Future

SCE will continue to fulfil its mission of building a network of civic actors open to dialogue and ways of strengthening the fundamental principles that support civil society. These principles include the rule of law, sound legal frameworks, well-functioning civic institutions and the support for human rights, all of which are crucial to the sustainable prosperity and success of modern states and democratic institutions.

With this in mind, SCE works to search for new donors and establish new partnerships with leading think tanks and academic institutions in order to benefit from additional funding and sound expertise. SCE continues to engage current and potential donors through accurate, targeted, and timely communication, taking into account the specific interests and requirements of individual donors.

Structure, governance and management

Governing Documents

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.

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

Dr I Krastev

Honourable T Gati

H H M Levy

Mr J Lloyd

Amb. R Nyberg

Mr M Sohlman

Ms E Millar

Amb. F O'Donnell

Mr A Alexandersson

Amb F Von Loringhoven

Ms B N Lindeman

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Under the requirements of the Memorandum of 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.

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

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTOR'S REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Risk Management

Risk assessment and management is an important priority for the SCE Board of Trustees and management in order to identify and address risks or factors that may threaten the achievement of SCE objectives. In 2024, the SCE Board of Trustees observed a systematic approach to risk assessment and management

Organisational structure

Organisational Structure

The SCE's Board of Directors meets a minimum of three times a year to decide on the strategic direction SCE should follow, and to assess the effectiveness of its risk management and policy. Led by two co-chairpersons, the SCE Board of Trustees consists of 11 members from different countries and with various professional backgrounds.

The Finance Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its functions in terms of internal control and financial reporting, and also with respect to monitoring compliance with the Charity Commission's legal and regulatory requirements and assessing the effectiveness of the internal audit function.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

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

H H M Levy

Marcia Levy, Trustee

11 September 2025

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The trustees, who are also the directors of 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.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity 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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of School of Civic Education (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 2024 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 are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the Trustees' 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 trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees 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 Trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charitable company through discussions with trustees and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the Charity sector

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including, but not limited to, the Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011 and taxation legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting relevant correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- understanding the charitable objectives as part of the control and operating environment;
- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence and enquiring with the company of actual and potential non-compliance with laws and regulations.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paul Woosey FCA, FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Gravita Audit II Limited, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Aldgate Tower

2 Leman Street

London

E1 8FA

United Kingdom

12 September 2025

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
	Notes						
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	41,037	1,151,824	1,192,861	3,087	1,064,017	1,067,104
Total income		41,037	1,151,824	1,192,861	3,087	1,064,017	1,067,104
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	3	-	25,643	25,643	-	26,508	26,508
Charitable activities	4	41,037	1,119,689	1,160,726	3,087	1,037,509	1,040,596
Total expenditure		41,037	1,145,332	1,186,369	3,087	1,064,017	1,067,104
Net income		-	6,492	6,492	-	-	-
Transfers between funds		(681)	681	-	-	-	-
Other recognised gains and losses:							
Other losses	9	(1,518)	-	(1,518)	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(2,199)	7,173	4,974	-	-	-
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 January 2024		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at 31 December 2024		(2,199)	7,173	4,974	-	-	-

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	10	81,226		166,027	
Cash at bank and in hand		90,796		12,609	
		<u>172,022</u>		<u>178,636</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(167,048)		(178,636)	
Net current assets			4,974		-
			<u><u>4,974</u></u>		<u><u>-</u></u>
The funds of the charity					
Restricted income funds	12		7,173		-
Unrestricted funds	13		(2,199)		-
			<u>4,974</u>		<u>-</u>
			<u><u>4,974</u></u>		<u><u>-</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 11 September 2025

H H M Levy

Marcia Levy, Trustee

Company registration number 09958251 (England and Wales)

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	15		78,187		(45,442)
Net cash generated from investing activities			-		-
Net cash generated from financing activities			-		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			78,187		(45,442)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			12,609		58,051
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			90,796		12,609

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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 2 Leman Street, London, United Kingdom, E1W 9US.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, 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.

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

1.4 Income

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

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

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

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

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

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

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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 Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All gains / losses are recorded in income or expenditure as appropriate

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Grants	41,037	1,151,824	1,192,861	3,087	1,064,017	1,067,104

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3 Expenditure on raising funds

	Restricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2023 £
Fundraising and publicity		
Seeking donations, grants and legacies	25,643	26,508

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Charitable activities 2024 £	Charitable activities 2023 £
Direct costs		
Accommodation and meals	372,498	288,041
Conference Facilities	-	10,182
Expert Fee & Travel	240,272	193,130
Interpreter and translation fee	62,910	71,282
Project consultants	204,133	209,232
Web project maintenance	93,833	69,085
Printing material	117	10,245
Publishing	15,368	12,621
Project assistant	23,060	23,684
Sundry	588	-
Photo & Video	33,838	36,135
	1,046,617	923,637
Share of support and governance costs (see note 5)		
Support	100,519	91,327
Governance	13,590	25,632
	1,160,726	1,040,596
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	41,037	3,087
Restricted funds	1,119,689	1,037,509
	1,160,726	1,040,596

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5 Support costs allocated to activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Office, Admin and Finance costs	75,182	65,815
Telephone	572	1,560
Travel	4,502	6,270
Bank charges	3,796	2,742
Rent	9,523	8,688
Sundries	6,944	6,252
Governance costs	13,590	25,632
	<u>114,109</u>	<u>116,959</u>
Analysed between:		
Charitable activities	<u>114,109</u>	<u>116,959</u>
Governance costs comprise:	2024 £	2023 £
Legal and professional	2,190	-
Auditors remuneration	11,400	25,632
	<u>13,590</u>	<u>25,632</u>

6 Trustees

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

7 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

8 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9 Other gains and losses

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Gains/(losses) upon:		
Foreign exchange	1,518	-

10 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	81,226	128,313
Prepayments and accrued income	-	37,714
	81,226	166,027

Other debtors include grants receivable of £78,183 (2023 £128,313).

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Accruals and deferred income	167,048	178,636

12 Restricted funds

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

	At 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2024 £
	-	1,151,824	(1,145,332)	681	7,173
Previous year:					
	At 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2023 £
	-	1,064,017	(1,064,017)	-	-

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

13 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Gains and losses	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	-	41,037	(41,037)	(681)	(1,518)	(2,199)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Previous year:	At 1 January 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Gains and losses	At 31 December 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	-	3,087	(3,087)	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

14 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2023 - none).

15	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	2024 £	2023 £
	Surplus for the year	6,492	-
	Adjustments for:		
	Foreign exchange differences	(1,518)	-
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	84,801	(49,408)
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(11,588)	3,966
	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	<u>78,187</u>	<u>(45,442)</u>

16 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no material debt during the year.

Accounts

Charity registration number 1173608

Company registration number 09958251 (England and Wales)

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Dr I Krastev Honourable T Gali H H M Levy Mr J Lloyd Amb. R Nyberg Mr M Sohlman Ms E Millar Amb. F O'Donnell Mr A Alexandersson Amb F Von Loringhoven Ms B N Lindeman	(Appointed 19 January 2023) (Appointed 19 January 2023)
Charity number	1173608	
Company number	09958251	
Principal address	102 Colney Hatch Lane London N10 1EA	
Registered office	2 Leman Street London United Kingdom E1W 9US	
Auditor	Gravita Audit II Limited Aldgate Tower 2 Leman Street London E1 8FA	

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

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SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTOR'S REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

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 Memorandum and Articles of Incorporation, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

Purposes and Aims

The SCE's main purpose, as set out in the Objects and Powers in its Memorandum and Articles of Association, is to promote on 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.

Strategies for achieving aims and objectives

SCE realises its objects by carrying activities which aim 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 post Soviet states;
- to provide a discussion platform for the exchange of opinions and information on topical global issues and civil society development, and to share experience between theorists, practitioners and SCE participants;
- to strengthen networking between socially active representatives of various professional spheres and political views;
- to encourage civic responsibility and engagement at local, national and international levels, including reaching and educating a wider Russian-speaking audience through free online educational and informational resources

To meet the objectives SCE annually develops and implements a comprehensive educational programme consisting of the following activities:

1. A cycle of seminars for new participants;
2. Advanced Programme for alumni;
3. Thematic work-shops in partnership with and hosted by SCE's academic partners;
4. International forum on the role of civil society in the international context;
5. Law and Democracy Programme for lawyers and human rights context ;
6. Sapere Audio media projects;

During 2023, despite financing delays, SCE was able to implement most of the planned activities and achieve its objectives through the following seminars: two five-day-long Sapere Aude seminars for new recruits; four five-day-long seminars for the Advanced Programme for alumni; one five-day-long seminar for the Media and Society Programme for journalists. Additionally, two seminars were conducted for lawyers and human rights defenders in the form of Law and Democracy workshops. SCE's annual International Forum In Search of Lost Universalism was held in Berlin in December, along with Sapere Aude media projects.

Public benefit

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

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTOR'S REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Activities

Activities Delivered During the Reporting Period

1. A cycle of seminars for new participants

During the reporting period, two 5-day face-to-face seminars on the programme Fundamentals of Democracy and Civic Engagement were successfully conducted for new participants, demonstrating SCE's commitment to promoting civic engagement despite challenging circumstances due to funding delays. About 100 civically active young people from the CIS and Eastern Europe took part in these events.

After the outbreak of the war, SCE has adapted its seminars to include topics such as the role of human rights defenders, war and international law, culture and empire, international justice, and the role of Russian citizens in exile. SCE continued to recruit prominent experts and public figures to speak at the seminars.

SCE's activities have helped empower Russian volunteer networks and other civic initiatives that support Ukrainians and oppose Putin's war. SCE has also made special efforts to ensure the continued participation of Ukrainians in its seminars, both as participants and experts.

SCE can report that the plan has been exceeded according to some indicators. For example, more than 80% of *Sapere Aude* programme participants reported improved understanding of the main topics of the seminars and active engagement in civic life.

2. Advanced Programme for alumni

The Advanced Program seminars were completed with a regular cycle of the Advanced Programme. A no-cost extension ensured the start of cohort 6 in February 2023, which included 25 alumni. However, subsequently, funding interruptions required a change in the initially announced location and dates of the next seminars. Despite these adjustments, overall effectiveness of the programme remained unchanged, with four 5 day face-to-face seminars for the Civic Leadership Advanced Programme for alumni held in 2023.

The workshop programme included traditional AP formats: specially designed expert courses, panel discussions, workshops for project work and interviews with experts. The theme of war and peace became the background of the seminars' programme. Considerable attention was also devoted to understanding the processes facing Russian society, including dealing with mass atrocities and violations of human rights, post-war reconciliation, overcoming Russia's history of imperialism and colonialism, historical memory, building democracy in post-authoritarian state, consolidating society, as well as the role of civil society in a redesigned international architecture of global security and peace. Such a programme has contributed to the aim of SCE - to change the public mindset to guarantee non-repetition of violence and move towards an enlightened society by creating broad expert, legal, public and media communities that are fit for this job.

The workshops placed an important emphasis on the development of practical skills and competencies of participants, particularly in supporting project activities and initiatives of the participants. SCE recorded 11 social projects/ initiatives developed and launched by alumni and 27 by new seminar participants during the reporting period, for a total of 38 social projects/initiatives. The projects are designed for a wide range of target groups, including projects focused on anti-war efforts and anti-propaganda.

3. Thematic seminar on Freedom of Speech, Media, and Society for journalists and media professionals

The seminar titled "Media, Freedom, and Responsibility" was held from October 30 to November 3, 2023. The seminar was organised in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of France, and Sciences Po, Paris. The event was attended by 10 journalists. The event addressed the critical challenges confronting independent journalists, especially those operating in Russia and the CIS countries, amidst times of conflict and increased censorship.

The programme of the seminar aimed to provide support, foster a more robust journalistic community, and empower professionals in the field by enhancing their comprehension of global processes and international architecture. The discussions centred around a range of themes including the responsibility of a journalist and a citizen; the role of journalism in opposing tyranny; information wars and fake news; the safety of journalists and the cooperation of journalists without borders for a just peace. Eminent figures from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, France, and the Provost Sciences Po shared valuable insights. The participants were assured of France's commitment to supporting Russian civil society and independent journalists.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTOR'S REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The group held sessions with organisations such as CFI and IRSEM (Institut de Recherche Stratégique de l'Ecole Militaire and Reporters Without Borders) to establish potential cooperation and future initiatives in the region (Russia and Belarus). Visits to Musée de l'histoire de l'immigration and the club/gallery The Dissident provided valuable perspectives on colonial narratives and exile experiences. The seminar resulted in the publication of texts by several participants. Additionally, two seminar participants organised a diaspora meeting at Cinéma Le Balzac in Paris, which was attended by 400 people.

4. International Forum on global civics

The 8th *In Search of Lost Universalism* Forum was held in Berlin, on December 6 – 7, 2023. The Forum brought together experts from different countries with various professional and cultural backgrounds: politicians, journalists, historians, representatives of European, American and British academic and intellectual circles. Notably, the Forum welcomed SCE alumni and partners, providing an opportunity for intellectual exchange and collaboration across borders.

The forum brings together participants from many countries, supporting their connection within the community. The project has already become well-known in educational and expert circles; its significance was emphasised by a website (<http://berlinforum.online/>), offering detailed information about the programme, goals and other details.

The topics - political repression and the brutal criminal war were keystones of the Forum, providing a context for discussions on other issues. It is important to note that this became the basis on which the dialogue with representatives of Ukraine was built. Other important themes of the Forum included decolonization, transitional justice, AI and human freedom, all falling under the overarching theme "Beyond War and Repression - Creating Momentum for Change and Cooperation".

The highlight of the Forum was presentations by SCE graduates and creators of anti-war civic initiatives, demonstrating the impact of SCE programmes. These presentations also provided the speakers with the opportunity to expand their networks and explore new areas of collaboration.

5. Law and Democracy Programme for lawyers and human rights defenders

Two workshops on *Human Rights Defenders for Peace and Justice* were held in Vilnius. These workshops were organised by SCE and the Law and Democracy Center (Justice Hub) in cooperation with the European Humanities University, the Center for Constitutionalism and Human Rights all based in Vilnius.

A total of 60 participants attended both workshops, representing citizens from the Russian Federation, Belarus, and Ukraine, most of whom operated outside the countries of their origin. Their activities focused on various human rights issues in the context of war and conflict, especially in Russia and Belarus. The workshop brought together a diverse group of legal experts from the *Law and Democracy Centre* along with other renowned speakers from various countries including Ukraine, who worked with participants to address their professional issues and develop further practical steps in implementing their human advocacy and rights initiatives.

The programme included plenary sessions and small group discussions on topics such as the rule of law during wartime, propaganda, transitional justice, universal jurisdiction, documenting regime crimes, political prisoners, as well as new ways, and innovative practices to continue human rights work.

Moreover, the programme offered practical workshops that addressed the most pressing needs of human rights defenders, facilitating their advocacy, including mapping, and providing professional workshops on relevant issues and practical steps to adapt to the new situation including digital security, visa issues, fundraising.

6. Sapere Aude media projects

Maintaining links within the target group (civil society inside Russia) is essential. To reach this audience, SCE has been developing its online presence on several platforms: launching a new website, producing podcasts and developing a YouTube channel. Building an online community takes time. With results slightly above the target indicators, SCE can report a steady growth in the number of unique users and number of monthly visits.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTOR'S REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

How The SCE's activities deliver public benefit

SCE has operated successfully since 2016 to promote the principles of democracy, rule of law, civic education, and civic engagement in the Russian context. SCE is a unique organisation due to its extensive network of Russian civil society actors and academic experts. In very demanding circumstances, SCE has managed to find innovative ways to maintain and expand its activities. Demonstrating remarkable flexibility in adapting to increasingly repressive politics in Russia and the full-scale war in Ukraine, SCE continues to support its commitment to promote civic education and empower socially active citizens through the implementation of its seminars and online development.

Programme Management and Evaluation

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

Checks and balances are ensured by a clear division of responsibilities between: the Finance Committee, the Finance Director and independent accountants. The general audit of SCE's accounts is conducted annually by external auditors. This ensures internal control of the SCE administration and eliminates the risk of potential conflict of interest or corruption.

With regard to measuring the effectiveness and efficiency of the Objects, SCE monitored and evaluated programme deliverables in accordance with set targets, collected relevant data, prepared reports and organised evaluation meetings. The evaluation process included the collection of data, feedback from participants and the development of relevant questionnaires/templates, along with the collection of information on local projects/ initiatives implemented by programme participants.

Achievements and performance

Significant activities and achievements against objectives

The Statement of financial activities and the balance sheet are presented on pages 12 and 13, respectively.

Financial review

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 Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics (SITE); Stockholm School of Economics in Riga; Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland; Ministry of Foreign Affairs of France ;The Council of Europe; Supporters of Civil Society (USA); and Open Society Foundation (OSF) and other donors.

Plans for future periods

SCE will continue to fulfil its mission of building a network of civic actors open to dialogue and ways of strengthening the fundamental principles that support civil society. These principles include the rule of law, sound legal frameworks, well-functioning civic institutions, and the support for human rights, all of which are crucial to the sustainable prosperity and success of modern states and democratic institutions.

With this in mind, SCE works to search for new donors and establish new partnerships with leading think tanks and academic institutions in order to benefit from additional funding and sound expertise. SCE continues to engage current and potential donors through accurate, targeted, and timely communication, taking into account the specific interests and requirements of individual donors

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTOR'S REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Structure, governance and management

Governing Documents

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.

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

Dr I Krastev

Honourable T Gati

H H M Levy

Mr J Lloyd

Amb. R Nyberg

Mr M Sohlman

Lord R Skidelsky

(Resigned 13 July 2023)

Ms E Millar

Amb. F O'Donnell

Mr A Alexandersson

Amb F Von Loringhoven

(Appointed 19 January 2023)

Ms B N Lindeman

(Appointed 19 January 2023)

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Under the requirements of the Memorandum of 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.

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

Risk Management

Risk assessment and management is an important priority for the SCE Board of Trustees and management in order to identify and address risks or factors that may threaten the achievement of SCE objectives. In 2023, the SCE Board of Trustees observed a systematic approach to risk assessment and management

Organisational structure

Organisational Structure

The SCE's Board of Directors meets a minimum of three times a year to decide on the strategic direction SCE should follow, and to assess the effectiveness of its risk management and policy. Led by two co-chairpersons, the SCE Board of Trustees consists of 10 members from different countries and with various professional backgrounds.

The Finance Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its functions in terms of internal control and financial reporting, and also with respect to monitoring compliance with the Charity Commission's legal and regulatory requirements and assessing the effectiveness of the internal audit function.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTOR'S REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of 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. The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity 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.

Auditor

Gravita Audit II Limited were appointed as auditor to the company and a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

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

H H M Levy
Marcia Levy, Trustee

30 July 2024

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of School of Civic Education (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 2023 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 are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the Trustees' 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 trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees 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 Trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

We ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The laws and regulations applicable to the company were identified through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of charitable organisations. Of these laws and regulations, we focused on those that we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including Charity Law, Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, anti-money-laundering, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation. The extent of compliance with these laws and regulations identified above was assessed through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence. The identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- understanding the design of the company's remuneration policies.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias; and

investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including the Charity Commission and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paul Woosey FCA, FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Gravita Audit II Limited

12 August 2024

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Aldgate Tower
2 Leman Street
London
E1 8FA

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
	Notes						
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	3,087	1,064,017	1,067,104	829	1,179,909	1,180,738
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	4	-	26,508	26,508	-	-	-
Charitable activities	5	3,087	1,037,509	1,040,596	829	1,138,818	1,139,647
Other expenditure		-	-	-	-	41,091	41,091
Total expenditure		3,087	1,064,017	1,067,104	829	1,179,909	1,180,738
Net income and movement in funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 January 2023		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at 31 December 2023		-	-	-	-	-	-

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	10	166,027		116,619	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,609		58,051	
		<u>178,636</u>		<u>174,670</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	178,636		174,670	
		<u>178,636</u>		<u>174,670</u>	
Net current assets			-		-
			<u><u>-</u></u>		<u><u>-</u></u>
The funds of the charity					
			-		-
			<u><u>-</u></u>		<u><u>-</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 30 July 2024

H H M Levy
Trustee

Company registration number 09958251 (England and Wales)

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	14		(45,442)		52,964
Impairment losses				(70)	
Net cash used in investing activities			-		(70)
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(45,442)		52,894
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			58,051		5,157
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			12,609		58,051

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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 2 Leman Street, London, E1W 9US, United Kingdom.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, 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.

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

1.4 Income

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

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

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

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

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

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

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Grants	3,087	1,064,017	1,067,104	829	1,179,909	1,180,738

4 Expenditure on raising funds

	Restricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2022 £
Fundraising and publicity		
Seeking donations, grants and legacies	26,508	-

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Charitable activities 2023 £	Charitable activities 2022 £
Direct costs		
Accommodation & meals	288,041	484,949
Conference Facilities	326	-
Conference Facilities	9,856	16,314
Expert Fee & Travel	193,130	239,608
Interpreter & translation fee	71,282	36,886
Project consultants	209,232	136,858
Web Project maintenance	69,085	42,691
Printing Material	10,245	7,092
Publishing	12,621	49,056
Project assistant	23,684	26,073
Photo & Video	36,135	33,414
	<u>923,637</u>	<u>1,072,941</u>
Share of support and governance costs (see note 6)		
Support	91,327	46,276
Governance	25,632	20,430
	<u>1,040,596</u>	<u>1,139,647</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	3,087	829
Restricted funds	1,037,509	1,138,818
	<u>1,040,596</u>	<u>1,139,647</u>

6 Support costs allocated to activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Depreciation	-	70
Office, Admin and Finance costs	65,815	-
Telephone	1,560	3,946
Travel	6,270	12,591
Bank charges	2,742	4,660
Rent	8,688	10,516
Sundries	6,252	14,493
Governance costs	25,632	20,430
	<u>116,959</u>	<u>66,706</u>
Analysed between:		
Charitable activities	<u>116,959</u>	<u>66,706</u>

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

6 Support costs allocated to activities (Continued)

	2023 £	2022 £
Governance costs comprise:		
Auditors remuneration	25,632	20,430
	<u>25,632</u>	<u>20,430</u>

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

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	-	-

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

9 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

10 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	128,313	107,019
Prepayments and accrued income	37,714	9,600
	<u>166,027</u>	<u>116,619</u>

Other debtors include grants receivable of £128,313 (2022: £107,019).

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Accruals and deferred income	<u>178,636</u>	<u>174,670</u>

12 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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

13 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2022 - none).

14 Cash generated from operations	2023 £	2022 £
Deficit for the year	-	-
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	-	70
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(49,408)	(1,041)
Increase in creditors	3,966	53,935
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(45,442)	52,964

15 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no material debt during the year.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.

Accounts

Charity registration number 1173608

Company registration number 09958251 (England and Wales)

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Dr I Krastev Honourable T Gati H H M Levy Mr J Lloyd Amb. R Nyberg Mr M Sohlman Ms E Millar Amb. F O'Donnell Mr A Alexandersson Amb F Von Loringhoven	(Appointed 19 January 2023)
	Ms B N Lindeman	(Appointed 19 January 2023)
Charlty number	1173608	
Company number	09958251	
Principal address	102 Colney Hatch Lane London N10 1EA	
Registered office	66 Prescott Street London E1 8NN	
Auditor	CBW Audit Limited 66 Prescott Street London E1 8NN	

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

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SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The trustees present their report along with the financial statements of the School of Civic Education (SCE) for the year ended 31 December 2022. 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

SCE realises its objects by carrying activities which aim 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;
- • provide a discussion platform for the exchange of opinions and information on topical global issues and civil society development, and to share experience between theorists, practitioners and participants in SCE's activities;
- • facilitate constructive dialogue between socially active representatives of various cultures, professional spheres, and political views; and
- • encourage civic responsibility and engagement at local, national and international levels.

In order to meet the objectives SCE annually develops and implements a comprehensive educational programme consisting of the following activities:

1. A cycle of seminars for new participants;
2. Advanced Programme for alumni;
3. Thematic work-shops in partnership with and hosted by SCE's academic partners;
4. International forum on the role of civil society in the international context; and
5. Webinars, videos and publications on civic education, available for programme participants and a wider public.

In 2022, when pandemic restrictions in most of the countries were lifted, SCE was able to resume offline activities fully. However, at the beginning of 2022 several online sessions took place as the online format had been successful and in order not to interrupt the ongoing activities which had begun earlier in the year.

During 2022 SCE organised three five-day-long seminars for the Fundamentals of Democracy and Civic Engagement program for new participants, three five-day-long seminars for the Civic Leadership Advanced Program for alumni, and one five-day-long seminar for the Mass Media and Society Program for journalists. Additionally, a seminar on Gender Equality Issues was organised for the first time and a completely new type of thematic seminar for lawyers and human rights defenders in the form of a Law and Democracy workshop was initiated in 2022 with the intention that it will be part of SCE program for next years. A three-day issue based seminar for alumni in Oslo and five-day-long seminar in Sweden with partners were also held in 2022. Finally, SCE's annual International Forum *In Search of Lost Universalism* was held in Berlin in December 2022.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Activities Delivered During the Reporting Period

1. Online expert sessions for the SCE community

In 2022 few online sessions happened as there was more focus on offline activities.

Conversations were about the inexorably and rapidly changing world, about the citizens in that world, and about the place of civic education in the face of global scale challenges. The speakers pointed out that although there is no comprehensive answer to today's global problems of pandemics, climate change or disarmament, it is possible to work out how best to respond.

This requires a clear understanding of the importance of closer cooperation and communication among citizens regionally and globally. However, the Russian invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, dramatically changed the environment.

2. A cycle of seminars for new participants

In 2022 the programme included two introductory seminars and one concluding seminar, aiming to foster a better understanding of the challenges of sustainable development and related political, economic and social processes, helping participants understand the complexity of the world, as well as their role and responsibility as citizens to contribute to constructive solutions to today's challenges.

Through a series of week-long seminars newly enrolled participants were introduced to the principles of the rule of law, freedom of expression and human rights, and encouraged to increase their civic activity. Three 5-day face-to-face seminars for the Fundamentals of Democracy and Civic Engagement programme for new participants were held in the reporting period. Each event was attended by about 45 participants - civically active young people from the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union (excluding Russia).

3. Advanced Programme for alumni

The Advanced program (AP) group for 2022 was formed of 26 alumni in early February 2022. However, for the first time since the launch of the Advanced Programme, the originally approved composition of the group did not remain intact. The war in Ukraine significantly changed the plans of some of the participants: more than half of the participants could not attend all of the scheduled AP workshops for various reasons, and participants from Ukraine were not able to attend at all.

As a result, those who were not able to come were replaced by other participants, mostly graduates from previous years who managed to leave Russia and relocate to other countries. Three 5-day face-to-face seminars for the Civic Leadership Advanced Programme for alumni took place in 2022.

At first sight, the workshop programme included traditional AP formats including: specially designed expert courses, panel discussions, workshops for project work, interviews with experts.

The conversations with experts and panel discussions, despite a variety of topics, could not help but be centred around the war, the rule of law and the responsibility of society and an individual. The experts' composition and seminars' agenda have undergone significant changes. The theme of war and peace became the background of the seminars' programme. There was a serious conversation about humanistic values, about identity, about the specifics of the post-Soviet mentality and its manifestations both in Russia and throughout the post-Soviet space and even beyond.

Despite extremely tough challenges, SCE considered it important to continue holding an anti-war discussion and the meeting of like-minded people in order to encourage mutual support, adequate reflection on the events taking place, and to provide a kind of psychological retreat for active members of the alumni community.

Courses allowed the group to discuss such concepts as the rule of law as the basis and guarantee of peace, genocide, crimes against humanity, and problems of accountability, have been carefully considered and explained through discussion.

The thematic expert courses were complemented by discussions on economics and geopolitics presented by European officials and experts. In particular, the sessions were focused on the economic consequences of the war, the imposed sanctions, as well as issues of religion and the role of the modern church in maintaining the values of the congregation and universal values.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. Thematic workshops hosted by SCE's partners

Issue-based workshops for SCE alumni on the role and participation of civil society in the administration of public affairs and public scrutiny of the work of state bodies took place in Sweden and Norway in 2022.

- "*Challenges in Society. Thinking about our common future*" workshop was organised in Stockholm. Participants were interested in learning about the Swedish experience and applying it to their own professional and social activities. This year the programme was enriched with the topics on future challenges and included discussions about the sustainable development goals and questions relating to climate change, gender issues, and, of course, the ongoing war in Ukraine and the geopolitical future.

- Seminar on "*Climate and Energy Week*" was held in Oslo. Unlike the seminars of previous years, this year the organisers decided to completely change the format of the event, making it less of an educational and more of an expert event than before. The programme consisted of panel discussions on topics proposed by the Week's organisers and tailored to the scientific interests of the speakers and participants. The panel topics broadly covered the whole spectrum of current problems related not only to resource conservation, energy use and coping with global climate change, but also related issues from the economic, sociological, and demographic perspectives; the interrelation of these issues with the tasks of civic education in society was also widely discussed.

5. International Forum on global civics

The 7th *In Search of Lost Universalism* Forum was held in Berlin, Germany on 7 – 8 December 2022.

A telling feature of the Forum was the representation of speakers from different countries with different professional and cultural backgrounds. Historians, politicians (former and current), representatives of European, American, and British academic and intellectual circles, and journalists.

The anti-war theme and condemnation of the criminal war was the "red thread" that ran through and linked all the topics of the Forum. Along with expert panels, covering the topics of universalism, deglobalization, the Axial Time, human rights, journalism and tyranny, the role of citizens and civil organisations in global governance, the Forum agenda included an expert panel with Directors of the Association of the Schools of Political Studies of the Council of Europe, as well as presentations of anti-war projects and initiatives by SCE alumni.

Presentations of civic and anti-war projects by SCE alumni stressed the fact that the SCE community is not limited to discussion and reflection on theory. Each project presented was a personal story of extremely caring people trying to make the world a more humane place.

6. Thematic seminar on Freedom of Speech, Media, and Society for journalists and media professionals

On 2 – 6 May the *SAPERE AUDE: Freedom of Media and Message* seminar for journalists and media professionals took place in Vienna, Austria. SCE had to look for a new venue for the media seminar, which used to be held in Oxford, to simplify logistics for participants and experts.

The seminar took place during the war in Ukraine, which could not but have an impact on the programme and the general atmosphere of the discussions. The programme combined different formats and thematic blocks, covering both professional independent journalism in general and specific areas of the profession: analytics, investigative journalism, war journalism, and photojournalism; serious attention was paid to propaganda methods, disinformation and counteracting manipulative media practices.

The participation of masters of journalism from the UK and the USA along with young investigative journalists, women war photographers, contemporary intellectuals from different European countries, made the seminar an unforgettable experience for the participants.

Law and Democracy Programme for lawyers and human rights defenders
In partnership with Amnesty International a new seminar was launched in 2022, taking place in Tbilisi, Georgia on Oct 30 – Nov 2, 2022. Participants in the workshop were human rights defenders, whose activities include a variety of topics, ranging from political prisoners, support to victims of domestic violence, defending peaceful protesters, opposition to the war in Ukraine to defending freedom of expression and journalists.

The workshop was also attended by 13 diplomatic representatives from the French, Czech, Dutch, German, Swiss, UK and Norwegian embassies in Tbilisi, and representatives of a social media platform.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

How The SCE's activities deliver public benefit

The implementation of SCE's seminars sustained the SCE's efforts to provide a new generation of socially active young people 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 states.

Pursuant to the overall goal of the Objects, 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.

Programme Management and Evaluation

Despite the political and economical challenges faced in 2022, SCE successfully implemented its programmes. Under conditions of constantly changing external factors, the implementation timeline was adjusted as the situation changed. SCE kept in touch with all project stakeholders continuously while developing new solutions and coordinating changing plans and the related budgets.

Several operation plans have been worked out in the course of the year to better respond to the rapidly changing environment. The rescheduling of SCE offline activities to later dates also meant that donor funding would be carried over to future periods, which was negotiated with SCE's partners.

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

Checks and balances are provided by clear segregation of duties among the following: the Finance Committee, Finance Director and independent accountants. A general audit of 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.

With regards to measuring the effectiveness and efficiency of the Objects , SCE carried out monitoring and evaluation of its programmes deliverables according to set targets, compiled relevant data, prepared reports and organised evaluation meetings. The programme evaluation process included collecting data, participants' feedback and development of relevant questionnaires/templates, along with gathering information on local projects/ initiatives implemented by programme participants.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

FINANCIAL REVIEW

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 Norwegian Institute of International Affairs; Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics (SITE); Stockholm School of Economics in Riga; Supporters of Civil Society (USA); and The Konrad Adenauer Foundation (Germany).

Plans for the Future

SCE will continue pursuing the task of building a network of civic actors who are open to dialogue on ways to strengthen the basic principles supporting civil society — the rule of law and sound legal frameworks and processes, well-functioning civic institutions, and support for human rights and minority rights — and who understand that these principles are vital to the continuing long-term success and prosperity of modern states and democratic institutions.

With this in mind, SCE is working on identifying new donors and academic partners who could support and contribute to the work of SCE.

Structure, governance and management

Governing Documents

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 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.

The following were Directors/Trustees during the reporting period:

- 1) Toby T. Gati
- 2) John N. F. Lloyd
- 3) Ivan I. Krastev
- 4) Michael Sohlman
- 5) Marcia Levy
- 6) Elizabeth Millar
- 7) Rene Nyberg
- 8) Francis O'Donnell
- 9) Lord Robert Skidelsky
- 10) Anders Alexandersson (joined on 7th July 2021)
- 11) Amdt Ambassador Freytag Von Loringhoven (joined on 19th January 2023)

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Risk Management

Risk assessment and management is an important priority for SCE's Board of Trustees and the management in order to identify and address risks or factors that can threaten the achievement of SCE's objectives. In 2021, a systematic approach to risk assessment and management was observed by SCE's Board of Trustees.

Organisational Structure

The SCE's Board of Directors meets a minimum of three times a year to decide on the strategic direction SCE should follow, and to assess the effectiveness of its risk management and policy. Led by two co-chairpersons, the SCE Board of Trustees consists of 10 members from different countries and with various professional backgrounds.

The Finance Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its functions in terms of internal control and financial reporting, and also with respect to monitoring compliance with the Charity Commission's legal and regulatory requirements and assessing the effectiveness of the internal audit function.

Rebecca Ostrovsky was appointed as Administrator of SCE with effect from 1 September 2021. This position replaced the position of Chief Operating Officer of SCE.

Auditor

CBW Audit Limited were re-appointed by the Board of Directors as SCE's auditors during the reporting year.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (issued in March 2005) and in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small entities.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

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

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.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 15 August 2023 and signed on it behalf by:

Marcia Levy, Trustee
Dated: 15 August 2023

Marcia Levy, Trustee
Dated: 15 August 2023

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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.

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.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 15 August 2023 and signed on it behalf by:

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of School of Civic Education (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 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 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

We ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The laws and regulations applicable to the company were identified through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of charitable organisations. Of these laws and regulations, we focused on those that we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including Charity Law, Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, anti-money-laundering, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation. The extent of compliance with these laws and regulations identified above was assessed through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence. The identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- understanding the design of the company's remuneration policies.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including the Charity Commission and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

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 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 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 August 2023

**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor**

66 Prescott Street
London
E1 8NN

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

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
	Notes						
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	829	1,179,909	1,180,738	547	764,903	765,450
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	4	829	1,138,818	1,139,647	496	725,208	725,704
Other		-	41,091	41,091	51	39,695	39,746
Total expenditure		829	1,179,909	1,180,738	547	764,903	765,450
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at 1 January 2022		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at 31 December 2022		-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	8	116,619		115,578	
Cash at bank and in hand		58,051		5,157	
		<u>174,670</u>		<u>120,735</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(174,670)</u>		<u>(120,735)</u>	
Net current assets			-		-
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			-		-
			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>

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

The directors/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 15 August 2023

H H M Levy
Trustee

Company registration number 09958251

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	14		52,964		(13,220)
Investing activities					
Impairment losses		(70)		-	
Net cash used in Investing activities			(70)		-
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			52,894		(13,220)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			5,157		18,377
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			58,051		5,157

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 Prescott 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, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, 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.

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

1.4 Income

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

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

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

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

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

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

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

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

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2022 £	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £	2021 £
Grants	829	1,179,909	1,180,738	547	764,903	765,450

4 Charitable activities

	31 December 31 December	
	2022 £	2021 £
Charitable activities	134,398	183,808
Core seminar	472,515	332,207
International forum	124,992	-
Issue based seminar	56,548	19,763
Maintenance& Development	20,100	39,892
Publishing	49,478	9,147
Project consulting	162,930	88,346
You-tube and podcast	51,980	-
	1,072,941	673,163
Share of support costs (see note 5)	46,276	28,687
Share of governance costs (see note 5)	20,430	23,853
	1,139,647	725,703
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	829	496
Restricted funds	1,138,818	725,208
	1,139,647	725,704

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	
Travel	12,591	-	12,591	3,469	
Telecommunication and data cost	3,945	-	3,945	2,052	
Sundries	12,886	-	12,886	19,962	
Bank charges	4,684	-	4,684	2,517	
Translation	1,654	-	1,654	687	
Rent	10,516	-	10,516	-	
Audit, accountancy and legal fee	-	20,430	20,430	23,853	Governance
	<u>46,276</u>	<u>20,430</u>	<u>66,706</u>	<u>52,540</u>	
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>46,276</u>	<u>20,430</u>	<u>66,706</u>	<u>52,540</u>	

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £9,600 (2021 - £9,300) for audit fees.

6 Trustees

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

7 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	31 December 2022 Number	31 December 2021 Number
	-	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Employment costs	31 December 2022 £	31 December 2021 £
Wages and salaries	-	39,213
Social security costs	-	292
Other pension costs	-	240
	<u>-</u>	<u>39,745</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>39,745</u>

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

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

8 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	107,019	94,141
Prepayments and accrued income	9,600	21,437
	<u>116,619</u>	<u>115,578</u>
	<u><u>116,619</u></u>	<u><u>115,578</u></u>

Other debtors include grants receivable of £107,019 (2021:£94,064).

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	-	7
Accruals and deferred income	174,670	120,728
	<u>174,670</u>	<u>120,735</u>
	<u><u>174,670</u></u>	<u><u>120,735</u></u>

10 Deferred Income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Balance as at 1 January 2022	109,452	146,973
Amount released to income earned from charitable activities	(109,452)	(146,973)
Amount deferred in the year	162,221	109,452
	<u>162,221</u>	<u>109,452</u>
Balance as at 31 December 2022	<u><u>162,221</u></u>	<u><u>109,452</u></u>

Deferred income include grants received that have not yet been spent of £162,221 (2021: £109,452).

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11 Restricted funds

	Balance at 1 January 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2022
	£	£	£	£
Amnesty International Nederland	-	17,658	(17,658)	-
Council of Europe	-	9,874	(9,874)	-
European Wergeland Centre	-	31,453	(31,453)	-
Stockholm school of economics (USRF)	-	16,517	(16,517)	-
Norwegian Institute of International Affairs	-	376,192	(376,192)	-
Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics (FIN)	-	39,485	(39,485)	-
Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics (SITE)	-	579,105	(579,105)	-
Supporters of Civil Society	-	109,625	(109,625)	-
	-	1,179,909	(1,179,909)	-

Movement in funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2021
	£	£	£	£
Stockholm school of economics (SI)	-	94,110	(94,110)	-
Council of Europe	-	54,326	(54,326)	-
European Wergeland Centre	-	16,970	(16,970)	-
Stockholm School of Economics	-	388	(388)	-
U.S. Russia Foundation	-	102,955	(102,955)	-
Norwegian Institute of International Affairs	-	209,335	(209,335)	-
Supporters of Civil Society in Russia	-	32,571	(32,571)	-
Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics	-	254,248	(254,248)	-
	-	764,903	(764,903)	-

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12 Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds are free reserves held by the charity.

	Movement in funds			Balance at 31 December 2022
	Balance at 1 January 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	
	£	£	£	£
General fund	-	829	(829)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>829</u>	<u>(829)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>829</u>	<u>(829)</u>	<u>-</u>

Movement in funds - prior year

	Balance as at 1 January 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2021
	£	£	£	£
Ithaca Trust	-	51	(51)	-
General fund	-	496	(496)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>547</u>	<u>(547)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>547</u>	<u>(547)</u>	<u>-</u>

13 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2021 - none).

14 Cash generated from operations

	2022 £	2021 £
Deficit for the year	-	-
Adjustments for:		
Impairment losses	70	-
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(1,041)	22,094
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	53,935	(35,314)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	<u>52,964</u>	<u>(13,220)</u>

15 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.

Accounts

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 2021

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Dr I Krastev Honourable T Gati H H M Levy Mr J Lloyd Amb. R Nyberg Mr M Sohlman Lord R Skidelsky Ms E Millar Amb. F O'Donnell Mr A Sixten Georg Alex Alexandersson	(Appointed 7 July 2021)
Charity number	1173608	
Company number	09958251	
Principal address	102 Colney Hatch Lane London N10 1EA	
Registered office	66 Prescott Street London E1 8NN	
Auditor	CBW Audit Limited 66 Prescott Street London E1 8NN	

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

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SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The trustees present their report along with the financial statements of the School of Civic Education (SCE) for the year ended 31 December 2021. 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 main objectives of SCE are the following:

- 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 between theorists, practitioners and participants in SCE's activities;
- to facilitate constructive dialogue between socially active representatives of various cultures, professional spheres, and political views; and
- to encourage civic responsibility and engagement at local, national and international levels.

In order to meet the objectives SCE annually develops and implements a comprehensive educational programme consisting of the following activities:

1. A series of online expert sessions;
2. A cycle of seminars for new participants;
3. The Civic Leadership Advanced Programme for alumni;
4. Thematic workshops in partnership with and hosted by SCE's academic partners;
5. The *Sapere Aude* website.

In the period January - June 2021, given the extension of lockdowns in most countries, SCE continued carrying out a virtual version of its programmes, which included 15 online sessions in total. In autumn 2021, when the situation with the pandemic restrictions began to improve, SCE was able to start organising in-person seminars. As a result, in five months from August to December 2021 SCE held four five-day-long seminars under the Fundamentals of Democracy and Civic Engagement program for new participants, and three five-day-long workshops under the Civic Leadership Advanced Program for alumni. It was truly an outstanding effort from every single member of the institution.

Despite the situation, SCE ensured that numerous stakeholders including journalists/media professionals, NGO leaders, public/political activists, lawyers/advocates, academics/educators, entrepreneurs and, increasingly, youth have continuous access to expert knowledge, open debate and exchange with leading experts to become more attentive to and competent in the issues of observance of human rights, anti-corruption, operation of independent media outlets and others.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Activities Delivered During the Reporting Period

1. A series of online expert sessions for SCE community

For the first half of 2021, 14 panel discussions and expert sessions were organised and held by SCE on the following key topics: 1) Society Today; 2) Living in Authoritarian Regimes; 3) New World Order; 4) Climate Change.

In the context of the restriction on free travel between countries, SCE continued to organise regular online meetings between participants of its programmes and leading experts from different countries in the first half of the year. Online sessions and panel discussions on global challenges the societies are facing today not only provided an insight into the latest expertise on pressing issues, but also facilitated an exchange of opinions and information among participants about what was happening on the ground. Such meetings enriched both the experts and the participants in terms of reliable information and a fuller understanding of current events.

2. A cycle of seminars for new participants

Four 5-day-long face-to-face seminars under the *Fundamentals of Democracy and Civic Engagement* programme for new participants were held in the reporting period. Each event was attended by about 45 participants – civically active young people from the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union.

The *Sapere Aude* seminars for newcomers were designed to address the topical developments within the themes that were most relevant and interesting to the participants in the field of civic education, including: *The rule of law, Current political trends, Media and journalism, Climate change/resource management, Civil society development/ civic activism, Good governance and democratic institutions, Philosophical reflection on current processes, Gender and minority issues.*

3. The Civic Leadership Advanced Programme (AP) for alumni

In 2021 the course of the Advanced Programme also faced the challenges related to the Covid-19 pandemic. A comprehensive online course was developed by SCE for the period from January to June 2021 to offer participants of Cohort 4 a worthy alternative to the cancelled in-person events.

Thus, the structure of an online part of the programme included:

- Two in-depth expert courses (7 sessions in total) on specific subject along with sets of reading material suggested by the experts on their courses, and videos to watch;
- Five online sessions with leading experts;
- Essay writing by participants on the topic of the course with a follow-up by the expert;
- Regular updating of additional educational and informational materials for self-study, including reading materials and online resources on social projects design and implementation;
- Regular online consultations between participants and SCE responsible managers on the development of their projects/initiatives, and individual work of participants to present their project ideas in line with the provided samples and recommendations for further discussion and revision.

An in-person part of the AP course 2021 consisted of three five-day-long seminars which were held during the period from September to December 2021 in Riga, Vilnius and Istanbul.

4. Thematic workshops hosted by SCE's partners

Two workshops for alumni were organised by SCE in partnership with its academic partners in Sweden and Norway.

a) Stockholm School of Transition Economics hosted a three-day-long seminar entitled "Challenges in society. Thinking about our common future" in Stockholm, Sweden in October 2021;

b) Norwegian Institute of International Affairs hosted a four-day-long seminar entitled "Resource management and climate control in Norway" in Oslo, Norway.

45 prominent graduates of SCE programmes of different years took part in these issue-based seminars.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5. The *Sapere Aude* website www.sapere.online

The *Sapere Aude* website is aiming to bring together ideas, trends and phenomena of the global world to suggest that the only possible solution to the planetary scale problems that societies are facing lies in enlightened and inclusive societies.

The website continues to be updated about 6 times a month with analyses and articles selected by the website editor from foreign sources. During the year 2021 the site was averagely visited 13,000 times by about 9,500 unique users monthly. The steady growth in activity on the site indicates the relevance of the content posted to SCE's audience and the wider public.

How The SCE's activities deliver public benefit

Notwithstanding increasing restrictions, the outreach activity of SCE in 2021 pursued the overarching goal to broaden participation, networking and collaboration, which is critical to the sustainability of outcomes. SCE considers it important to connect and support civic actors across all sectors, who have temporarily relocated, with similarly situated civic activists from other countries, and with SCO's actors in Europe. To this end, SCE contributed to strengthening connections and knowledge transfer between democratic institutions and practitioners from different regions and with those from outside their countries.

The SCE programmes were successful in helping to develop peer networks of civic-minded people. Given the situation, refugees from different countries (including Belarus, Russia) have to adapt to new challenges and are seeking ways to stay afloat while remaining socially and politically active. So, one of the main focuses of the programmes 2021 was to engage active members of newly formed communities and connect them across their professional interests and public/ social activity for coordinated actions.

The programmes stimulated networking and exchange among emerging public leaders and civic activists and boosted motivation and inspiration of newcomers to be more actively engaged in civic life. Many participants indicated that they wanted to implement new educational initiatives - both their own projects and the involvement in other participants' projects, as well as a willingness to propagate the seminar's ideas or invite experts to their discussion platforms.

Civic and public actors learned about practical examples of civic engagement, enabling them to improve and deepen their knowledge of good governance and democratic development. As they said: they strengthened their capacity as social and civic activists by learning about ways they can influence their communities, advocate for change, and understand their legal rights. According to the programme-completion survey, 88.5% of respondents said that their competences have changed/expanded over the course of the programme.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Programme Management and Evaluation

Despite epidemiological, political and other challenges faced in 2021, SCE successfully implemented its programmes. Under conditions of constantly changing external factors, the Project implementation timeline was adjusted as the situation changed. To minimise the risks of improper project implementation and to maintain the sustainability of project performance SCE kept in touch with all project stakeholders continuously on developing new solutions and coordinating changing plans and the related budgets.

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

Checks and balances are provided by clear segregation of duties among the following: the Finance Committee, 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.

With regard to measuring the effectiveness and efficiency of the Project, SCE carried out monitoring and evaluation of the programmes' deliverables according to the set targets, compiled relevant data, prepared reports and organised evaluation meetings. The programme evaluation process included collecting data, participants' feedback and development of relevant questionnaires/templates, along with gathering information on local projects/ initiatives implemented by programme participants.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

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 Norwegian Institute of International Affairs, the Permanent Representation of Finland to the Council of Europe, the Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics, the Stockholm School of Economics in Riga, and the Swedish Institute.

Plans for the Future

SCE will continue pursuing the task of building a network of civic actors who are open to dialogue on ways to strengthen the basic principles undergirding civil society — the rule of law and sound legal frameworks and processes, well-functioning civic institutions, and support for human rights and minority rights — and who understand that these principles are vital to the continuing long-term success and prosperity of modern states and democratic institutions.

With this in mind, SCE is working on scaling up the existing partnerships and identifying new donors and academic partners who could support and contribute to the work of SCE.

Structure, governance and management

Governing Documents

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Recruitment and Appointment of Board of Directors

The Directors of 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.

The following were Directors/Trustees during the reporting period:

- 1) Toby T. Gati
- 2) John N. F. Lloyd
- 3) Ivan I. Krastev
- 4) Michael Sohlman
- 5) Marcia Levy
- 6) Elizabeth Millar
- 7) Elena Nemirovskaya (retired on 7th July 2021)
- 8) Rene Nyberg
- 9) Francis O'Donnell
- 10) Lord Robert Skidelsky
- 11) Anders Alexandersson (joined on 7th July 2021)

Risk Management

Risk assessment and management is an important priority for SCE's Board of Trustees and the management in order to identify and address risks or factors that can threaten the achievement of SCE's objectives. In 2021, a systematic approach to risk assessment and management was observed by SCE's Board of Trustees.

Organisational Structure

The SCE's Board of Directors meets a minimum of three times a year to decide on the strategic direction SCE should follow, and to assess the effectiveness of its risk management and policy. Led by two co-chairpersons, the SCE Board of Trustees consists of 10 members from different countries and with various professional backgrounds.

The Finance Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its functions in terms of internal control and financial reporting, and also with respect to monitoring compliance with the Charity Commission's legal and regulatory requirements and assessing the effectiveness of the internal audit function.

Rebecca Ostrovsky was appointed as Administrator of SCE with effect from 1 September 2021. This position replaced the position of Chief Operating Officer of SCE.

Auditor

CBW Audit Limited were re-appointed by the Board of Directors as SCE's auditors during the reporting year. This report has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (issued in March 2005) and in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small entities.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

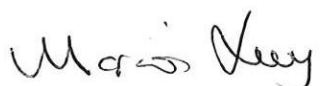
In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- 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.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 31 May 2022 and signed on it behalf by:

Marcia Levy, Co-Chairperson
Dated: 31 May 2022

Trustee 


MARCIA LEVY

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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.

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.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 31 May 2022 and signed on it behalf by:


MARCIA LEVY
Trustee

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of School of Civic Education (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 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 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

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, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

We ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The laws and regulations applicable to the company were identified through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of charitable organisations. Of these laws and regulations, we focused on those that we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including Charity Law, Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, anti-money-laundering, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation. The extent of compliance with these laws and regulations identified above was assessed through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence. The identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- understanding the design of the company's remuneration policies.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including the Charity Commission and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

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

31/5/22

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

66 Prescott Street
London
E1 8NN

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

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
<u>Income from:</u>						
Donations and legacies	3	547	764,903	765,450	863	375,220
<u>Expenditure on:</u>						
Raising funds	4	-	-	-	-	26,687
Charitable activities	5	496	725,208	725,704	793	305,495
Other		51	39,695	39,746	70	43,038
Total resources expended		547	764,903	765,450	863	375,220
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at 1 January 2021		-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at 31 December 2021		-	-	-	-	-

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	9	115,578		137,672	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,157		18,377	
		<u>120,735</u>		<u>156,049</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(120,735)		(156,049)	
Net current assets			-		-
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			-		-
			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>

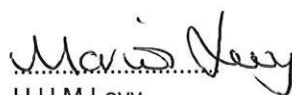
The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2021, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The directors/trustees acknowledge their 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 31 May 2022 M.



H H M Levy
Trustee

Company Registration No. 09958251

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	16		(13,220)		(26,923)
Net cash used in investing activities			-		-
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(13,220)		(26,923)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			18,377		45,300
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			<u>5,157</u>		<u>18,377</u>

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 Prescott 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, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, 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.

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

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

1.4 Income

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

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

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

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

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

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

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2021 £	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £	2020 £
Grants	547	764,903	765,450	863	375,220	376,083

4 Raising funds

	Total	Restricted funds
	2021 £	2020 £
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>		
Seeking donations, grants and legacies	-	26,687
	-	26,687

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5 Charitable activities

	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Charitable activities	183,808	158,764
Core seminar	332,207	80,749
International forum	-	2,760
Issue based seminar	19,763	10,367
Maintenance& Development	39,892	-
Publishing	9,147	-
Project consulting	88,346	-
	<u>673,163</u>	<u>252,640</u>
Share of support costs (see note 6)	28,687	29,516
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	23,853	24,132
	<u>725,703</u>	<u>306,288</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	496	793
Restricted funds	725,208	305,495
	<u>725,704</u>	<u>306,288</u>

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	
Travel	3,469	-	3,469	8,209	
Telecommunication and data cost	2,052	-	2,052	3,200	
Sundries	19,962	-	19,962	15,390	
Bank charges	2,517	-	2,517	2,717	
Translation	687	-	687	-	
Audit, accountancy and legal fee	-	23,853	23,853	24,132	Governance
	<u>28,687</u>	<u>23,853</u>	<u>52,540</u>	<u>53,648</u>	
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>28,687</u>	<u>23,853</u>	<u>52,540</u>	<u>53,648</u>	

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £9,300 (2020 - £6,000) 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 2021 Number	31 December 2020 Number
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Employment costs	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Wages and salaries	39,213	42,288
Social security costs	292	451
Other pension costs	240	369
	<u>39,745</u>	<u>43,108</u>

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	94,141	84,627
Prepayments and accrued income	21,437	53,045
	<u>115,578</u>	<u>137,672</u>

Other debtors include grants receivable of £94,064 (2020:£84,550).

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Other creditors	7	76
Accruals and deferred income	120,728	155,973
	<u>120,735</u>	<u>156,049</u>

11 Deferred income

	2021 £	2020 £
Balance as at 1 January 2021	(146,973)	(92,258)
Amount released to income earned from charitable activities	146,973	92,258
Amount deferred in the year	109,452	(146,973)
	<u>109,452</u>	<u>(146,973)</u>

Deferred income include grants received that have not yet been spent of £109,452 (2020: £146,973).

12 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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13 Restricted funds

	Balance at 1 January 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2021
	£	£	£	£
Council of Europe	-	54,326	(54,326)	-
Stockholm school of economics (SI)	-	94,110	(94,110)	-
European Wergeland Centre	-	16,970	(16,970)	-
Stockholm School of Economics	-	388	(388)	-
Norwegian Institute of of International Affairs	-	209,335	(209,335)	-
Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics	-	254,248	(254,248)	-
Supporters of Civil Society	-	32,571	(32,571)	-
U.S. Russia Foundation	-	102,955	(102,955)	-
	-	764,903	(764,903)	-

Movement in funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2020
	£	£	£	£
Foreign & Commonwealth Office British Embassy	-	71,724	(71,724)	-
Council of Europe	-	13,777	(13,777)	-
European Wergeland Centre	-	32,652	(32,652)	-
Stockholm School of Economics	-	1,170	(1,170)	-
Charles Stewart MOTT Foundation	-	61,848	(61,848)	-
Norwegian Institute of of International Affairs	-	24,066	(24,066)	-
Supporters of Civil Society in Russia	-	152,109	(152,109)	-
Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics	-	17,874	(17,874)	-
	-	375,220	(375,220)	-

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

14 Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds are free reserves held by the charity.

	Balance at 1 January 2021	Movement in funds		Balance at 31 December 2021
	£	Incoming resources	Resources expended	£
General fund	-	496	(496)	-
Ithaca Trust	-	51	(51)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>547</u>	<u>(547)</u>	<u>-</u>

Movement in funds - prior year

	Balance as at 1 January 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2020
	£	£	£	£
CGS				
Ithaca Trust	-	264	(264)	-
General fund	-	599	(599)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>863</u>	<u>(863)</u>	<u>-</u>

15 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2020 - none).

	2021 £	2020 £
16 Cash generated from operations		
Deficit for the year	-	-
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	22,094	(69,066)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(35,314)	42,143
Cash absorbed by operations	<u>(13,220)</u>	<u>(26,923)</u>

17 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.

Accounts

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 2020

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	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
Charity number	1173608
Company number	09958251
Principal address	31 Ryfold Road London SW19 8DF
Registered office	66 Prescott Street London E1 8NN
Auditor	CBW Audit Limited 66 Prescott Street London E1 8NN

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

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SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees present their report along with the financial statements of the School of Civic Education (SCE) for the year ended 31 December 2020. 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. A cycle of seminars for new participants;
2. Advanced Programme for alumni;
3. A series of thematic work-shops in partnership with and hosted by SCE's academic partners;
4. International forum on the role of civil society in the international context;
5. Webinars, videos and publications on civic education, available for programme participants and a wider public

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic SCE had to significantly revise its initial Work Plan for 2020, turning some of its programmes into online format, while rescheduling other offline activities to 2021. Despite being unable to organize offline seminars for over a year, SCE managed to keep its community involved and active through online offerings, which were targeted at different audiences.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Activities Delivered During the Reporting Period

1. A cycle of seminars for new participants

In 2020, in the context of the epidemic when people can only get together and communicate virtually, SCE organized a series of online discussions for a wider audience, including newcomers and participants of various programmes of the School. These sessions and discussion panels mostly focused on the global agenda and were a unique opportunity to discuss global problems with experts of world standing in fields of politics, global regulations, economy, climate change, gender equality, work of intergovernmental organizations, etc.

The main goal of those discussions was that every topic brought in for the discussion would be viewed from the perspective of universal values, human rights, the rule of law, good governance, and democratic practices. Another important goal of those meetings was to create an environment where newcomers could virtually meet not only with School and its experts, but also with SCE alumni of different years and be exposed to the culture of dialogue and good reasoning.

In 2020 SCE held three panel discussions on global issues on the Zoom platform; the audience of these gatherings included new participants, selected for the 2020 programme.

2. Advanced Programme for alumni

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the course 2020 of the Advanced Programme as well.

By the end of March 2020 a special curriculum was developed by SCE to replace the planned offline workshops under the Advanced Programme 2020. The comprehensive online programme 2020 comprised three thematic courses focusing on legal, economic and civil society aspects, as well as intensive project work by participants coordinated by SCE project manager.

The Advanced Programme 2020 consisted of the following components:

- a. Three thematic courses were delivered by prominent experts on the following subjects: 1) Constitutional Values in Contemporary Societies; 2) Global Economy in the Times of Covid-19: strategic trends, research, analysis, impact on the society; 3) Archaeology of the Civic (self)-Consciousness: Origins, Ideas, Personalities. 9 online sessions were held under the three courses.
- b. Additionally, the participants of the AP course 2020 together with AP graduates of different years took part in a series of online talks and panel discussions with prominent experts organised by SCE. In total, 10 online discussions were held during the year to ensure stronger networking, deeper understanding, fluency in comprehension of today's global challenges, and good reasoning.
- c. The self-study and project work of the AP Cohort 3 was coordinated through Google classroom and closed group on Facebook. In order to facilitate the work of participants on developing their own social projects and initiatives a two-day offline meeting of the group was organized in July. Invited trainers provided participants with a more structured approach to project management and helped them in revealing key strengths and weaknesses of project ideas, which resulted in revision of project presentations and meaningful reflection.

As a result, the participants developed 15 socially important projects in the field of public control, legal advocacy, social adaptation, mass media, nature management, additional education, health care, culture and history, civil society, political activism

3. Thematic workshops hosted by SCE's partners

No activities were performed under this output in 2020.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. International Forum on global civics

On November 21, 2020 SCE held the 6th edition of the *In Search of Lost Universalism* international Forum. A two-day conference used to be held annually in Berlin to bring together up to 200 people from post-Soviet and other European countries. In 2020 the Forum had to be held online, although the upside of this was that there was no limitation on the number of participants.

A total of about 400 people registered for the Forum – this time from all over the world; at various points during the day up to 263 people participated in the sessions. The audience comprised SCE alumni, representatives of European civil society organisations, SCE donor community and project partners, and those who were just interested in the topics of the Forum.

The takeaway message of the Forum was that today when societies are facing all possible threats, starting from misuse of the nuclear energy, war conflicts, the resurgence of the radical right-wing movements, nationalism, global warming, and pandemic only the universal values can help the societies not only to survive, but to bring forth a new stage of social evolution and development.

14 prominent experts and public figures from Germany, UK, Norway, Latvia, USA, Russia, Ireland, and Ukraine addressed the Forum and shared their opinion on how today's world can come together in solidarity whether from the perspective of intergovernmental organizations, or governments, societies, expert communities or individuals.

5. Webinars and videos on civic education

The Covid-19 pandemic prompted the School to focus on ways to overcome the lockdown consequences and to think more carefully about the prospects for digital transformation.

As a result, SCE has significantly strengthened its online presence in 2020. Over 20 online conversations, panel discussions and video interviews on pressing topics of global and national agendas with leading international experts were held for the SCE community and a wider public.

How The SCE's activities deliver public benefit

The implementation of the activities described above sustained the SCE's efforts to provide a new generation of socially active young people from 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 School, 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 40 socially important projects and initiatives have been launched by Project 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 project.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Programme Management and Evaluation

The situation with the Covid-19 pandemic as well as social and political transformations in the key countries of SCE operation could not but directly affect the management and planning processes in the organization. Under conditions of constantly changing external factors, the planning horizon was forced to be reduced to a minimum, the Project implementation timeline was constantly being adjusted as the situation changed. To minimize the risks of improper project implementation and to maintain the sustainability of project performance SCE kept in touch with all project stakeholders continuously on developing new solutions and coordinating changing plans and the related budgets.

Several operation plans have been worked out in the course of the year to better respond to the rapidly changing environment. The rescheduling of SCE offline activities to later dates also meant that donor funding would be carried over to future periods, which was duly negotiated with SCE partners.

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

Checks and balances 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.

With regard to measuring the effectiveness and efficiency of the Project, SCE carried out monitoring and evaluation of the Project's deliverables according to the set targets, compiled relevant data, prepared reports and organized evaluation meetings. The programme evaluation process included collecting data, participants' feedback and development of relevant questionnaires/templates, along with gathering information on local projects/ initiatives implemented by programme participants.

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 Norwegian Institute of International Affairs; 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).

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Plans for the Future

SCE will continue pursuing the task of building a network of civic actors who are open to dialogue on ways to strengthen the basic principles undergirding civil society — the rule of law and sound legal frameworks and processes, well-functioning civic institutions, and support for human rights and minority rights — and who understand that these principles are vital to the continuing long-term success and prosperity of modern states and democratic institutions.

With this in mind, SCE is working on identifying new donors and academic partners who could support and contribute to the work of SCE.

SCE constantly monitors the situation with Covid-19 restrictions and will use every possibility of bringing people together for more productive and meaningful face-to-face work.

Given the remaining limitations on travel and people gatherings in the first half of 2021, SCE is going to continue running online sessions for different target audiences until the situation allows it to hold offline activities in any appropriate way.

Structure, governance and management

Governing Documents

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 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.

The following were Directors/Trustees during the reporting period:

- 1) Toby T. Gati
- 2) Ivan I. Krastev
- 3) Marcia Levy
- 4) John N. F. Lloyd
- 5) Elizabeth Miller
- 6) Elena Nemirovskaya
- 7) Rene Nyberg
- 8) Francis O'Donnell (appointed in September 2019)
- 9) Lord Robert Skidelsky
- 10) Michael Sohlman

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Risk Management

Risk assessment and management is an important priority for SCE's Board of Trustees and the management in order to identify and address risks or factors that can threaten the achievement of SCE's objectives. In 2020, a systematic approach to risk assessment and management was observed by SCE's Board of Trustees.

Organisational Structure

The SCE's Board of Directors meets minimum three times a year to decide on the strategic direction SCE should follow, and to assess the effectiveness of its risk management and policy. Led by two co-chairpersons, the SCE Board of Trustees consists of 10 members from different countries and with various professional backgrounds. The Finance Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its functions in terms of internal control and financial reporting, and also with respect to monitoring compliance with the Charity Commission's legal and regulatory requirements and assessing the effectiveness of the internal audit function.

Auditor

CBW Audit Limited were re-appointed by the Board of Directors as SCE's auditors during the reporting year. This report has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (issued in March 2005) and in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small entities.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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.

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.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 24 September 2021 and signed on it behalf by:

H H M Levy

Trustee

Dated: 24 September 2021

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of School of Civic Education (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020 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 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) **TO THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION**

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, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

We ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The laws and regulations applicable to the company were identified through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of charitable organisations. Of these laws and regulations, we focused on those that we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including Charity Law, Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, anti-money-laundering, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation. The extent of compliance with these laws and regulations identified above was assessed through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence. The identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- understanding the design of the company's remuneration policies.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including the Charity Commission and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) **TO THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION**

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

28 September 2021

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

66 Prescott Street
London
E1 8NN

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

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total 2019 £
	Notes						
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	863	375,220	376,083	15,545	946,943	962,488
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	4	-	26,687	26,687	-	3,449	3,449
Charitable activities	5	793	305,495	306,288	15,545	907,201	922,746
Other		70	43,038	43,108	-	36,293	36,293
Total resources expended		863	375,220	376,083	15,545	946,943	962,488
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at 1 January 2020		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at 31 December 2020		-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	9	137,672		68,606	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,377		45,300	
		<u>156,049</u>		<u>113,906</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(156,049)		(113,906)	
Net current assets			-		-
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			-		-
			<u></u>		<u></u>
			-		-
			<u></u>		<u></u>

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 2020, 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 24 September 2021

H H M Levy
Trustee

Company Registration No. 09958251

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	16		(26,923)		(126,854)
Net cash used in investing activities			-		-
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(26,923)		(126,854)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			45,300		172,154
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			18,377		45,300

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 Prescott 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) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, 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.

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

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

1.4 Income

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

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

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

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2020 £	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £	2019 £
Grants	863	375,220	376,083	15,545	946,943	962,488

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4 Raising funds

	Restricted funds	Restricted funds
	2020	2019
	£	£
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>		
Seeking donations, grants and legacies	26,687	3,449
	<u>26,687</u>	<u>3,449</u>

5 Charitable activities

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	£	£
Charitable activities	158,764	202,197
Core seminar	80,749	494,456
International forum	2,760	59,837
Issue based seminar	10,367	5,086
Broadcasting	-	6,598
	<u>252,640</u>	<u>854,328</u>
Share of support costs (see note 6)	29,516	54,189
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	24,132	14,229
	<u>306,288</u>	<u>922,746</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	793	
Restricted funds	305,495	
	<u>306,288</u>	
For the year ended 31 December 2019		
Unrestricted funds		15,545
Restricted funds		907,201
		<u>922,746</u>

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	
Travel	8,209	-	8,209	23,346	
Telecommunication and data cost	3,200	-	3,200	1,901	
Sundries	15,390	-	15,390	24,208	
Bank charges	2,717	-	2,717	4,556	
Translation	-	-	-	178	
Audit, accountancy and legal fee	-	24,132	24,132	14,229	Governance
	<u>29,516</u>	<u>24,132</u>	<u>53,648</u>	<u>68,418</u>	
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>29,516</u>	<u>24,132</u>	<u>53,648</u>	<u>68,418</u>	

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £9,000 (2019 - £6,000) 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 2020 Number	31 December 2019 Number
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Employment costs	31 December 2020 £	31 December 2019 £
Wages and salaries	42,288	35,491
Social security costs	451	472
Other pension costs	369	330
	<u>43,108</u>	<u>36,293</u>

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	84,627	29,414
Prepayments and accrued income	53,045	39,192
	<u>137,672</u>	<u>68,606</u>

Other debtors include grants receivable of £84,550 (2019:£29,337).

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Other creditors	76	76
Accruals and deferred income	155,973	113,830
	<u>156,049</u>	<u>113,906</u>

11 Deferred income

	2020 £	2019 £
Balance as at 1 January 2020	92,258	202,955
Amount released to income earned from charitable activities	(92,258)	(202,955)
Amount deferred in the year	146,973	92,258
	<u>146,973</u>	<u>92,258</u>

Deferred income include grants received that have not yet been spent of £146,973 (2019: £92,258).

12 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.

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13 Restricted funds

	Balance at 1 January 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2020
	£	£	£	£
Foreign & Commonwealth Office British Embassy	-	71,724	(71,724)	-
Council of Europe	-	13,777	(13,777)	-
European Wergeland Centre	-	32,652	(32,652)	-
Stockholm School of Economics	-	1,170	(1,170)	-
Norwegian Institute of of International Affairs	-	61,848	(61,848)	-
Supporters of Civil Society in Russia	-	24,066	(24,066)	-
Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics	-	152,109	(152,109)	-
U.S. Russia Foundation	-	17,874	(17,874)	-
	-	375,220	(375,220)	-

Movement in funds - prior year

	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)	-
	-	946,943	(946,943)	-

SCHOOL OF CIVIC EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14 Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds are free reserves held by the charity.

	Balance at 1 January 2020	Movement in funds		Balance at 31 December 2020
	£	Incoming resources	Resources expended	£
Ithaca Trust	-	264	(264)	-
General fund	-	599	(599)	-
	-	863	(863)	-

Movement in funds - prior year

	Balance as 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)	-
	-	29,935	(29,935)	-

15 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2019 - none).

16 Cash generated from operations	2020 £	2019 £
Deficit for the year	-	-
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(69,066)	(30,655)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	42,143	(96,199)
Cash absorbed by operations	(26,923)	(126,854)

17 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.