Registered number: 12105400

CREATIVE UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Bishop Fleming

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS	K. Blackett B. Budge N. Carrington (resigned 20 April 2021) T. Rojo (resigned 27 January 2022) T. Davie (resigned 27 January 2022) C. Wace (resigned 4 November 2021) I. Graham D. Perkins R. Haythornthwaite J. Kelly I. Livingstone J. Markwick C. Norbury M. Patrick (resigned 27 January 2022) J. Hack (resigned 27 January 2022) P. Bazalgette (appointed 5 May 2022) H. Chukwu (appointed 20 April 2021) M. Craig (appointed 20 April 2021) P. Thompson (appointed 20 April 2021) J. Coleman A. Stark G. Stewart P. Duggal N. Rami
REGISTERED NUMBER	12105400
REGISTERED OFFICE	Tomorrow Building 130 Broadway Suite 7, 2nd Floor MediaCityUK Salford England M50 2UW
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	Bishop Fleming LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 10 Temple Back Bristol BS1 6FL

CREATIVE UK HOLDINGS LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

CONTENTS

BUSINESS REVIEW

This report represents the 2021/22 financial year, when we launched our new Creative UK brand, as a result of our two former businesses uniting. This ushered in an exciting new phase, as our respective Boards converged, and we appointed two young people to the Board as part of our commitment to diversify our governance. We also took the opportunity to refresh our UK Council, bringing in new members from multiple sectors located across the UK.

As the Creative Industries continued to respond to the challenges and the impact of the pandemic, we worked on our three core strategic priorities - **People, Place and Planet** - shaped in consultation with our members to envision a world in which everyone can thrive creatively, every place can flourish as a hub of cultural activity, and every one of our sectors can respond to the biggest global challenges we face today. We delivered these priorities by focusing on championing, connecting, supporting and investing in the UK's Creative Industries.

On our **People** priority we:

- committed to tackling bullying and harassment in the Creative Industries by: encouraging industry leaders and partners to create codes of conduct for each creative sector; developing training to support the prevention of bullying and harassment; building consensus around the establishment of an independent body to investigate allegations of bullying and harassment; and reviewing how to improve and embed monitoring of bullying and harassment policies' efficacy.
- launched **Breakout**, a new partnership with Netflix UK giving the next generation of outstanding filmmakers the opportunity to debut a feature film through £30k development funding and an intensive lab programme of training and professional development.
- established our **Future of Freelance Champions** group to shape and guide our work with industry and government to drive systemic change by: being advocates for the freelance community; increasing the profile and visibility of creative freelancers and entrepreneurs, and developing ideas for a refreshed set of values for the Creative Industries to support all parts of the ecosystem.

On our **Place** priority we:

- launched the **North of Tyne Cultural and Creative Investment Programme**. Funded by the North of Tyne Combined Authority, this first of its kind programme offers financial and business support to freelancers and businesses working in the Creative Industries in North Tyneside, Northumberland and Newcastle.
- supported a record-breaking 82 feature films and 164 TV dramas on location in the English regions outside of London, leading to economic benefits estimated at £130m and creating 4,000 working days for freelancers across the country.
- engaged with over 600 businesses from across the country to help them access finance and grow, 45% of which were female-led and 21% were ethnic minority-led. We allocated over £300k of **New Ideas** funding to screen businesses developing new business models, technology and innovation, and allocated over £120k of business planning grants to help businesses refine, review and adapt their strategies with support from experts.
- Our **Creative Coalition Festival** attracted an online audience of 4,500 and included live events broadcast from around the country.

On our **Planet** priority we:

- developed sustainable business practices to support our objective to reach net zero by 2040 by implementing a hybrid model of remote and office working to significantly reduce our travel and that of our supply chains; and encouraging a digital-first mindset among our people and Stakeholders.
- convened our members and the Business Secretary and Innovation Minister to explore ways of working with government to meet UK net zero objectives.
- championed the role of the Creative Industries in achieving net zero ambitions, both in their own business practices and through the application of creative solutions across all industries such as in packaging and materials.

We championed

Our members and the sector at large continued to be impacted by the pandemic and, despite the easing of restrictions, the disruptive Omicron variant put many operations at risk of financial loss. Those reliant on audiences and footfall, plus the sector's freelance workforce, were particularly affected and we continued to campaign for the extension and introduction of emergency measures, many of which were adopted in the Chancellor's Autumn Budget.

In tandem, we convened our members throughout the year to identify longer-term advocacy priorities, especially around how the UK's Creative Industries can grow back sustainably, equitably and with more diversity. We agreed on:

- **Re-designing Freelancing:** To empower organisations and freelancers working across the creative economy to tackle systemic inequalities and create a more sustainable future for our growing workforce.
- **Accessing Finance:** To ensure a greater diversity of creative businesses and entrepreneurs can access the finance and business support they need to thrive, innovate and grow across the UK.
- **Championing Creative Jobs**: To increase public awareness and positive sentiment toward the value of creative jobs, targeting those who influence young people from underrepresented backgrounds.

In the run-up to the UK Government's important 2021 Spending Review, we worked with our members to publish a flagship report - The UK Creative Industries – which highlighted the power and potential of the Creative Industries to regenerate places, rebuild the economy, drive innovation and create jobs in all parts of the UK. To make a robust case to HM Treasury, we commissioned new data from Oxford Economics, which revealed the impact of Covid-19 on the sector, how the Creative Industries generate additional revenue and jobs through their supply chains and crucially, what more could be unlocked with government investment. The outcome of the Spending Review was positive for the Creative Industries, and the sector was prominently highlighted in the Chancellor's Statement with the announcement of doubling tax relief for museums, galleries, theatres and orchestras, £850m in post-pandemic support for culture and heritage institutions, and £14m a year in scale up funding for creative SMEs.

The report's accompanying #WeAreCreative campaign reached more than one in six people in the UK, and featured voices ranging from comedian and film entrepreneur Sir Lenny Henry to newly elected Mayor of West Yorkshire Tracy Brabin, former Minister of State Jo Johnson and KISS FM's Swarzy.

Throughout the year, we continued to consult with our members on post-Brexit challenges, creative education and skills, and R&D and innovation, articulating clear and authoritative recommendations for UK Government.

We connected

With the easing of Covid-19 restrictions we were able to resume our in-person events. We reconvened our members from across the UK's nations and regions, at receptions and roundtable discussions including in Dundee, Cardiff, Glasgow, London, Newcastle and Cornwall. These events created opportunities for new encounters, to hear from visionary speakers leading change in creative communities, to discuss a variety of topics ranging from climate change to diversifying the workforce, and to build momentum for positive action with local and UK government. We also hosted open-access online forums, enabling people from across the UK to join the conversation, find collaborators and turn ideas into reality.

The Creative Coalition Festival saw us working with over 30 creative and cultural organisations to host the second edition of Creative UK's flagship annual event. Over three days and 60 sessions, the festival gave the UK's finest creators, makers, leaders and innovators the opportunity to reimagine, redefine and reignite our creative future. Delivered by home-grown, world-class talent, the festival blended inspiring conversations with interviews, live performances, experiences, workshops and networking opportunities and attracted 4,500 people based in over 60 countries. Speakers included Rt Hon Nadine Dorries MP (Secretary of State for DCMS), Rt Hon Keir Starmer MP (Leader of the Opposition), Ben McOwen Wilson (Managing Director of YouTube UK), Jed Mercurio (Leading Television Writer and Showrunner) and June Sarpong OBE (Director of Creative Diversity, BBC).

The creative industries continued to be hit hard by Covid-19 in FY21-22. Creative sector businesses experienced ongoing challenges as the medium and long-term impacts of the pandemic and Brexit became clear. These ongoing challenges impacted our Federation membership income in FY21-22 and resulted in some cultural sector organisations not being in a position to renew their membership in FY21-22 which led to an increase in our bad debt expense this financial year. However, creative businesses have once again proven their resilience over the last 12 months, and we believe they will play a leading role in our nation's recovery – building not only economic prosperity but making our towns, cities are rural areas more vibrant and delivering more inclusive growth throughout our nation.

We supported

We supported the Creative Industries to emerge from the pandemic with resilience, innovation and purpose. Our business growth and talent development enabled freelancers and businesses to access insight, networks and opportunities. From start-ups to established organisations across games, film and TV, and the arts, we mentored, supported and invested in over 600 creative businesses, enabling them to develop their talent and ideas, creating new products, jobs and businesses. By exposing local creative communities to national networks, we helped to ensure post-pandemic survival and growth for these freelancers and businesses.

A highlight of the year was the North of Tyne Culture and Creative Investment Programme, the first of its kind in the UK to offer business support combined with grants, loans and equity investment. Developed in close partnership with the North of Tyne Combined Authority, we engaged with 39 SMEs, 12 of which received financial support amounting to £2.6m.

Other regions in which we helped to generate business growth included Wakefield, Cornwall, Plymouth and Manchester. Programmes included **Games Scale Up**, for games leaders to grow their businesses and compete on a global stage, **Female Founders**, which provided intensive coaching and workshops, tackling the inequalities faced by female entrepreneurs, and **Evolve**, preparing screen businesses for investment with mentoring from experts covering commercial planning, financial control and investment.

Key partners included the BFI (funded by the National Lottery), Manchester Growth Hub, Wakefield Council and Cornwall Council.

Our BFI partnership programme, Filming in England, supported a record-breaking 82 feature films and 164 TV dramas to film on location in the English regions outside of London during the post-pandemic production boom, leading to economic benefits estimated at £130m and creating 4,000 working days for freelancers across the country. Mission: Impossible 7, Masters of the Air, Becoming Elizabeth, Dungeons & Dragons, Indiana Jones 5, Andor, Bridgerton (Season 2), Peaky Blinders (Season 6), All Creatures Great and Small (Series 2), The Witcher: Blood Origin, House of the Dragon, The Crown (Season 5), Fast & Furious 10, Wonka and hundreds more harnessed the studio infrastructure, diverse locations, talented crew and production services expertise throughout the English regions.

Our film team committed £400k to film and high-end TV production in the regions through our **West Midlands Production Fund**, including D.I. Ray, the new ITV crime show set in Birmingham. Productions supported by our team also enjoyed success and acclaim, including Small Axe which won five BAFTAs and an Emmy nomination, Perfect Ten which was nominated for a Scottish BAFTA, and Benediction which premiered at international festivals.

We invested

We invested over £3.53m in loans, backing success stories across sectors including creative tech, advertising, film and TV, and games, based in the North East, North West and South West of England, significantly improving regional diversification. Our **Creative Growth Finance Fund**, established in partnership with Triodos Bank, provided 10 early-stage and scaling companies with vital growth finance, unlocking £6.5 million in private investment. The annual turnover of those we invested in grew by an average of 119%, enabling their long-term survival, and ensuring loans remained on track to be repaid in full.

We forged a new relationship with the British Design Fund as part of our commitment to partner with sector-specific funders, which enabled us to invest in nine early-stage purpose-led design businesses tackling a wide range of social, environmental and consumer problems with innovative products.

Our North of Tyne Investment Fund, part of the North of Tyne Culture and Creative Investment Programme, provided loans and equity investments to start-ups and early-stage creative businesses in the region. We invested £90k in companies, including an upcoming, female-led, sustainability-focused marketing and communications agency.

In response to the growing demand for start-up finance and support across the creative sector, we worked with the British Business Bank, Creative Industries Council and the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport to establish a pilot with the Start-Up Loans Company to provide loans of £25k to creative start-ups. This enabled us to share valuable insights from the pilot with the company relating to the specific types of investment needed by creative entrepreneurs and businesses.

This report was approved by the board on 29th September 2022 and signed on its behalf.

C. Norbury
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £36,153 (2021:profit £4,809).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

K. Blackett
B. Budge
N. Carrington (resigned 20 April 2021)
T. Rojo (resigned 27 January 2022)
T. Davie (resigned 27 January 2022)
C. Wace (resigned 4 November 2021)
I. Graham
D. Perkins
R. Haythornthwaite
J. Kelly
I. Livingstone
J. Markwick
C. Norbury
M. Patrick (resigned 27 January 2022)
J. Hack (resigned 27 January 2022)
J. Coleman
A. Stark
G. Stewart
P. Duggal
N. Rami

H. Chukwu (appointed 20 April 2021)
M. Craig (appointed 20 April 2021)
P. Thompson (appointed 20 April 2021)

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

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

AUDITORS

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

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

C. Norbury
Director

Date: 29th September 2022

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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 ‘The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CREATIVE UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Creative UK Holdings Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Group Statement of comprehensive income, the Group and Company Statements of financial position, the Group Statement of cash flows, the Group and Company Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 ‘The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

- the information given in the Group strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group strategic report or the Directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Group financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

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

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

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

- revenue recognition cut off.

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

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

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

Audit response to risks identified

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

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;

- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation claims;

- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement or fraud;

- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with HMRC; and

- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

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

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic the engagement team performed remote audit testing using online portals to share documentation securely and video calls to make enquiries. This has not had any detrimental impact on our ability to identify and respond to risks.

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

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

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

USE OF OUR REPORT

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

David Butler

David Butler FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Bishop Fleming LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
10 Temple Back
Bristol
BS1 6FL
Date: 23 November 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	**5,463,738**	4,638,275
Cost of sales		**(4,722,850)**	(2,919,976)
Gross profit		**740,888**	1,718,299
Administrative expenses		**(1,235,789)**	(1,989,708)
Other operating income	5	**13,937**	39,442
Operating loss		**(480,964)**	(231,967)
Interest receivable and similar income	9	**447,352**	239,911
Interest payable and similar expenses		**(2,299)**	-
(Loss)/profit before taxation		**(35,911)**	7,944
Tax on (loss)/profit	11	**(242)**	(3,135)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		**(36,153)**	4,809
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(36,153)**	4,809
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		**(36,153)**	4,809
		(36,153)	4,809

The notes on pages 20 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

CREATIVE UK HOLDINGS LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
REGISTERED NUMBER:12105400

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		Restated 2021 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12		**5,445**		9,419
Tangible assets	13		**152,216**		53,390
Investments	14		**50**		50
			157,711		62,859
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	**808,091**		596,581	
Current asset investments	16	**14,197,100**		11,786,413	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	**9,805,252**		10,153,196	
		24,810,443		22,536,190	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	**(10,453,038)**		(9,862,632)	
Net current assets			**14,357,405**		12,673,558
Total assets less current liabilities			**14,515,116**		12,736,417
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		**(13,742,974)**		(11,928,122)
Net assets			**772,142**		808,295
Capital and reserves					
Income and expenditure account	21		**772,142**		808,295
			772,142		808,295

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

C. Norbury
Director

Date: 29th September 2022

The notes on pages 20 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

CREATIVE UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
REGISTERED NUMBER:12105400

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	14		**100**		100
			100		100
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	**(100)**		(100)	
Net current liabilities			**(100)**		(100)
Total assets less current liabilities			**-**		-
Net assets			**-**		-
Capital and reserves					
			-		-

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

C. Norbury
Director

Date: 29th September 2022

The notes on pages 20 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Income and expenditure account	Total net assets
	£	£
At 1 April 2021	**808,295**	**808,295**
Comprehensive income for the year		
Loss for the year	**(36,153)**	**(36,153)**
At 31 March 2022	**772,142**	**772,142**

The notes on pages 20 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Income and expenditure account	Total net assets
	£	£
At 1 April 2020	**803,486**	**803,486**
Comprehensive income for the year		
Profit for the year	**4,809**	**4,809**
At 31 March 2021	**808,295**	**808,295**

The notes on pages 20 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Total net assets
	£
Total comprehensive income for the year	-

The notes on pages 20 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Total net assets
	£
Total comprehensive income for the year	-

The notes on pages 20 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	**(36,153)**	4,809
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	**3,974**	3,647
Depreciation of tangible assets	**33,158**	36,994
Interest paid	**2,299**	-
Interest received	**(447,352)**	(239,911)
Taxation charge	**242**	3,135
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	**(211,343)**	431,924
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	**437,289**	(392,197)
Corporation tax (paid)	**(3,106)**	(2,321)
Impairment and write off of investments	**198,094**	490,910
Net cash generated from operating activities	**(22,898)**	336,990
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	**-**	(11,895)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**(131,984)**	(30,731)
Advances of investments	**(3,645,000)**	(3,239,259)
Receipts from investments	**1,036,219**	1,207,328
Interest received	**447,352**	239,911
Net cash from investing activities	**(2,293,413)**	(1,834,646)
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans	**2,000,000**	1,670,000
Repayment of loans	**(29,334)**	-
New unsecured loans	**-**	50,000
Interest paid	**(2,299)**	-
Net cash used in financing activities	**1,968,367**	1,720,000
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(347,944)**	222,344
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**10,153,196**	9,930,852
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	**9,805,252**	10,153,196
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	**9,805,252**	10,153,196

The notes on pages 20 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	At 1 April 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**10,153,196**	**(347,944)**	**9,805,252**
Debt due after 1 year	**(3,190,666)**	**(1,956,000)**	**(5,146,666)**
Debt due within 1 year	**(29,334)**	**(14,666)**	**(44,000)**
	6,933,196	**(2,318,610)**	**4,614,586**

The notes on pages 20 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Creative UK Holdings Limited is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Tomorrow Building 130 Broadway, Suite 7, 2nd Floor, MediaCityUK, Salford, England, M50 2UW.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

In January 2020, Creative UK Holdings Limited became the new holding company for the Creative England Group in place of Creative England Limited.

The introduction of a new holding company constituted a Group reconstruction which has been accounted for using merger accounting principles. Therefore, although the Group reconstruction did not become effective until January 2020, the consolidated financial statements of Creative UK Holdings Limited are presented as if Creative UK Holdings Limited had always been part of the Group. This accounting treatment is a true and fair override as the conditions for applying merger accounting in acordance with the Companies Act have not been met but merger accounting remains the most suitable approach in order to present a true and fair view of the activities of the Group.

The consolidated financial statements include the results of Creative UK Holdings Limited and all its subsidiary undertakings. All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenditure are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2.3 GOING CONCERN

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

The Directors continue to monitor the impact that Covid-19 is having on operations and are taking actions to minimise their effect on the long-term reserves of the Company. After making enquiries, the directors have reasonable expectation that the Company have access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 TURNOVER

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

Rendering of services

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

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

2.5 OPERATING LEASES: THE GROUP AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.6 INTEREST INCOME

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

2.7 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.8 PENSIONS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.9 TAXATION

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

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

2.10 GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Income from grants and other sources is included when receivable, provided conditions for receipt are met, unless the income relates to a specified future period in which case it is deferred.

2.11 GRANTS PAYABLE

Grants payable to third parties are accounted for in the period relating to the date of formal approval.

2.12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.13 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	- 20-33% straight line
IT and office equipment	- 20-33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.14 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Loans and other investments made by the Group and its subsidiaries are included in the balance sheet as current assets. An annual review of the viability of investments is carried out by the Group. Where there is no evidence of potential financial success of a project, an impairment review is undertaken and the value of the investment is written down if appropriate.

2.15 ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the Group is a party to a contractual agreement with one or more parties from outside the Group to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

An entity is treated as an associated undertaking where the Group exercises significant influence in that it has the power to participate in the operating and financial policy decisions.

In the consolidated accounts, interests in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investors share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate. The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income includes the Group's share of the operating results, interest, pre-tax results and attributable taxation of such undertakings applying accounting policies consistent with those of the Group. In the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the interests in associated undertakings are shown as the Group's share of the identifiable net assets, including any unamortised premium paid on acquisition.

2.16 DEBTORS

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

2.17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.18 CREDITORS

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

2.19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

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

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

The directors have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors, such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes.

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

4. TURNOVER

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2022	2021
	£	£
United Kingdom	**5,463,738**	4,638,275
	5,463,738	4,638,275

5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2022	2021
	£	£
Furlough income	**13,937**	39,442
	13,937	39,442

6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2022 **£**	2021 £
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	**24,000**	22,650

FEES PAYABLE TO THE GROUP'S AUDITOR AND ITS ASSOCIATES IN RESPECT OF:

Taxation compliance services	**3,200**	3,035
	3,200	3,035

7. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Wages and salaries	**2,228,590**	1,925,420
Social security costs	**161,412**	200,164
Cost of defined contribution scheme	**188,745**	89,258
	2,578,747	2,214,842

The average monthly number of employees for the Group, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Employees	**62**	52

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2021: £NIL)

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2022	2021
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	**232,971**	226,971
Group contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	**52,547**	5,798
	285,518	232,769

The highest paid director received remuneration of £132,471 (2021:£132,000).

The value of the Group's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £29,963 (2021:£1,840).

9. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	**256**	1,856
Other interest receivable	**447,096**	238,055
	447,352	239,911

10. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other loan interest payable	**2,299**	-
	2,299	-

11. TAXATION

	2022 £	2021 £
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year	**242**	3,135
	242	3,135
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	**242**	3,135
DEFERRED TAX		
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	**-**	-
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	**242**	3,135

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The Company is a not-for-profit organisation and accordingly corporation tax is only charged on investment income and gains.

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

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

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software £
COST	
At 1 April 2021	**189,427**
At 31 March 2022	**189,427**
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2021	**180,008**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**3,974**
At 31 March 2022	**183,982**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	**5,445**
At 31 March 2021	9,419

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Fixtures and fittings £	IT and office equipment £	Total £
COST			
At 1 April 2021	**143,203**	**334,257**	**477,460**
Additions	**-**	**131,984**	**131,984**
At 31 March 2022	**143,203**	**466,241**	**609,444**
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2021	**137,647**	**286,423**	**424,070**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**1,852**	**31,306**	**33,158**
At 31 March 2022	**139,499**	**317,729**	**457,228**
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2022	**3,704**	**148,512**	**152,216**
At 31 March 2021	5,556	47,834	53,390

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 April 2021	**50**
At 31 March 2022	**50**

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
COST	
At 1 April 2021	**100**
At 31 March 2022	**100**

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Creative England Limited - company limited by guarantee
Creative England is a wholly owned subsidiary of Creative UK Holdings Limited limited by guarantee. The principal activities of the company are to develop and promote the creative industries.

Creative UK Investments Limited - 100% controlled
Creative UK Investments Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Creative UK Holdings Limited with 100 class A ordinary shares of £1 each in issue. The principal activities of the company are to develop and promote the creative industries.

Creative Growth Finance Limited - 100% controlled
Creative Growth Finance Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Creative UK Investments Limited with 100 class A ordinary shares of £0.01 each in issue. The principal activities of the company are to develop and promote the creative industries.

Creative Industries Federation - company limited by guarantee
Creative Industries Federation is a wholly owned subsidiary of Creative UK Holdings Limited limited by guarantee. The principal activities of the company are to develop and promote the creative industries.

Screen West Midlands - company limited by guarantee
Screen West Midlands is a wholly owned subsidiary of Creative England Limited limited by guarantee. The principal activities of the company are to develop and promote the creative industries in the West Midlands region of England.

iFeatures Limited - company limited by guarantee
iFeatures Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Creative England Limited limited by guarantee. The principal activities of the company are to develop and produce high quality low budget films.

Vision + Media - company limited by guarantee
Vision + Media is a wholly owned subsidiary of Creative England Limited limited by guarantee. The principal activities of the company are supporting small and medium entities in the digital and creative sector in the North of England.

15. DEBTORS

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Trade debtors	**285,691**	165,168
Other debtors	**217,609**	206,070
Prepayments and accrued income	**304,791**	225,343
	808,091	596,581

16. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Investments held	**14,197,100**	11,786,413
	14,197,100	11,786,413

During the year the Group has reassessed the impairment of investments based on recent history of loan repayments and investment returns. As a result, the Group has increased the impairment provisions for investments by £198,094.

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**9,805,252**	10,153,196
	9,805,252	10,153,196

18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group 2022 £	Restated Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Bank loans	**44,000**	29,334	**-**	-
Trade creditors	**209,816**	144,288	**-**	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**-**	-	**100**	100
Corporation tax	**244**	3,108	**-**	-
Other taxation and social security	**95,811**	100,499	**-**	-
Other creditors	**299,852**	278,804	**-**	-
Accruals and deferred income	**9,803,315**	9,306,599	**-**	-
	10,453,038	9,862,632	**100**	100

Bank loans for the year end 31 March 2021 have been restated to correct for the ageing of the loan. We have reclassified £190,666 to amounts falling due after more than one year.

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

	Group 2022 £	Restated Group 2021 £
Bank loans	**5,146,666**	3,190,666
Accruals and deferred income	**8,596,308**	8,737,456
	13,742,974	11,928,122

20. LOANS

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Bank loans	**44,000**	29,334
	44,000	29,334
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 1-2 YEARS		
Bank loans	**44,000**	44,000
	44,000	44,000
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 2-5 YEARS		
Bank loans	**102,666**	132,000
	102,666	132,000
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN 5 YEARS		
Bank loans	**5,000,000**	3,014,666
	5,000,000	3,014,666
	5,190,666	3,220,000

In 2021 the Group was advanced £170,000 as part of the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme.

The loan term is over 6 years with repayment installments commencing 12 months from the date of drawdown. Interest is charged at 1.75% above the Bank of England base rate with the first 12 months being paid by the Government. The loan is secured by a charge over the assets of the Group. During the year £22,667 (2021: £Nil) of the loan was repaid.

In 2021 the Group was advanced £50,000 as part of the Bounce Back Loan Scheme.

The loan term is over 6 years with repayment installments commencing 12 months from the date of drawdown. Interest is charged at 2.5% with the first 12 months being paid by the Government. During the year £6,667 (2021: £Nil) of the loan was repaid.

The Group received a loan facility from Triodos Bank UK Limited which is secured by a charge over the assets of the Group. The loan facility is repayable by instalments over the period to 2027 and interest is charged at 3% above the Bank of England base rate.

During the year the Group drew down £2,000,000 (2021: £1,500,000) from the facility. As at 31 March 2022 the Group has received £5,000,000 (2021: £3,000,000) from this loan facility.

21. RESERVES

Income and expenditure account

The year end income and expenditure account reserve includes all current and prior period retained surplus and deficits.

The directors consider it prudent to work towards building an appropriate level of reserves for the following reasons:

- To use as leverage and as match funding where appropriate to be able to raise funding for our activities.
- To be able to underpin any other long-term delivery commitments.
- To enable improvement to our infrastructure to ensure effective delivery of our services.
- To strengthen our ability to meet our liabilities and commitments in the event of closure; the group is entirely dependent on securing external funding in some cases from year to year which is inevitably subject to fluctuation. Any significant fluctuation in funding can mean the group will need to either cut operations or cease activities entirely resulting in winding down and closure of the group. In event of this happening the group will need sufficient reserves to be able to meet all its liabilities and commitments.

22. COMPANY STATUS

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

23. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £202,788 (2021: £89,258). Contributions totalling £Nil (2021: £2,416) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

24. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 March 2022 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Not later than 1 year	**25,235**	63,008
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**2,103**	23,472
	27,338	86,480

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Owing to the nature of the Group's operations and the composition of the Board of Trustees, transactions may take place with organisations in which a director has an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted at an arm's length and in accordance with the normal procurement and grant making procedures.

As the parent company of a group, Creative UK Holdings Limited uses the exemption given under FRS 102 and does not disclose transactions or balances with group companies.