

**Social
Care Institute
for
Excellence**

**Annual Report and Financial
Statements**

31 March 2010

Company Limited by Guarantee
Registration Number
4289790 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number
1092778

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Reference and administrative information

Status	<p>SCIE is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 19 September 2001 and registered as a charity on 3 July 2002.</p> <p>In the event of the charity being wound up, members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.</p>
Governing document	<p>The organisation was established under a Memorandum of Association, which established the objects and powers of the organisation, and is governed under its Articles of Association.</p>
Trustees	<p>Allan Bowman (Chair) Nadra Ahmed Louise Brown Edwina Grant Sukhvinder Kaur-Stubbs Brenden Keane Mike Lauerman Ann Macfarlane Joanne Munyard Andy Nash Jenny Owen Stephanie Palmerone Ian Sutherland</p>
Company secretary	<p>Stephen Goulder</p>
Chief executive	<p>Julie Jones</p>
Senior executives	<p>Amanda Edwards (Deputy Chief Executive) Stephen Goulder (Director of Corporate Services and Workforce Development) David Walden (Director of Adult Services)</p>
Registered and principal office	<p>1st Floor Goldings House 2 Hay's Lane London SE1 2HB T: +44 (0)20 7089 6840 F: +44 (0)20 7089 6841 E: info@scie.org.uk W: www.scie.org.uk</p>
Company registration number	<p>4289790 (England and Wales)</p>

Reference and administrative information

Charity registration number	1092778
Auditors	Buzzacott LLP 12 New Fetter Lane London EC4A 1AG
Solicitors	Anthony Collins Solicitors LLP St Philip's Gate 5 Waterloo Street Birmingham B2 5PG
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc London Business Banking United Kingdom House 7 th Floor 180 Oxford Street London W1D 1EA

Trustees' report **Year to 31 March 2010**

The trustees of the Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE) present their report together with SCIE's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010.

The report has been prepared in accordance with part VI of the Charities Act 1993 and constitutes a directors' report as required by the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 27 to 29 of the attached financial statements and comply with the charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association, applicable laws and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice on "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in March 2005.

How SCIE works

SCIE's charitable object

As set out in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, SCIE's object is the 'relief of need arising from youth, illness, disability, old age or poverty, by the review, provision and dissemination of knowledge of, and guidelines for, good practice, and other information, to persons who use, work in or are otherwise involved in social care'.

To fulfil its charitable object SCIE conducts its work under three core functions:

- creating a knowledge base about what works in social care;
- translating the findings into good practice guidance to improve practice and service delivery; and
- disseminating this guidance across the social care sector.

These activities are reflected in SCIE's achievements, developments and future plans, which are organised by strategic priorities in the following pages.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of Social Care Institute for Excellence for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and 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 for that period. 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 Statement of Recommended Practice (Accounting and Reporting by Charities) (the Charities' SORP);

How SCIE works (continued)

Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom 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.

Each of the trustees confirms that:

- so far as the trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

SCIE's board of trustees

Up to 15 people are able to sit on SCIE's board of trustees. At the time of this report, the board had 13 members, including its chair. SCIE's trustees are also directors of SCIE, for the purposes of company legislation.

New trustees are elected by existing trustees (the Secretary of State for Health being entitled to nominate three trustees, the Welsh Assembly Government one trustee and the Department of Health (DH), Social Services and Public Safety in Northern Ireland one trustee) and serve for a term of three years before retiring from office. Retiring trustees can be nominated to serve a second consecutive term provided that no trustee serves more than two consecutive terms of office, except with the unanimous support of all the other trustees. Constant regard is paid to the skills mix of the trustees to ensure that they have all the necessary skills required to contribute fully to the charity's development.

On agreeing to become a trustee of the charity, the trustees are thoroughly briefed by their co-trustees on the history of the charity, the day-to-day management, the responsibilities of the trustees, the current objectives and future plans. The trustees are also encouraged to attend any courses which they feel are relevant to the development of their role, and to keep up-to-date on any changes in legislation.

An audit committee and a remuneration committee meet throughout the year.

Trustees' report **Year to 31 March 2010**

How SCIE works (continued)

SCIE's board of trustees (continued)

The following trustees were in office at 31 March 2010 and at the time this report was approved and served throughout the year, except where shown:

Trustee	Appointed/ resigned	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee
Allan Bowman (Chair from 1 April 2006)	Appointed 1 April 2006		
Nadra Ahmed	Appointed 5 July 2007		
Ziggi Alexander	Appointed 8 April 2005 Retired 31 May 2009	Member	Chair Until May 2009
Shokat Babul	Appointed 28 May 2002 Retired 27 May 2010	Chair Until May 2010	
Peter Beresford	Appointed 1 October 2003 Retired 30 September 2009		
Louise Brown	Appointed 19 November 2009		Member
Professor Jon Glasby	Appointed 1 October 2003 Retired 30 September 2009	Member Until September 2009	
Edwina Grant	Appointed 27 March 2008		
Sukhvinder Kaur - Stubbs	Appointed 19 November 2009	Chair From May 2010	
Brenden Keane	Appointed 11 September 2008		
Mike Lauerman	Appointed 27 March 2008		Chair
Ann Macfarlane	Appointed 1 January 2007		
Joanne Munyard	Appointed 5 July 2007	Member	
Andy Nash	Appointed 5 July 2007		Member
Jenny Owen	Appointed 1 January 2007		
Stephanie Palmerone	Appointed 19 November 2009	Member	
Terry Philpot	Appointed 20 March 2002 Retired 18 September 2009		
Ian Sutherland	Appointed 27 March 2008		

During the year, with the express permission of the Charity Commission and in accordance with provisions set out in the charity's Memorandum of Association, the Chair of the board of trustees was paid £33,584 (2009 – £33,584) for services undertaken in the administration of SCIE. 3 other trustees were paid a total of £10,158 (2009: 3 trustees - £11,961) on the same basis.

How SCIE works (continued)

SCIE's board of trustees (continued)

Out of pocket travelling and subsistence expenses totalling £8,698 (2009 – £11,558) were reimbursed to 13 (2009 – 10) trustees during the year.

The charity made payments of £81,441 to the University of Birmingham, £1,150 to the National Care Association, £17,595 to Skills for Care, and £1,160 to the Alzheimers Society. These payments related to provision of services at arm's length from which no trustee benefited. To ensure full transparency, it is confirmed that Professor Jon Glasby is the Director of the Health Services Management Centre at the University of Birmingham, Nadra Ahmad is the chair of the National Care Association and a trustee of Skills for Care, and Ian Sutherland's wife was the acting chief executive at the Alzheimer's Society during the period.

Structure

The chief executive and senior staff attend, and provide reports to, regular meetings of the board of trustees. This enables the business of the board, including strategy development and governance, to be undertaken collaboratively and in accordance with good practice. The chief executive manages the day to day business through the Executive Management Group. There are also regular meetings of the Knowledge Management and Corporate Services Management Teams which enable a wide range of staff to participate in policy development.

Through involvement of staff representatives, circulation of papers, and via the SCIE intranet, there is wide communication of board discussions and decisions to staff members.

Employees

SCIE is an equal opportunities employer and applies objective criteria to assess merit. It aims to ensure that no job applicant or employee receives less favourable treatment on the grounds of age, race, colour, nationality, religion, ethnic or national origin, gender, marital status, sexual orientation or disability.

Selection criteria and procedures are reviewed regularly to ensure that individuals are selected, promoted and treated on the basis of their relevant merits and abilities. All employees are given equal opportunities and, where appropriate and possible, special training to enable them to progress both within and outside the organisation.

Risks and opportunities

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which SCIE is exposed, in particular those relating to the specific operational areas of the charity and its finances. The trustees believe that by monitoring reserve levels, by ensuring controls exist over key financial systems, and by examining the operational and business risks faced by SCIE, they have established effective systems to mitigate these risks.

How SCIE works (continued)

Risks and opportunities (continued)

One of the key risks SCIE faces is its dependency on the Department of Health (DH) for the majority of its funding. To mitigate this risk the trustees are developing plans for SCIE to diversify its funding base.

Trustees have also taken care to minimise risk in the production of SCIE's good practice guidance by ensuring that its products are tested, reviewed and quality assured.

Partners' Council

The Partners' Council supports and challenges SCIE's role in shaping and influencing social care in the UK. The Council advises SCIE on its work programme, priorities and performance and disseminates information about SCIE and the work of member organisations.

Building on SCIE's strong reputation for working with service users and carers, the Partners' Council met regularly during the year to influence emerging government policy issues. High profile external speakers contributed to robust, focussed events where users' and carers' voices engaged with a wide range of partner organisations.

SCIE trustees, who are also users of services, hold the organisation to account for ensuring this core value of the organisation continues to underpin its overall business plan.

Performance report: 2009–10 Work Programme

Background

SCIE's annual report demonstrates the delivery and impact that SCIE has made in 2009-10 as part of the second year of its three year strategic plan.

SCIE's new Good Practice Framework (GPF): identifying best practice
SCIE's initiative was launched in mid-October 2009, with endorsement from Carers' Strategy, Putting People First and Dignity in Care programmes at DH and from the Crossroads/Princess Royal Trust development project. The GPF audit tool is available to all, but with these 3 groups collecting their practice examples through the tool. Other SCIE projects such as the Mental Capacity Act and Personalisation are also using the tool to collect practice examples and have included the framework within commissions. The design, access and usability of the site are now being consolidated, to position the GPF as an easy to use, accessible way of identifying and sharing good practice. The tool has recently been re-designed and updated to make it more engaging and to provide a means of differentiating the examples between those which work well in one area/locality and those where there is evidence of transferability and cost information, with the potential to align with the NHS QIPP Framework. SCIE will include material gathered from the tool as part of our work on developing evidence standards.

Performance report: 2009–10 Work Programme (continued)

SCIE's new Digital Dissemination Strategy: disseminating best practice
SCIE has developed a vision of a single digital strategy to engage, educate, and inform a range of audiences. Features of the strategy are:

- ◆ 'Social Care Online' with developments that include e-mail alerts, a more dynamic and personalised service—"my Social Care Online", inviting users to submit material, for example through comments and a calendar of events.
- ◆ Web-based cost-effective Social Care TV and a wider variety of media to deliver SCIE products.
- ◆ Enhancing all of SCIE's web-based services and products to improve accessibility and impact.
- ◆ Partnership with NICE / NHS Evidence so that users of NHS Evidence will be directed to relevant social care evidence provided via Social Care Online, thus encouraging health and social care professionals to access relevant integration evidence.

Development of a National Skills Academy for Social Care and support for leadership

National Skills Academy for Social Care

SCIE hosted the team responsible for developing and delivering the bid that won support from the Learning and Skills Council to form the National Skills Academy for Social Care (NSASC). NSASC became a registered charity and company with effect from the 1 October 2009, and was launched on the 13 October 2009. SCIE provides back-office services to the NSASC.

Social Care Leadership Programme

The third year and final year of the SCIE Social Care Leaders Development Programme was completed in July 2009. SCIE is providing a programme of action learning for participants to support them in embedding their learning and develop their leadership styles.

New Directors Programme

The first of two programmes for New Director's, developed by SCIE in partnership with ADASS, began on the 10 September 2009 and concluded in June 2010. The programme was successfully transferred to the National Skills Academy for Social Care on the 1 April 2010.

Leading the New Agenda

A leadership programme for the independent sector, 'Leading the New Agenda' began in September 2009. It is funded by the DH, supported by the Care Providers Consortium, and has been organised together with the Social Care Association. It is an accredited programme targeted at care home managers. The programme transferred to the National Skills Academy for Social Care on 1 April 2010.

Performance report: 2009–10 Work Programme (continued)

Transforming Adult Social Care (TASC)

Putting People First

SCIE continues to develop its range of products in support of personalisation and the Putting People First (PPF) agenda, and has become a key national partner, making a significant contribution as a member of the TASC Board. Recent developments include the publication of a fully revised and updated "Personalisation: a rough guide" (the 2008 edition was one of SCIE's most popular publications) and the launch of a re-branded website with a broader appeal and greater range of materials compared to its predecessor.

In support of DH priorities developments, 2009-10 also included launching the dementia "internet gateway" and e-learning materials, and organising a range of activities to maintain the momentum of the debate during the Care and Support Green Paper stage, including an expert seminar at the end of March 2010 on cost-effectiveness and SCIE's possible role in relation to value for money.

Quality Standards and NICE

In line with SCIE's commitment to "strengthen joint SCIE/NICE working to support the integration of health and social care" it has also worked with NICE during 2009 on a range of relevant topics, including dementia and stroke quality standards (under the auspices of the National Quality Board). SCIE's chair sits on the Quality Board.

Mental Capacity Act (MCA)

This new Act has far reaching implications across the social care and health sectors. A successful and oversubscribed national conference was held in Manchester in September focussed on 'Putting the Mental Capacity Act into practice'. A further six regional conferences were organised to meet demand supported by the release of 10 e-learning modules in November 2009.

SCIE has commissioned four short films about the MCA as part of the wider SCIE social care TV project. 3 were launched in December 2009, with the fourth in March 2010. 3 more films are in the schedule for 2010-11. The films, using actors in 'real life' situations, are supported by additional learning materials, and will be used to train front line staff in the care homes and domiciliary care sectors.

SCIE has developed a number of bespoke audit tools to test the use, effectiveness and impact of the MCA. These tools are designed for use across health, social care and the private and voluntary sectors.

Performance report: 2009–10 Work Programme (continued)

Transforming Adult Social Care (TASC) (continued)

Mental Capacity Act (continued)

Good practice guides on commissioning the Independent Mental Capacity Advocate (IMCA) service and on the IMCA role in safeguarding adults have been published and are available on the SCIE website.

Research and Quality

SCIE continues to support the development of the research infrastructure for social care and to raising the standards of research. In collaboration with the new School for Social Care Research, SCIE is reviewing the evidence base for research 'translation'. SCIE has also contributed a report on systematic reviews to the School's programme of methodological reviews. SCIE's international reputation as a leading agency for evidence based improvement continues to grow with new links to several European agencies (such as the Agence Nationale de L'évaluation et de la Qualite des Etablissements et Services Sociaux et Medico-Sociaux – ANESM - in France) and approaches from Quebec and Hong Kong to advise on evidence-based policy and practice.

Working with service users and carers: ULOs

SCIE has published a guide to support commissioners in developing and sustaining local User Led Organisations (ULOs), in line with the expectation in "Putting People First" that every Local Authority should to have at least one ULO by December 2010. The guide has been co-produced with input from DH, National Centre for Independent Living, Essex Coalition of Disabled People, Action Disability Kensington and Chelsea, and Shaping Our Lives. It has been adopted as one of SCIE's digital strategy pilots and it is web-based and features videos and interactive tools. It became available on the web in June 2010, and was launched at the Annual National Commissioning Conference.

Social Work Education Participation (SWEP) project continues to be very active. The project is user and carer led and a partnership between University of Sussex, SCIE and Shaping our Lives.

Children and Families

"Think child, think parent, think family"

Work continues in 6 UK pilot sites to develop SCIE's Parental Mental Health Guide. The work is attracting considerable interest, from ADCS and ADASS who are requesting development support in this complex practice area. In September 2009 SCIE facilitated a 'think child, think parent, think family' – Implementation Site event in London for the 6 Implementation Sites in England. Northern Ireland has also agreed to implement and evaluate the impact of the SCIE 'think child, think parent, think family' guidance. The Cabinet Office has also expressed interest. The Chief Executive is a member of the Department of Education's (DoE) National Family Intervention Strategy Board.

Performance report: 2009–10 Work Programme (continued)

Children and Families (continued)

NICE/SCIE joint guideline on the emotional and physical health of Looked After Children

Work on the NICE/SCIE joint guideline on the emotional and physical health of Looked after Children has reached analysis of consultation stage. The SCIE team has considered 'lessons learned' from the joint project, in which it expects to inform the next joint guideline (domestic violence) and other future Public Health Guideline methodology.

"Learning Together"

SCIE has pioneered work to develop a new 'systems' approach to learning from case review and serious case review. The work has generated significant inter-agency interest and support in England (from ADCS, OFSTED, GOs, LSCBs) and SCIE has secured £250,000 over 2009 to 2011 to further test the model in three English regions. The first pilot is nearly complete, with 3 dissemination events (chaired by a DCS) taking place in the North West. SCIE has also received enquiries from Europe and North America. Health and police colleagues are routinely involved and supportive of this initiative.

Centre for Excellence and Outcomes for Children (C4EO)

SCIE receives specific project funding as a core partner of the C4EO 3 year project. The Deputy Chief Executive and her team have continued to give SCIE a high profile. SCIE leads the Safeguarding Children and the Vulnerable Children themes and has the lead for dissemination and outputs for all C4EO work. The evaluation feedback to date is very positive and the future funding of the project is being actively considered by DoE as they prepare for the Autumn spending review.

Knowledge Transfer and Innovation

Social Care TV and E-learning

This year saw the successful launch of Social Care TV (October 2009). This online service provides, through the medium of film, a window on good practice linked to practice advice and guidance. It tells the story through the voices of service users and practitioners, and is an innovation for social care. The Social Care TV service cost £650,000 to launch (and a similar level of investment will be made in 2010-11). By the end of March 2010, SCIE had produced 34 films on topics ranging from dementia, to personalisation, minimising restraint (in care homes), safeguarding children and mental capacity. There has been a steady stream of visitors to the site (61,000 to end March 2010) with over 63,000 viewings. Films on mental capacity and personalisation have been amongst the most popular. Topics for next year include prevention, reablement and some further films on personalisation. SCIE will also be implementing active marketing strategy to extend our reach.

Performance report: 2009–10 Work Programme (continued)

Knowledge Transfer and Innovation (continued)

Web development: collaborating for impact

Work is continuing on the wide range of partner websites that SCIE now supports. These include the sites of National Skills Academy for Social Care, C4EO, Association of Social Care Communicators, and Association of Librarians and Information Professionals in the Social Sciences.

Knowledge Management

The “Athens” pilot, giving social care professionals access to formerly restricted online NHS and social care journals, led by Diane Gwynne-Smith, ended on 31 March 2010 after 16 months and the report of the pilot with recommendations for next steps has been completed. It recommends the need for such access across the sector. This will support the integration agenda.

Workforce Development

Newly Qualified Social Workers

The DH commissioned SCIE to work with Skills for Care and the GSCC to develop a Newly-Qualified Social Worker (NQSW) scheme for social work in adult services. SCIE has prepared a set of outcome statements for social workers with adults, their families, carers and communities. SCIE is also creating a dedicated site on Social Care Online for NQSW's and will be participating in the launch of the NQSW in September 2010.

“Getting Connected”

In January 2009, SCIE was successful in leading a joint bid with the National Skills Academy for Social Care, to deliver a programme of work funded by a grant of £10m from the Department of Health (DH) capital programme. The purpose of this funding is to transform the use of information and communications technology (ICT) in support of the modernisation of adult social care in England. Following discussion and agreement with the DH of the outline project plan, the DH allocated a further £10m from its 2009/10 capital programme. Of this sum it has been agreed that £2m will support the delivery of recommendations of the Social Work Taskforce that will concern use of ICT. The components of the programme are to ensure that there is data on the use of technology by employers and employees over time; that the use within social care fits the context for ICT and digital developments nationally; that current frontier good practice is identified and publicised; and that funds are distributed wisely for social care providers to improve their access to ICT. The project will be substantially completed within 2009 -11, with further studies of attitudes and uses of ICT to be scheduled during 2011-12.

Performance report: 2009–10 Work Programme (continued)

Workforce Development (continued)

Wales

SCIE worked with ADSS and the WLGA to produce guidance on the roles and functions of Directors of Social Services in Wales.

The chief executive has been appointed to be a member of Independent Commission on Social Services in Wales due to report to the Welsh Assembly Government late in 2010. The Commission meets twice a month to consider the provision of social services and social care over the next decade in Wales and has had evidence submitted from a wide range of stakeholders.

'Getting Engaged' is a new work programme being developed by Wales Social Service Improvement Agency (SSIA) which aims to develop strategies to maximise user and carer engagement in the planning and delivery of social services. SCIE was part of the steering group and will be involved at its launch event in January 2011.

Northern Ireland

SCIE has recruited Dr Shirley Ewart-Boyle as its practice development manager for Northern Ireland. She is hosted by Northern Ireland Social Care Council (NISCC) and will support the NI reference group and work with a wide range of NI organisations to support performance improvement.

Stephen Goulder attended, and presented to, a conference organised by the The Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (DHSSPSNI) to develop a Quality Strategy for Health and Social Care in Northern Ireland.

SCIE's impact and reputation

Impact

SCIE has prepared a detailed report, involving data and case studies on the impact of SCIE, focusing on the year 2009-2010. The report uses the CASIL (completion, awareness, spread, impact, and learning framework), also used by the NHS Institute for Innovation and Improvement, which is a helpful way to differentiate the different elements of SCIE's impact. The report is illustrated by 4 recent case studies of the impact of SCIE's products on Personalisation, Dementia Gateway, Parental Mental Health, and Get Connected.

Key messages include:

Completion - 83 new products for a digital world

- 34 Social Care TV films- now downloaded by 9,000 users per month
- 5 elearning resources
- 24 at glance summaries - bite sized chunks of learning

Performance report: 2009–10 Work Programme (continued)

SCIE's impact and reputation (continued)

Awareness

- 740,000 visitors to the SCIE website - an **increase** from 2008/9
- 955,000 visitors to Social Care Online - significant **increase** from 2008/9 current year
- 61,000 visitors to Social Care TV website in the six months since its launch in October 2009

Spread

- 56,000 contacts in the database - **an increase of 40%**
- 45% of contacts in the independent or third sector
- 22,500 registered for email updates
- 35,000 publications ordered

Impact

- Case studies demonstrate clear impact on key SCIE products.

Systematic evaluation of the impact of all SCIE projects / products is now a feature of the charity's programme board management framework.

Reputation

Social work taskforce

SCIE senior staff are making a significant contribution to the Social Work Reform Board Career Development working group and all other sub groups.

As part of its support to the Social Work Reform Board, SCIE hosted a seminar on research on Newly Qualified Social Workers' views of their education and training. The seminar reviewed research from 1996 to present, including work by the Children's Workforce Development Council and a review of readiness to practise in other professions. The participants included representatives of all key stakeholders and strengthened SCIE's role as a key evidence source for policy improvement in social work education.

SCIE continues to support the development of a proposed College of Social Work. This work is jointly funded by DH and DoE for 2 years.

Collaboration with the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS)

ADASS is represented on SCIE's Board and SCIE hosted a seminar in early February 2010 focussing on free personal care and the DH's Use of Resources document.

Performance report: 2009–10 Work Programme (continued)

Reputation (continued)

Collaboration with the independent sector

There are a number of SCIE trustees from independent sector providers/associations and relationships with all the national trade associations are strong, as evidenced in a number of collaborations. For instance, the National Care Forum, the Registered Nursing Homes Association and the UK Home Care Association have all worked closely with SCIE to produce separate 'At A Glance' briefings on personalisation, tailored to the concerns of each part of the provider sector. Other links include the Get Connected project, which has an Advisory Group chaired by the CEO of the National Care Association, and work with the Voluntary Organisations Disability Group (VODG) on a "readiness for personalisation" self –assessment tool for providers, which will launch shortly.

Sustainable Social Care

SCIE organised a conference funded by the DH to present work on sustainable social care. This included research undertaken by the University of West of England, and a learning network co-ordinated by the Local Government Information Unit. SCIE 'At a Glance' publication has been disseminated through SCIE's sustainable development web pages.

Future Plans

In July 2010, the DH published the white paper *Equity and Excellence: Liberating the NHS and Liberating the NHS, a review of DH arms length bodies*. Both documents included a commitment to expand the role of the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) to develop quality standards for social care. The Health Bill will put NICE on a firmer statutory footing, securing its independence and core functions and extending its remit to social care from April 2012.

In response to these developments SCIE will:

- ◆ Discuss its future role in relation to quality standards with NICE and DH officials.
- ◆ Develop plans to work in a new way with NICE that will exist in shadow form in 2011/12.
- ◆ Anticipate the likely reduction of core funding by developing a new business model for SCIE.
- ◆ Work with the General Social Care Council to plan an accommodation strategy for both organisations in the context of the arms length body review.

Future Plans (continued)

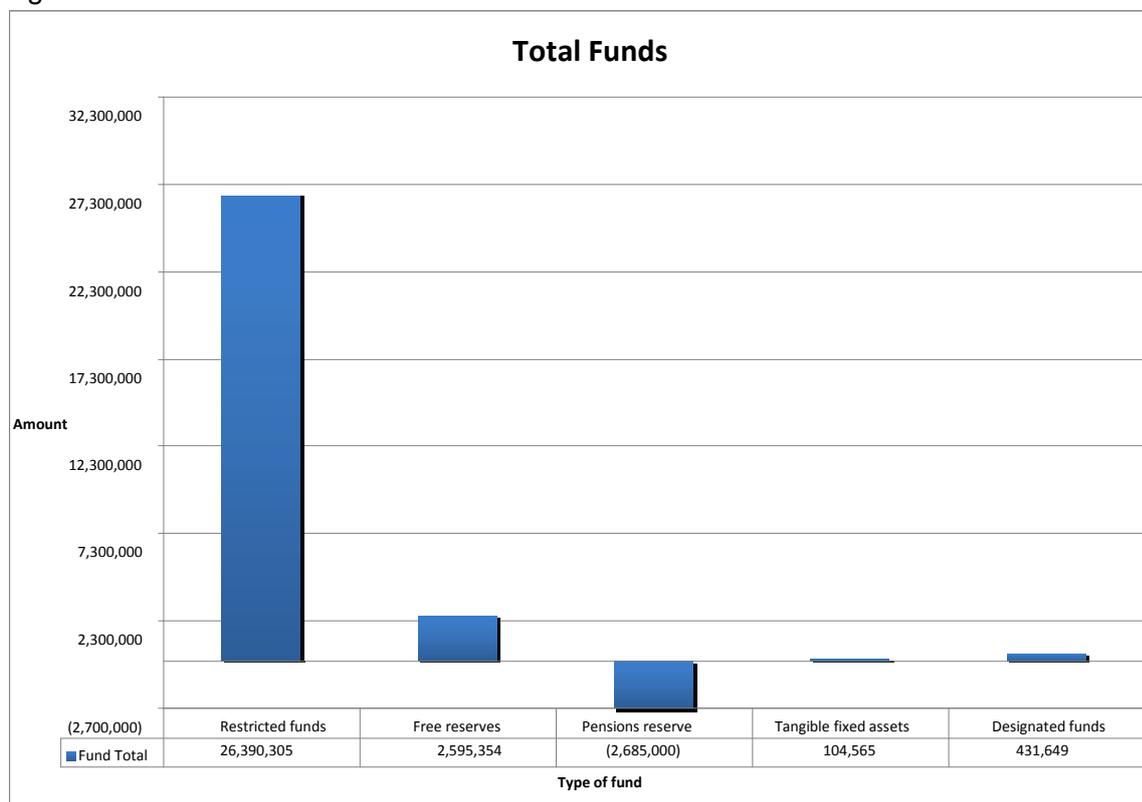
SCIE will also deliver eight key priorities for its 2010-11 work programme:

- ◆ Enable the **innovative transformation** of adult social care through supporting the delivery of PPF and personalisation with relevant and useful products and processes.
- ◆ Support the **increased integration, improved performance and productivity of** health and social care through work with the Quality Board, the NHS and other key partners.
- ◆ Develop SCIE's offer to **capture and disseminate better evidence** in response to the publication of Shaping the Future of Care Together through collaboration with NICE and by working with the new School for Social Care Research.
- ◆ Build the **reputation and performance of social work** by supporting the implementation of the recommendations of the social work taskforce and the development of the National College of Social Work.
- ◆ Demonstrate the **quality of** SCIE's work through the C4EO Consortium and so build on the charity's profile of work with families and children.
- ◆ Build and sustain an **increasing reputation** and media profile to raise the status of social work and social care.
- ◆ Improve SCIE's dissemination reach and impact through more digital **dissemination** and the 'Get-Connected' project
- ◆ demonstrate **value for money** by diversifying income, improving productivity, and developing new partnerships.

Financial review for 2009–10

The financial position at the end of the year is set out below.

Figure 1: Total funds



The balance sheet shows total funds of £26,836,873 at 31 March 2010. Of this, £26,390,305 were restricted. These monies have either been restricted for use on specific projects or they comprise donations subject to donor-imposed conditions. Full details of these restricted funds can be found in note 14 to the financial statements together with an analysis of movements in the year.

A further £104,565 of the total funds is represented by tangible fixed assets and £431,649 has been set aside, or designated, by the trustees to fund projects that were ongoing at 31 March 2010.

The remaining general funds of SCIE are 'free reserves' and total £2,595,354 at 31 March 2010. The trustees consider that this level of free reserves is adequate but not excessive given SCIE's short life and provides a solid foundation on which to build so as to achieve the reserves policy set out below.

The actuaries have calculated SCIE's share of the deficit on the defined benefit pension fund at 31 March 2010 to be £2,685,000. For further information, see note 18 of the financial statements.

SCIE received its income mainly in the form of grants and spent its money on charitable activities set out in service level agreements and in restricted fund agreements.

Financial review for 2009–10 (continued)

Figure 2: Incoming resources

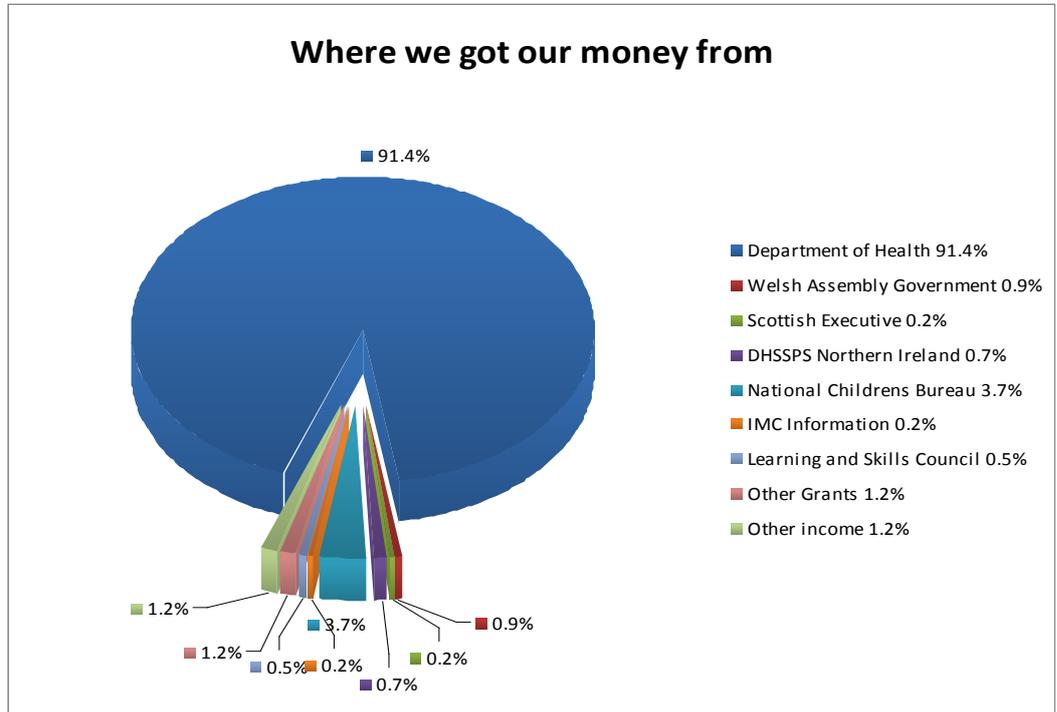
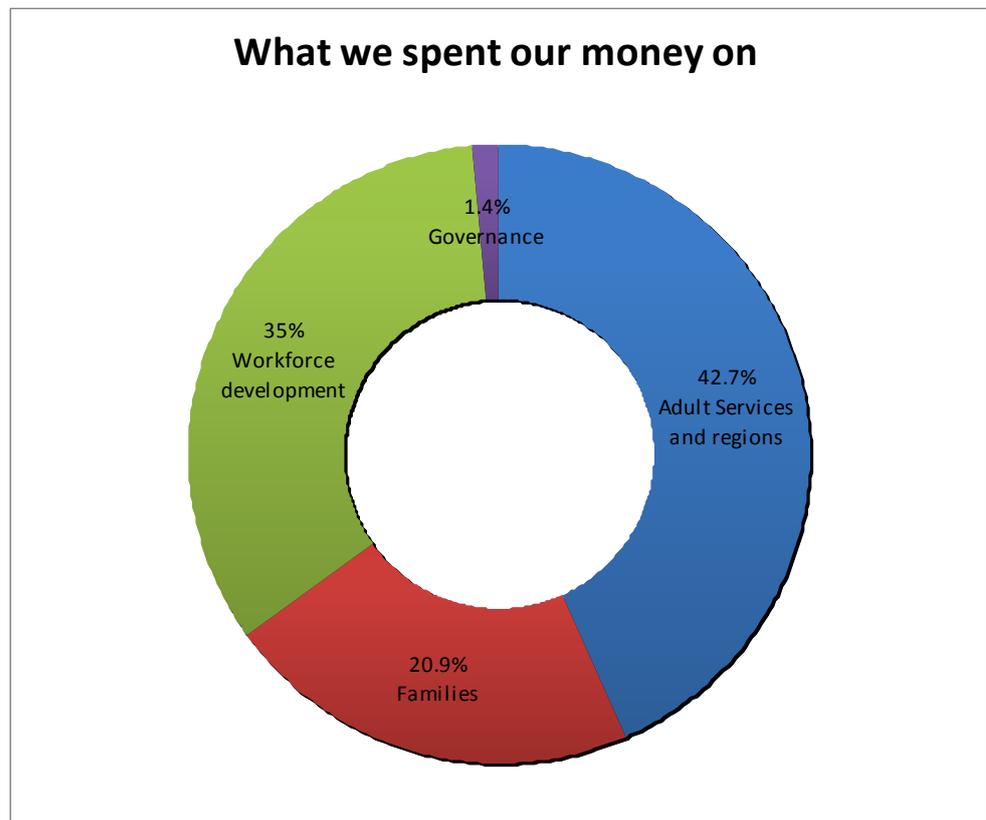


Figure 3: Resources expended



Financial review for 2009–10 (continued)

Policies

Reserves policy

SCIE carries out a diverse range of activities, some of which comprise short-term and externally-funded projects, whilst others are long-term projects requiring significant ongoing financial commitment and investment.

The trustees have examined the requirement for free reserves, that is, those unrestricted funds not invested in tangible fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed. The trustees consider that, given the nature of SCIE's work, the level of free reserves should be approximately £3,000,000. The trustees consider that this is an appropriate amount to set aside for the potential liabilities of the pension scheme and the liabilities that could arise in relation to staff employment contracts and contracts for equipment.

The DH provides agreed funding quarterly in advance and the trustees are satisfied that SCIE is adequately funded for routine expenditure at any one time. The reserves policy was reviewed during this financial year and will be regularly reviewed.

Investment policy

SCIE does not have long-term investments. Funds that are surplus to requirements in the short term are kept on treasury deposit.

The charity's assets

Acquisitions and disposals of fixed assets during the year are recorded in the notes to the financial statements (see note 10).

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Allan Bowman

Trustee

Approved by the trustees on: 23 September 2010

Independent auditors' report to the members of Social Care Institute for Excellence

We have audited the financial statements of Social Care Institute for Excellence for the year ended 31 March 2010 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement, principal accounting policies and the related notes. The financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the charity'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 charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

The trustees are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law. Their responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and for being satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view are set out in the statement of trustees' responsibilities contained within the trustees' report.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. We also report to you whether, in our opinion, the information given in the trustees' annual report is consistent with those financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the charity has not kept adequate accounting records, if the charity's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made.

We read other information contained in the annual report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the trustees' report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to other information.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the trustees in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- ◆ the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2010 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- ◆ the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- ◆ the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006; and
- ◆ the information given in the trustees' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Amanda Francis, Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditors
12 New Fetter Lane
London
EC4A 1AG

8 October 2010

Balance sheet 31 March 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2010 £	2009 £	2009 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		168,452		317,166
Current assets					
Debtors	11	721,153		360,470	
Short term deposits		29,900,000		17,800,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		699,661		942,600	
		<u>31,320,814</u>		<u>19,103,070</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,967,393)		(796,167)	
Net current assets			29,353,421		18,306,903
Total net assets excluding pension liability			29,521,873		18,624,069
Pension liability	18		(2,685,000)		(1,413,000)
Total net assets including pension liability			26,836,873		17,211,069
Represented by:					
Funds and reserves					
Income funds:					
Restricted funds	14		26,390,305		16,049,665
Unrestricted funds					
. General fund					
.. Free reserves			2,595,354		1,300,000
.. Pension reserve	18		(2,685,000)		(1,413,000)
			(89,646)		(113,000)
. Tangible fixed assets fund			104,565		100,514
. Designated funds	15		431,649		1,173,890
			<u>26,836,873</u>		<u>17,211,069</u>

Approved by the trustees
and signed on their behalf by:

J Munyard

Trustee

Approved on: 23 September 2010

Company Registration No. 04289790 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration No.1092778

Cash flow statement **Year to 31 March 2010**

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Cash inflow from operating activities	A	11,727,404	11,820,706
Returns on investment and servicing of finance	B	192,097	346,153
Capital expenditure	B	(62,440)	(286,035)
		11,857,061	11,880,824
Management of liquid resources	B	(12,100,000)	(11,600,000)
(Decrease) increase in cash	C	(242,939)	280,824

Notes to the cash flow statement for the year to 31 March 2010

A Adjustment of net incoming resources for the year to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2010 £	2009 £
Net incoming resources for the year	10,772,804	11,684,288
FRS17 pension charge (credit)	125,000	(59,000)
Interest receivable	(185,031)	(346,153)
Depreciation charge	211,154	217,467
Surplus on disposal of tangible fixed assets	—	(1,003)
(Increase) decrease in debtors	(367,749)	29,540
Increase in creditors	1,171,226	295,567
Net cash inflow from operating activities	11,727,404	11,820,706

B Gross cash flows

	2010 £	2009 £
Returns on investment and servicing of finance		
Interest received	192,097	346,153
Capital expenditure		
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(102,934)	(287,038)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets	40,494	1,003
	(62,440)	(286,035)
Management of liquid resources		
Increase in cash invested in short term deposits	(12,100,000)	(11,600,000)

Cash flow statement **Year to 31 March 2010**

C Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 April 2009 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2010 £
Cash in hand and at bank	942,600	(242,939)	699,661
Short term deposits	17,800,000	12,100,000	29,900,000
	<u>18,742,600</u>	<u>11,857,061</u>	<u>30,599,661</u>

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP 2005) have been followed in preparing these financial statements.

Incoming resources

Incoming resources are recognised in the year in which the charity is entitled to receipt and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty. Income is deferred only when the charity has to fulfil conditions before becoming entitled to it or where the donor or funder has specified that the income is to be expended in a future accounting period.

Grants from government and other agencies have been included as incoming resources from charitable activities as these comprise either contracts for services or they relate to specific services.

Resources expended and the basis of apportioning costs

Expenditure is included in the statement of financial activities when incurred and includes any attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Resources expended comprise the following:

- a. Charitable activities comprise expenditure on the charity's primary charitable purposes as described in the trustees' report. Such costs include:
 - ◆ Salaries and other staff related costs;
 - ◆ Office and property related costs;
 - ◆ Costs of research commissions;
 - ◆ Publicity and dissemination costs;
 - ◆ Support costs.

The majority of costs are directly attributable to specific activities although certain shared costs are apportioned, based on the number of employees undertaking each specific activity.

- b. Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of personnel development, financial procedures, provision of office services and equipment and a suitable working environment. These costs are allocated out to the activities they are supporting on the basis described in note 5.

Resources expended and the basis of apportioning costs (continued)

- c. Governance costs comprise the costs incurred which are directly attributable to the management of the charity's assets, organisational procedures and the necessary legal procedures for compliance with statutory requirements.

Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than £1,000 and with an expected useful life exceeding one year are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets are capitalised and depreciated at the following annual rates in order to write them off over their estimated useful lives:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| ◆ Office furniture and fittings | 25% to 33.3% per annum based on cost |
| ◆ Computer and IT equipment | 33.3% per annum based on cost |
| ◆ Leasehold improvements | over the remaining period of the lease |

Fund accounting

Restricted funds comprise monies raised for, or which have their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or contributions subject to donor imposed conditions.

Designated funds are monies set aside out of the general fund and designated for specific purposes by the trustees.

The tangible fixed assets fund represents the net book value of the charity's tangible fixed assets held under unrestricted funds. This fund has been separated from other unrestricted funds in order to emphasise that the assets are of fundamental importance to the charity being able to achieve its charitable objectives and, as such, their value should not be regarded as realisable.

The general fund represents those monies which are freely available for application towards achieving any charitable purpose that falls within the charity's objects.

Leased assets

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs

The charity contributes to a defined benefits pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable salary. The assets of the scheme are held and managed separately from those of the charity.

Principal accounting policies **31 March 2010**

Pension costs (continued)

Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date. Liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method. The net of these two figures is recognised as an asset or liability on the balance sheet.

Any change in the asset or liability between balance sheet dates is reflected in the statement of financial activities in recognised gains and losses for the period.

Liquid resources

Liquid resources represent monies held on short term deposit with United Kingdom banks.

Notes to the financial statements **31 March 2010**

1 Contracts, grants and service agreements

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2010 Total funds £	2009 Total funds £
Department of Health				
. Section 64 Core Grant	3,995,259	1,930,000	5,925,259	5,358,000
. Project grants	17,138	14,325,973	14,343,111	13,112,762
	<u>4,012,397</u>	<u>16,255,973</u>	<u>20,268,370</u>	<u>18,470,762</u>
Welsh Assembly Government	190,000	—	190,000	190,000
The Scottish Executive	50,000	—	50,000	50,000
Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (Northern Ireland)	151,063	—	151,063	151,063
National Childrens Bureau	12,500	808,900	821,400	715,789
IMC Information	—	51,155	51,155	51,853
Learning & Skills Council	—	112,500	112,500	—
Other funders	7,252	259,094	266,346	160,223
	<u>4,423,212</u>	<u>17,487,622</u>	<u>21,910,834</u>	<u>19,789,690</u>

The above contracts, grants and service agreements related to the following charitable activities:

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2010 Total funds £	2009 Total funds £
Adult services and regions	2,623,831	1,990,912	4,614,743	4,461,564
Families	1,257,077	1,641,740	2,898,817	2,423,597
Workforce development	440,297	13,854,970	14,295,267	12,791,830
Other	102,007	—	102,007	112,699
	<u>4,423,212</u>	<u>17,487,622</u>	<u>21,910,834</u>	<u>19,789,690</u>

2 Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2010 Total funds £	2009 Total funds £
Workforce training income	—	—	—	80,194
Secondment income	—	—	—	100,075
Other income	67,056	1,000	68,056	86,514
	<u>67,056</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>68,056</u>	<u>266,783</u>

3 Cost of charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2010 Total funds £	2009 Total funds £
Adult services and regions				
. Staff costs	1,106,773	818,353	1,925,126	1,405,787
. Office costs	198,466	21,321	219,787	130,038
. Premises costs	280,423	—	280,423	217,151
. Electronic access and publication costs	85,077	4,608	89,685	79,296
. Commissioning costs	58,980	409,383	468,363	576,139
. Publicity and dissemination	84,892	125,237	210,129	165,765
. Other costs	—	200,000	200,000	—
. Support costs (note 5)	1,421,332	53,059	1,474,391	1,400,083
	<u>3,235,943</u>	<u>1,631,961</u>	<u>4,867,904</u>	<u>3,974,259</u>
Families				
. Staff costs	378,912	590,224	969,136	814,670
. Office costs	86,451	58,338	144,789	185,598
. Premises costs	122,007	50,000	172,007	141,988
. Commissioning costs	130,594	289,568	420,162	447,771
. Electronic access and publication costs	28,352	564	28,916	53,198
. Publicity and dissemination	23,529	48,540	72,069	37,755
. Other Costs	—	66,667	66,667	—
. Support costs (note 5)	479,827	23,195	503,022	514,573
	<u>1,249,672</u>	<u>1,127,096</u>	<u>2,376,768</u>	<u>2,195,553</u>
Workforce development				
. Staff costs	215,536	1,393,895	1,609,431	845,400
. Office costs	47,036	52,720	99,756	112,804
. Premises costs	66,474	41,731	108,205	36,022
. Commissioning costs	16,814	1,123,643	1,140,457	870,769
. Electronic access and publication costs	56,701	3,063	59,764	33,583
. Publicity and dissemination	4,232	248,243	252,475	62,425
. Other Costs	—	227,020	227,020	—
. Support costs (note 5)	471,438	12,467	483,905	391,364
	<u>878,231</u>	<u>3,102,782</u>	<u>3,981,013</u>	<u>2,352,367</u>
Total	<u>5,363,846</u>	<u>5,861,839</u>	<u>11,225,685</u>	<u>8,522,179</u>

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2010

4 Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2010 Total funds £	2009 Total funds £
Legal and professional fees	15,716	—	15,716	9,351
Trustees' expenses, payments to trustees and other trustee related costs (note 8)	67,322	—	67,322	58,635
Partners' Council costs	52,326	—	52,326	63,126
Other costs	30,068	—	30,068	65,047
	165,432	—	165,432	196,159

Governance costs include £48,733 in relation to staff costs (2009 - £59,517).

5 Support costs

	Adult services and regions £	Families £	Workforce development £	2010 Total funds £	2009 Total funds £
Staff costs	834,299	279,832	280,925	1,395,056	1,442,814
Premises costs	126,465	42,418	42,584	211,467	170,315
Refurbishment costs	53,059	23,195	12,467	88,721	105,519
Office costs	89,486	30,014	30,132	149,632	101,945
Electronic access and publication costs	51,032	17,117	17,184	85,333	60,506
Publicity and dissemination costs	232,502	77,983	78,288	388,773	339,941
Other costs	87,548	32,463	22,325	142,336	84,980
	1,474,391	503,022	483,905	2,461,318	2,306,020

Support costs are allocated to the activities they are supporting on the basis of the numbers of staff working in each activity.

Other costs includes net interest on the pension scheme of £133,000 (2009: £62,000) (see note 18).

6 Net (outgoing) incoming resources for the year before transfers

This is stated after charging (crediting):

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2010 Total funds £	2009 Total funds £
Staff costs (note 7)	3,145,009	2,802,473	5,947,482	4,568,188
Auditors' remuneration				
.. Statutory audit services				
.. Current year	10,000	—	10,000	9,351
.. Previous year	5,716	—	5,716	—
Depreciation	77,390	133,764	211,154	217,467
Surplus on disposal of tangible fixed assets	—	—	—	(1,003)
Operating lease rentals	412,624	—	412,624	412,667

7 Employees and staff costs

Staff costs during the period were as follows:

Notes to the financial statements **31 March 2010**

	2010	2009
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,422,103	2,694,720
Social security costs	315,002	238,738
Other pension costs	273,816	513,620
FRS17 (credit) charge (note 18)	(8,000)	(121,000)
	4,002,921	3,326,078
Payments to agency staff and consultants	1,457,326	1,002,952
Other staff related costs	487,235	239,158
	5,947,482	4,568,188

Included within wages and salaries are consultants paid by SCIE who are treated as employees for tax purposes but are not SCIE employees as defined by employment law and thus are not included within the average number of employees in the table below.

Payments to agency staff during the period reflect the need to have personnel in post in order to progress the work of SCIE whilst recruitment for permanent staff is in progress. Other staff related staff costs include expenditure in respect of staff training and reimbursed out-of-pocket expenses.

The average number of employees during the period, and analysed by function was as follows:

	2010	2009
	No.	No.
Charitable activities		
. Adult services and regions	43	37
. Families	16	14
. Workforce development	14	11
Governance	1	1
	74	63

The number of employees who earned £60,000 per annum or more (including taxable benefits but excluding employer pension contributions) during the year was as follows:

	2010	2009
	No.	No.
£60,001 - £70,000	5	4
£70,001 - £80,000	1	—
£80,001 - £90,000	1	2
£90,001 - £100,000	2	—
£150,001 - £160,000	1	1

Contributions were made to a defined benefit pension scheme in respect of all the above employees.

8 Trustees' remuneration

In accordance with the charity's memorandum and articles of association, the Chair of the trustees was paid £33,584 (2009 - £33,584) during the year for services undertaken in the administration of the charity. 3 other trustees were paid a total of £10,158 (2009: 3 trustees – £11,961) on the same basis. The payment for such services has been authorised by the Charity Commission.

Notes to the financial statements **31 March 2010**

Out of pocket travelling and subsistence expenses totalling £8,698 (2009 - £11,558) were reimbursed to 13 (2009 – 10) trustees during the year.

The charity has purchased insurance to protect it from any loss arising from the neglect or defaults of its trustees, employees and agents and to indemnify the trustees or other officers against the consequences of any neglect or default on their part. The insurance premium paid by the charity during the year totalled £1,532 (2009 - £1,532) provides cover of up to a maximum of £2 million (2009 - £2 million).

9 Taxation

SCIE is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

SCIE is not registered for VAT and therefore is unable to reclaim VAT suffered on expenditure.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Unrestricted fund assets			Restricted fund assets			Total £
	Computer and IT equipment £	Office furniture and fittings £	Leasehold improve - ments £	Computer and IT equipment £	Office furniture and fittings £	Leasehold improve - ments £	
Cost							
At 1 April 2009	484,825	90,913	32,693	241,349	81,539	216,930	1,148,249
Additions	77,592	3,849	—	12,771	8,722	—	102,934
Disposals	—	—	—	(53,350)	(10,393)	—	(63,743)
At 31 March 2010	562,417	94,762	32,693	200,770	79,868	216,930	1,187,440
Depreciation							
At 1 April 2009	415,562	84,184	8,171	130,804	49,528	142,834	831,083
Charge for year	64,892	4,327	8,171	56,820	22,712	54,232	211,154
Eliminated on disposals	—	—	—	(21,532)	(1,717)	—	(23,249)
At 31 March 2010	480,454	88,511	16,342	166,092	70,523	197,066	1,018,988
Net book values							
At 31 March 2010	81,963	6,251	16,351	34,678	9,345	19,864	168,452
At 31 March 2009	69,263	6,729	24,522	110,545	32,011	74,096	317,166

11 Debtors

	2010 £	2009 £
Prepayments and accrued income	263,684	89,672
Other debtors	457,469	270,798
	721,153	360,470

Notes to the financial statements **31 March 2010**

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2010 £	2009 £
Expense creditors	593,966	482,955
Other creditors	153,618	138,048
Rent and service charge payable	67,250	80,252
Accruals	77,977	48,360
Deferred income (see note 13)	1,074,582	46,552
	1,967,393	796,167

13 Deferred income

	2010 £	2009 £
Balance at 1 April 2009	46,552	87,500
Income received in advance	1,028,030	—
Released to statement of financial activities	—	(40,948)
Balance at 31 March 2010	1,074,582	46,552

14 Restricted funds

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

	At 1 April 2009 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2010 £
Service User and Carer Involvement In Social Work Education	142,406	180,000	(147,918)	(7,989)	166,499
SCIE/NICE Guidelines	—	145,000	(145,000)	—	—
Digital Dissemination	—	570,000	(76,474)	—	493,526
Learning Together Pilots	—	42,090	(450)	—	41,640
E-learning strategy in social care	1,408,049	981,154	(1,258,060)	(75,044)	1,056,099
C4EO	313,555	827,650	(740,692)	(74,659)	325,854
Leadership Programme	412,399	—	(175,043)	(35,000)	202,356
Common Assessment Framework (Wales)	14,695	—	(2,499)	(12,196)	—
Options for Excellence	7,086	—	—	—	7,086
Sustainable Development	100,000	35,000	(61,186)	(5,280)	68,534
Regional Development	22,774	90,495	(95,295)	-	17,974
Mental Capacity Act Training	1,699,848	1,000	(505,711)	(133,556)	1,061,581
Personal Budgets and User Experiences	250,000	—	(67,760)	—	182,240
Autism Strategy	—	179,980	(44,436)	—	135,544
Provider Development Programme	—	123,000	—	—	123,000
Safeguarding Adults	—	300,000	—	—	300,000
Fair Access to Care Services	—	81,349	(75,499)	—	5,850
Care Services Development Initiative	46,251	—	(5,137)	(41,114)	—
Social Care Research Ethics Committee	163	81,222	(71,976)	(9,409)	—
Social Care Strategy Development	55,000	18,000	(66,209)	—	6,791
Capital Refurbishment	121,063	—	(88,721)	—	32,342
Adult Workforce Development Strategy	726,005	521,000	(307,992)	(64,500)	874,513
National Skills Academy for Social Care	626,521	610,594	(917,115)	(320,000)	—
E Enablement in Social Care	10,000,000	9,500,000	(456,099)	(500,000)	18,543,901
In Control	—	400,000	(400,000)	—	—
The College of Social Work	—	2,500,000	(105,633)	—	2,394,367
Dignity in Care	—	15,550	(7,366)	—	8,184
Creative Communities	4,000	—	—	(4,000)	—
Approved Social Work Development	950	—	—	—	950
Safeguarding Adults Pan London	11,825	—	(8,388)	—	3,437
PSSRU Knowledge	—	4,538	—	—	4,538
Carers Circle of Support	—	8,000	—	—	8,000
Social Care Research Methodology Review	—	5,000	—	—	5,000
Involvement Helpline	—	1,100	—	—	1,100
Parental Mental Health and Child Welfare Guidelines	50,000	—	—	—	50,000
Care First Direct Payments	—	265,000	(12,650)	—	252,350
Athens Password	36,737	—	(18,530)	(3,396)	14,811
Other restricted funds	338	1,900	—	—	2,238
	16,049,665	17,488,622	(5,861,839)	(1,286,143)	26,390,305

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be used are as follows:

Service User and Carer Involvement in Social Work Education

This fund represents monies from the DH to build and sustain strategies and practice for user and carer participation in the social work degree, through supporting the development of service user and carer controlled organisations.

14 Restricted funds (continued)

SCIE/NICE Guidelines

This fund represents monies from the former Department of Children, Schools and Families in support of the SCIE/NICE Looked After project and for the purposes of the production of guidance.

Digital Dissemination

This project is intended to improve SCIE's digital offering to its users and to maximise the benefits of using existing and emerging technologies and practices to deliver its work.

Learning Together Pilots

The "Learning Together" project is focussed on developing a new methodology for how people conduct case reviews and serious case reviews of multi-agency safeguarding and child protection work to underpin service improvement. In the latest legislation, SCIE won individual contracts with different regions in England to train up and collaborate with three different local authorities and their partners in each region to conduct "pilot" case reviews using this new "systems" methodology.

E-learning strategy in social care

This fund represents monies obtained from the DH to create an e-learning strategy for social care.

Centre for Excellence and Outcomes in Children and Young People's Services (C4EO)

C4EO will identify and coordinate local, regional and national evidence of 'what works', to create a single and comprehensive picture of effective practice in delivering children's services. Using this information, C4EO will offer support to local authorities and their Children's Trust partners, working with them to improve outcomes for children, young people and their families.

Leadership Programme

This fund represents monies from the DH to fund the creation of a development programme for social care leaders.

Common Assessment Framework (Wales)

This fund represented monies from the Welsh Assembly Government to develop and pilot a common assessment framework and information index in Wales.

Options for Excellence

This fund represents monies from the DH to fund consultations with service users and carers on the quality of practice and of social care workers.

Sustainable Development

This fund represents SCIE's work in support of the DH achieving its commitments within the terms of its sustainable development plan.

14 Restricted funds (continued)

Regional Development

This fund supports the creation of posts in the English regions that support the implementation of SCIE material.

Mental Capacity Act Training

This fund represent monies paid to SCIE by the DH to develop a training programme as well as training materials to support the induction of Independent Mental Capacity Advocates as set out in the Mental Capacity Act 2005.

Personal Budgets and User Experiences

This project represents monies held to fund an evaluation of the outcomes, systems, practice and cost-effectiveness of personal budgets for older people.

Autism Strategy

The DH has sponsored SCIE to commission work to identify real barriers, highlight good practice where that can be found and possible interventions to adults (18 plus) with autistic spectrum conditions who need support.

Provider Development Programme

This programme funded by the DH involves distributing grants directly to provider organisations to capture and evidence the changes they implement so that the learning can be disseminated more widely to support others.

Safeguarding Adults

These monies, provided by the DH, are to facilitate SCIE's work on various aspects of safeguarding of adults.

Fair Access to Care Services

This fund represents monies received from the DH for the development of Fair Access to Care Services tools.

Care Services Development Initiative

This fund represented monies to be used to establish a Care Services Development Initiative in partnership with the DH to address the care services agenda in England.

Social Care Research Ethics Committee

This was to provide an ethical review of the social care research proposals.

Social Care Strategy Development

This fund represents a series of small projects that examine the social care strategy.

Capital refurbishment

This fund represents monies from the DH to enable SCIE to adequately be supported by IT equipment and office space.

14 Restricted funds (continued)

Adult Workforce Development Strategy

This fund enables SCIE to lead and provide additional support which would build workforce development and capability in the sector.

National Skills Academy for Social Care

This comprised of monies from the DH to enable the infrastructure for the National Skills Academy for Social Care to be put in place. It complimented funding provided by the Learning and Skills Council.

E Enablement in Social Care

This fund is to enable SCIE to facilitate the purchase and implementation of new technology in adult social care.

In Control

These funds, provided by the DH enable SCIE to act as an agent on behalf of the DH to transfer funding to In Control.

In Control was established in 2003 as a project in order to find a new way of organising the social care system. It has developed into an independent charity committed to promoting active citizenship, community development and the reform of the welfare state.

The College of Social Work

These funds represent monies provided by the DH to contribute to the development of the National College of Social Work.

Dignity in Care

These monies provided by the DH were to review and update SCIE's Dignity in care practice guide.

Creative Communities

This fund was for a project to bring together a wide range of stakeholders to share and work on ideas that will lead to creating a joint position paper. This paper will in turn lead into future work on related issues.

Approved Social Work Development

This fund represents a contribution towards a position paper on Leadership in Mental Health Social Care and Social Work.

Safeguarding Adults Pan London

This fund is used to work with the London-wide safeguarding adults network to produce a set of common guidelines for safeguarding vulnerable adults.

PSSRU Knowledge

This represents monies from the London School of Economics for SCIE's involvement in policy research on Knowledge transfer in social care

14 Restricted funds (continued)

Carers Circle of Support

This project, funded by the Care Quality Commission is to create and provide electronically, a set of materials and information for families, carers and those involved as members of circles of support.

Social Care Research Methodology review

These funds, provided by the London School of Economics is for SCIE's work on systematic reviews in Social Care Research.

Involvement Helpline

This fund represents a contribution towards a benefits helpline for the involvement of users and carers who use social services.

Parental Mental Health and Child Welfare Guidelines

This fund represents a commission to produce a report on a systematic review of evidence and existing practice by health and social care services in parenting needs, including meeting the needs of ethnic minority parents, and to publish new guidelines.

Care First Direct Payments

These funds, provided by the DH, are for SCIE's work on direct payment employer involvement in the Care First Carer's scheme.

Athens Password

In April 2008, the NHS national core content collection on the National Library for Health (NLH) became accessible to "Government funded bodies providing social care" and SCIE was asked to take on the password and account administration for the social care workforce that are now eligible to access and use the online collection. To this end, SCIE set up a pilot where local authority staff volunteered to become password and account administrators for Athens for certain social care staff in their region. The pilot ended after 26 months in March 2010 and after a successful evaluation, SCIE has committed itself to rolling out this service nationally, beginning in September 2010, for one year initially.

Transfers in the year relate to general overhead costs applicable to specific restricted fund projects and hence transferred to restricted funds.

15 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

	At 1 April 2009 £	New designations £	Utilised/ released £	At 31 March 2010 £
Project fund	1,173,890	—	(742,241)	431,649

The project fund represents monies set aside to fund projects which were ongoing at 31 March 2010.

16 Analysis of net assets excluding pension liability between funds

	Restricted fund £	General fund £	Tangible fixed assets fund £	Designated funds £	Total 2010 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2010 are represented by:					
Tangible fixed assets (note 10)	63,887	—	104,565	—	168,452
Net current assets	<u>26,326,418</u>	<u>2,595,354</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>431,649</u>	<u>29,353,421</u>
Total net assets excluding pension liability	<u>26,390,305</u>	<u>2,595,354</u>	<u>104,565</u>	<u>431,649</u>	<u>29,521,873</u>

17 Leasing commitments

Operating leases

At 31 March 2010 the charity had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2010 £	2009 £	2010 £	2009 £
Operating leases which expire:				
Within two years	538,984	—	—	—
Between two to five years	—	397,984	14,641	14,641
	538,984	397,984	14,641	14,641

18 Pension commitments

The charity operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separate from those of the charity, being invested with the Essex County Council Pension Scheme. The contributions are determined on the basis of triennial valuations by a qualified actuary using the projected unit method.

The most recent triennial valuation, at 31 March 2007, showed that the market value of the scheme's assets were £3,043 million and that the actuarial value of those assets represented 79.6% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. The principal assumptions made were that the investment returns would be 6.5% per annum and that salary increases would average 4.25% per annum. No allowance was made for possible discretionary increases in pensions beyond those prescribed in the scheme rules.

FRS 17

Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Retirement Benefits" (FRS 17) requires the surplus or deficit on the Scheme as at 31 March 2010, calculated in accordance with the requirements of FRS 17, to be included on the balance sheet. For the purpose of FRS 17, the assets of the scheme have been taken at market value and the liabilities have been calculated by a qualified independent actuary.

In order to assess the actuarial value of the charity's assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2010, the actuaries have rolled forward the actuarial value of the assets and liabilities at 31 March 2007.

The major assumptions used by the actuary in preparing the FRS 17 figures were:

	2010 % per annum	2009 % per annum
Rate of increase in salaries	4.8	4.8
Rate of increase in pension payments	3.3	3.3
Discount rate	5.6	7.1
Rate of inflation	3.3	3.3

18 Pension commitments (continued)*FRS 17* (continued)

The mortality assumptions used were as follows:

	2010 years	2009 years
Longevity at age 65 for current pensioners		
. Men	22.1	22.0
. Women	25.0	24.9
Longevity at age 65 for future pensioners		
. Men	23.1	23.1
. Women	25.9	25.9

The charity's share of the assets in the scheme and the expected rates of return were:

	Expected return at 31 March 2010 %	Value at 31 March 2010 £'000	Expected return at 31 March 2009 %	Value at 31 March 2009 £'000
Equities	7.5	5,918	7.5	4,531
Government bonds	4.5	693	4.0	529
Other bonds	5.2	877	6.0	322
Property	6.5	816	6.5	596
Cash	0.5	465	0.5	103
Total market value of assets		8,769		6,081

None of the fair values of the assets shown above include any of the charity's own financial instruments or any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the charity. The equity investments and bonds which are held in scheme assets are quoted and are valued at the current bid.

On the 27 November 2007, Essex County Council reported that the provisional outcome of the triennial actuarial review at 31 March 2007 was that the SCIE pension scheme had a deficit of approximately £265,000. At its meeting on the 27 March 2009, the Board reviewed the pension scheme offered to staff and agreed:

- ◆ To continue with the final salary pension scheme for existing and new staff.
- ◆ That the deficit of £265,000 identified in the triennial review be met from the reserves of the charity accrued for that purpose in one lump sum payment, and that reserves continue to be built up to cover future deficits. This lump sum was made in 2008/09.
- ◆ That the situation be kept under review with regular reports to the Audit Committee and the Board;

18 Pension commitments (continued)

FRS 17 (continued)

- ◆ That there should be discussion with the Department of Health (DH) regarding the implications of continuing to build up reserves to meet future deficits which may arise from continuing with the final salary scheme, or indeed to meet costs arising from any change to or closure of the scheme;
- ◆ That the Board's decision be communicated to staff.

Trustees receive regular reports on the pension scheme and monitor its performance. The outcome of the triennial review was reported to the DH at the SCIE Accountability review meeting held in May 2008. The board has agreed a policy of building a reserve to meet its potential future liabilities.

The expected long term return on cash is equal to bank base rates. The expected return on bonds is determined by reference to UK long dated gilt and bond yields. The expected rate of return on equities and property have been determined by setting an appropriate risk premium above gilt/bond yields having regard to market conditions.

The net movement in the FRS17 liability during the year was:

	2010 £'000s	2009 £'000s
Net deficit in scheme at 1 April 2009	(1,413)	(1,678)
Current service cost	(255)	(384)
Curtailement cost	(18)	—
Net interest	(133)	(62)
Employer contributions	281	505
Actuarial (losses) gains	(1,147)	206
Net deficit in scheme at 31 March 2010	(2,685)	(1,413)

Total expenditure recognised in the statement of financial activities

	2010 £000s	2009 £000s
Current service cost	(255)	(384)
Interest cost	(548)	(526)
Expected return on scheme assets	415	464
Curtailement cost	(18)	—
Total expenditure recognised in SOFA	(406)	(446)
Employer contributions	281	505
FRS17 (charge) credit	(125)	59

Notes to the financial statements **31 March 2010**

18 Pension commitments (continued)

FRS 17 (continued)

Net (loss) gain recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses

	2010 £000s	2009 £000s
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	1,806	(1,956)
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	(2,953)	2,169
Changes in the assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	—	(7)
Total amount recognised in STRGL	(1,147)	206

The cumulative amount of actuarial gains and losses recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses since the year ended 31 March 2005 is a loss of £1,875,000.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the charity's share of scheme liabilities

	2010 £000s	2009 £000s
Scheme liabilities at 1 April 2009	7,494	8,103
Current service cost	255	384
Interest cost	548	526
Contributions by scheme participants	188	173
Curtailments	18	—
Actuarial losses (gains)	2,953	(2,169)
Benefits paid	(2)	477
Scheme liabilities at 31 March 2010	11,454	7,494

The above reconciliation includes the following amounts arising from wholly unfunded liabilities:

	2010 £000s	2009 £000s
Unfunded scheme liabilities at 1 April 2009	65	75
Interest cost	4	4
Actuarial losses	13	(10)
Benefits paid	(4)	(4)
Unfunded scheme liabilities at 31 March 2010	78	65

Contributions

The total contributions made by the employer in the year, were £273,816 (2009 - £513,620). The level of contribution will be reviewed as a result of the triennial valuation of the scheme as at 31 March 2010.

The best estimate of contributions to be paid by the charity to the scheme for the year ending 31 March 2011 is £293,000.

Notes to the financial statements **31 March 2010**

18 Pension commitments (continued)

FRS 17 (continued)

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of the charity's share of the scheme assets

	2010 £000s	2009 £000s
Fair value of scheme assets at 1 April 2009	6,081	6,425
Expected return on scheme assets	415	464
Actuarial gains (losses)	1,806	(1,963)
Contributions by employer	281	505
Contributions by scheme participants	188	173
Benefits paid	(2)	477
Fair value of scheme assets at 31 March 2010	8,769	6,081

The actual return on the scheme assets in the year ended 31 March 2010 was a gain of £2,221,000 (2009: loss of £1,492,000).

Amounts for the current and previous four periods

	31 March 2010 £'000s	31 March 2009 £'000s	31 March 2008 £'000s	31 March 2007 £'000s	31 March 2006 £'000s
Fair value of assets	8,769	6,081	6,425	5,987	5,195
Present value of scheme liabilities	(11,454)	(7,494)	(8,103)	(6,086)	(5,573)
Deficit in scheme	(2,685)	(1,413)	(1,678)	(99)	(378)
Experience adjustment on scheme assets	1,806	1,956	658	41	790
Percentage of scheme assets	20.6%	32.2%	10.2%	0.7%	15.2%
Experience adjustment on scheme liabilities	—	—	(330)	—	(188)
Percentage of scheme liabilities	0%	0%	(4.0%)	0%	(3.4%)

Appendix A: Explanation of SCIE's resources

What is a knowledge review?

Knowledge reviews pull together knowledge from service user, research and practice. They describe what knowledge is available, highlight the evidence that has emerged and draw practice points from the evidence. Knowledge reviews are available both in hard copy and online.

What is a position paper?

Position papers present a summary of a particular policy question, for example whether service user involvement has made a difference to social care services. They identify issues and key messages and are available both in hard copy and online.

What is a practice guide?

Practice guides are online resources which bring together information, research and current good practice about particular areas of social care. The guides give users the opportunity to develop their own knowledge about what works well and apply it effectively in their day-to-day work.

What is a resource guide?

Resource guides direct people to information about a particular area of social care, especially where there is a lot of information and it is hard to know what information to use, or where there is a new area of social care, such as social care education, that people need to know about. Resource guides are available both in hard copy and online.

What is a report?

SCIE produces reports from time-to-time about various areas of social care. SCIE's reports are available both in hard copy and online.

What is a research briefing?

A research briefing is a summary of information on a particular topic to update practice at the health and social care interface. It is a concise document summarising the knowledge base in a particular area to act as a 'launch pad' or signpost to more in-depth material.