

**The Carmelite Charitable Trust**

**Report and Accounts**

**31 December 2022**

Charity registration number:  
**1061342**

**Borucki & Co  
42 Radnor Road  
Harrow  
Middlesex HA1 1RZ**

**The Carmelite Charitable Trust**  
**Report and accounts**  
**Contents**

	<b>Page</b>
Legal and administrative information	1
Trustees' report	2
Auditors' report	10
Statement of financial activities	12
Balance sheet	13
Statement of cash flows	14
Principal accounting policies	15
Notes to the accounts	17

**The Carmelite Charitable Trust**  
**Legal and administrative information**

**Trustees**

The Reverend B Grady O.Carm  
The Reverend M Cox O.Carm  
The Reverend K Melody O.Carm.  
The Reverend P O'Keeffe O.Carm  
The Reverend G Walsh O.Carm

**Secretary**

Mrs S Payne

**Provincial Bursar and  
Correspondent**

The Reverend Dr M Cox O.Carm

**Trust office**

The Carmelite Charitable Trust  
Suite 320/321 Churchill House  
120 Bunns Lane  
Mill Hill  
London NW7 2AS

**Charity number**

1061342

**Auditors**

Borucki & Co  
42 Radnor Road  
Harrow  
Middlesex HA1 1RZ

**Investment managers**

CCLA Investment Management Limited  
One Angel Way  
London EC4V 4ET

Epworth Investment Management Limited  
9 Bonhill Street  
London EC4R 2AB

**Bankers**

Royal Bank of Scotland plc  
62-63 Threadneedle Street  
London EC2R 8LA

**Solicitors**

Stone King LLP  
13 Queen Square  
Bath BA1 2HJ

## **THE CARMELITE CHARITABLE TRUST**

### **Trustees' Report 2022**

#### **Introduction**

The Carmelite Charitable Trust holds the assets of the British Province of Carmelite Friars whose use and scope this report describes. The Carmelite Friars (whose formal title is the Order of the Brothers of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel) are an international Catholic religious order, founded in the early 13th century on Mount Carmel, Israel. At the end of 2022, there were twenty friars in the British Province, based in houses in England and Wales.

#### **Vision**

The Carmelite Charitable Trust, inspired by the Carmelite charism, works alongside all people of faith and goodwill. This is done through traditional Christian ministry and by being available to those who are often at the edges of Church and society. This “charism” gives the Carmelites a particular perspective and worldview in which the experience of the divine is found in the creative interplay of community, prayer, and service. Despite a general feeling in “secular” society that religion is largely a matter of personal preference, many non-believers recognize that religious belief provides practical guidance in ways of living. The impact of the Trust, therefore, is to supply a framework of meaning not only in teaching and belief, but in making social, moral, and spiritual choices.

#### **Public Benefit**

The Trustees have consulted the guidance made available by the Charity Commission for England and Wales on Public Benefit requirement of the Charities Act 2011. The Trustees are confident that they have complied with their duty under section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 in that they have had due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Commission. In furtherance of the Trust’s charitable purposes for the public benefit the Trustees give details of their activities in this report. In the activities reported here the Trustees are mindful that benefit is not only a question of how much is raised or spent, but what funds are spent on and to what effect.

#### **Structure, Governance and Management**

The Trust is governed by a scheme of the Charity Commission sealed on 31st December 1996. It is a registered charity – Charity No. 1061342. The Trustees are the elected members of the provincial council of the British Province of the Carmelite Friars. These are the prior provincial and four provincial councillors, who are elected by the members of the province.

#### **Advisory Bodies**

The Trustees are advised by a Finance Commission and a Formation Commission. The first is made up of three trustees: the Prior Provincial (*ex officio*) and two members of the Provincial Council (one of whom is also the Provincial Bursar); another friar; and the lay Assistant Provincial Bursar. There are also three lay members, who have expertise in accounting, investments, and fundraising. The Commission monitors the work of the Provincial Financial Administration and makes recommendations to the Trustees.

The Formation Commission has oversight of recruitment and the training of new members (initial formation), as well as the in-service training for established members (ongoing formation). The Commission’s *ex officio* member is the Prior Provincial; with him are two members of the Council (three trustee members) – one of whom is the Formation Director. There are also three lay members with expertise in formation and education.

#### **The Organisation and Activities of the Trust Members**

The members of the Trust are organised in communities and in individual apostolates. These communities and individuals make up the British Province of Carmelites.

##### **Aylesford, Kent**

The Friars, Aylesford, Kent was founded in 1242 and, after Mount Carmel itself, is the oldest Carmelite house in the world that is inhabited by the Order. This iconic status means that the Trust has a special regard for the preservation of the material and spiritual integrity of the site. At the end of 2022, the



## **THE CARMELITE CHARITABLE TRUST**

### **Trustees' Report 2022**

Community consisted of five friars: the Provincial Bursar, who is also a National Chaplain to Lay Carmelites; the Province's Director of Formation; and two others.

The Friars is open throughout the year at no charge and welcomes approximately 50,000 visitors a year. The Shrine is dedicated to the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St Simon Stock. It is a place where people of all ages and all faiths and sometimes none, will find a welcome; where the sacred is expressed through prayer, the arts and nature. Many groups come on pilgrimage from the southeast of England, especially from many the different ethnic communities that make up multicultural Britain today: Caribbean, Filipino, Goan, Italian, Keralan, Polish, and Tamil. A local community of Syro-Malabar Catholics, who do not have their own church building, are hosted weekly for worship and fellowship. Aylesford is also a place where Irish Travellers find a place of welcome. Half a dozen recovery retreats, for those suffering from addictions, are hosted annually.

#### **Faversham, Kent**

The Carmelite Community in Faversham ministers in the Parish of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and the Shrine of St Jude. At the end of 2022, the Community consisted of three friars: the Prior and Parish Priest; the Shrine Director; and one who is engaged in historical research.

The parish serves the Catholic population of Faversham and the surrounding villages, as well as working with other Christian Communities in the area under the umbrella of "Christians Together in Faversham." Working with the other Christian Communities allows us to have a broader outreach. Pastoral support is offered by the parish to all age groups with a particular emphasis on the young, family life and the elderly.

The Shrine ministers to pilgrims who visit from many of the local towns and villages as well as a significant number of members of the immigrant population who travel here from London and surrounding areas. It is also popular with the Travelling Community, in particular Irish Travellers. All who visit are offered pastoral support and care in whatever way they seek it. The St Jude Pilgrimage is particularly popular with pilgrims.

Throughout 2022, the parish and shrine both continued their electronic and telephone outreach to those with whom they had previously ministered in person. A weekly parish email is sent to approximately 300 individuals, offering support and news.

The Carmelite Charitable Trust has enabled a volunteer refugee group to function in the parish. This involved the welcoming of a Syrian Family to Faversham, under the government's scheme for community rehousing of refugees. By providing the facilities for their meetings and activities, the Carmelite Charitable Trust has enabled the group to prepare to welcome a family from Syria in late 2021, which continues to receive crucial support.

Restoration work, begun in 2018, on Carmel Hall was completed in November 2022; delays were due to a shortage of workers and materials but also because other problems with the building came to light only later in the process of restoration. The hall is made available to different groups to run community outreach projects, particularly with the elderly, young families and addiction recovery groups.

#### **Reading, Berkshire**

After consultation with the Diocese of Portsmouth, a property was acquired and a new Carmelite community established in Reading in August 2022. Two of the four friars are engaged in study, and all are involved in facilitating opportunities for spiritual and pastoral experiences in the local area and beyond. It is hoped that friars from other countries may come for a period of time for English language learning and other educational opportunities.

#### **Llanelli Parish, South Wales**

The parish of Our Lady Queen of Peace is part of the Diocese of Menevia and is served by one friar, assisted by two parish sisters from the Congregation of the Sisters of Mercy. This is a busy parish with schools and hospitals to care for, as well as the normal rhythm of parish life.

## **THE CARMELITE CHARITABLE TRUST**

### **Trustees' Report 2022**

#### **Mayfield Parish, East Sussex**

The parish of Mayfield, East Sussex is in the Diocese of Arundel & Brighton. Parish life includes Sunday morning Mass, baptisms, 1st communions, confirmations, marriages, and funerals. There is also ministry to the well-known Mayfield School for Girls.

#### **Hexham & Newcastle Diocese**

In 2022 the parish of Our Lady and St. Cuthbert, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland, was served by one friar, together with Holy Island and Seahouses. During the year the parishes of St. Joseph in Stanley, St. Patrick in Dipton & Sacred Heart in Byermoor, County Durham were served by another friar.

#### **Coloma Court, Kent**

Coloma Court is a purpose-built 60-bed residential care home run as part of the NHS by a specialised staff. The home was opened in October 2006 and provides nursing and residential care. It is located within the estate of the religious sisters the Daughters of Mary and Joseph, in West Wickham, Kent. Coloma Court offers nursing and dementia care, and the facilities also include a chaplaincy which is staffed by a Carmelite friar. People and their relatives receive personalised care and are supported to meet their spiritual and religious needs by the provision of daily services and the Christian ethos from Carmelite friar.

#### **Prison Ministry**

In Thamesmead, Belmarsh is a Category A Prison holding prisoners from all over the United Kingdom. In addition, Belmarsh is a local prison, accepting different categories of prisoners from primarily the Central Criminal Court and Magistrates' Courts in Southeast London. A Carmelite friar serves this prison on a full-time basis.

#### **Lay Carmel**

Some members of the Carmelite Charitable Trust work with and support a number of groups of "Lay Carmelites". One friar serves as their designated National Chaplain. There are currently eleven Third Order Chapters and two Carmelite Spirituality Groups in Britain. The Third Order is considered a valued part of the worldwide Carmelite Family and has been in existence in Britain since the mid-1950s. Each Chapter has its own elected Leader and is self-governing, but all groups are regulated by a common set of Constitutions. Since October 2017 the Third Order in Britain has gathered to elect a central committee – the National Council – which promotes the welfare of the Chapters, assisted by the National Chaplain. In 2020-2021 the Carmelite Charitable Trust received two restricted legacies of £77,302 for the expressed purpose of helping the Third Order Chapters develop. This year they used £19,581 (2021 £21,726) to cover the costs incurred through retreats, courses, and other gatherings. The Spirituality Groups are one aspect of the Order's outreach in Britain – they are informal gatherings of people interested in Carmelite Spirituality. These gatherings welcome people of different traditions and a number of Anglicans are regular attendees. In addition to the Third Order and Carmelite Spirituality Groups, the British Province of Carmelites has strong spiritual and pastoral bonds with the Institute of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, a lay group of women who are inspired by the Carmelite charism.

#### **Education**

The public benefit offered by the Carmelite Charitable Trust is also seen in its commitment to education in several different ways.

One friar is currently chaplain St Edward's Independent Day School, Cheltenham, which is the only Catholic school in Cheltenham, which takes pupils from ages 1 to 18. There are approximately 700 pupils at the school.

The Trust has supported for many years the Carmelite Institute of Britain and Ireland (CIBI), which runs a distance learning programme in Carmelite spirituality and history. CIBI offers courses at

## **THE CARMELITE CHARITABLE TRUST**

### **Trustees' Report 2022**

certificate, diploma, and degree level up to a Master of Theology in Carmelite studies. Since 2019 the Institute has been governed by a group of trustees, made up of the Priors Provincial of the British Province of Carmelites, the Irish Province of Carmelites, and the Anglo-Irish Province of Discalced Carmelites. CIBI, based in Dublin, is run by a Director of Studies, supported by an administrator and two assistants.

The CCT's contribution in 2022 of £19,026 (€22,000) was used to cover the costs of administration and pedagogical activities. The total costs are shared with the Irish Province of Carmelites and the Anglo-Irish Province of Discalced Carmelites. CCT pays approximately 30% of the total cost.

In addition, Carmelite friars and lay Carmelites are involved in giving talks and lecturing at every level from popular local groups to tertiary level education.

### **Fundraising**

An important source of income for the Trust comes from fundraising carried out by a team at the Shrine of Saint Jude in Faversham. This is overseen by a management committee and managed on a day-to-day basis by a lay manager and staff in the Shrine Office. The management committee is made up of three friars (including the Chair of the Trust) and three volunteers.

A quarterly newsletter is mailed to approximately 15,000 addresses in the UK, Ireland, and other countries. It also mails out information about an annual fund for specific projects, as well as other communications, including the 'Saint Jude Focus' and 'Guild Magazine.' Many people contact the fundraising office looking for support and spiritual encouragement, whether they have donated or not. These individual contacts and the support given by the friar community and staff form an important part of the apostolate of the shrine and the Carmelite Order.

The Trust also engages in fundraising in Aylesford to raise money for the work of the community and the maintenance of its very popular shrine to the Virgin Mary. A newsletter is sent to approximately 5,500 supporters four times a year. Beyond the financial dimension of this activity, the Aylesford Newsletter is a form of pastoral outreach to supporters, many of whom can no longer attend events in person due to age, infirmity, or the rising cost of travel.

The Trust is registered with the Fundraiser Regulator and follows its Code of Practice. The Data Lead ensures the Trust is kept fully apprised of changes or developments to GDPR.

No commercial partners are involved in the Trust's fundraising. The Trustees are satisfied that internal financial controls are adequate and that the activities do not pose a risk to the charity's reputation. The fundraising is honest, open, and respectful.

### **Communications**

The Trust communicates its activities to the public in many ways. This is through regular newsletters, and the various forms of social media on the internet. The Province's St Jude's Newsletter is published quarterly and ensures that the Trust's supporters are informed of how their donations are used in the support of local Carmelite ministry and particularly Carmelite foreign missions. This is seen as part of the benefit the Trust offers to its supporters in increasing knowledge of missions around the world and therefore a sense of solidarity with them. The Province has its own website ([www.carmelite.org](http://www.carmelite.org)), which provide a wealth of information from scholarly articles to summaries of activities and diary dates. As previously, stated, to comply with GDPR requirements, the Trust has a Data Lead.

### **Projects**

The Trust pays considerable attention to the needs of various projects both at home and abroad.

The Trust has agreed to contribute directly to the Australian Timor-Leste Province's mission in Timor-Leste the sum of €25,000 per annum. In 2022 this came to £21,225 (it will continue to 2025 and will be

## **THE CARMELITE CHARITABLE TRUST**

### **Trustees' Report 2022**

reviewed thereafter). This mission is located in one of the poorest countries in the world. It has a large complex for the education of friars near Dili the capital, as well as a parish in Zumalai. The Province's Mission Office, located in Australia, regularly supplies CCT with information about achievements in Timor-Leste to which the Carmelite Charitable Trust contributed. In addition, The CCT donated a further £1,237 to enable one friar from Timor-Leste to be based in the Aylesford Community and learn English.

The Trust also responded to the humanitarian crisis caused by the Russian invasion of Ukraine. £10,000 was given to the Polish Province, to aid Ukrainian refugees who have fled to Poland.

The Trust makes a regular donation to the Carmelite General Curia in Rome. This is effectively the world-wide headquarters of the Carmelite Order and the Trust's donation of £63,099 represents about 6% of the total budget of the Curia. This contribution is used not only for the expenses of the central administration, but also enables the Curia to give financial support to Provinces in the developing world. This takes the form of subsidising the education of Carmelite students in Rome from Africa, Asia and Latin America. The Bursar General of the Order supplies a detailed report each year on the disbursements made so that the Trustees are fully apprised of the destination of resources.

The contribution of £21,16 was made towards the celebrations of the Canonization of the Dutch Carmelite, Saint Titus Brandsma, which took place in 2022.

In Central America the Trust supports the work of a hospice in El Salvador. The £3,000 grant from the Carmelites is used for the running costs – that is for the palliative care offered to the patients and in South Africa, the Trust continued to support financially the international work of the Carmelites in Zimbabwe – the annual grant of £6,000 is used for the formation of students there.

Two parts of a terraced property in York, owned by the Trust, have been made available to the City of York Housing Agency, YORHome, for the use of refugee families from Syria. Currently, there is a family with four children in one half of the house and a sister in the other part.

In 2022 the Trust donated US\$42,000 (£34,749) to the Carmelite Delegation in Kenya. The money was used to buy new minibus for twelve theology and philosophy students travelling to places of study.

### **Risk Assessment**

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the governance, operations, finances, safeguarding and data breach. All these risks are being addressed by the Trustees and are reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that the appropriate systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks from within the Trust.

The properties owned by the Trust and the individual members are fully covered by comprehensive insurance policies. The Trustees are advised by a firm of specialised insurance brokers, PIB Insurance, and apart from property insurance and employers' liability insurance, there are comprehensive policies to cover all personal belongings, the vehicles owned by the Trust and full travel insurance for individual members and employees of the Trust.

### **Safeguarding**

The safeguarding of children and vulnerable people is a key governance priority for the Trustees. In particular, they recognize the importance of providing a safe and trusted environment for anyone who comes into contact with them, including staff and volunteers. The Trust employs a part-time Safeguarding Coordinator, who has been consulted on a number of occasions to advise the Trustees. The members of the Trust refer to the Southwark Diocesan Safeguarding Commission for Disclosure Barring Service matters. However, that will change once a new national body, the Religious Life Safeguarding Service, is running.



### **Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities in Respect of the Trustees' Annual Report and the Financial Statements**

Under charity law, the Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements for each financial year which show a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the excess of income over expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, generally accepted accounting practice entails that the Trustees:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether the recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- state whether the financial statements comply with the trust deed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the basis that the charity is an ongoing concern, unless it is inappropriate to presume that it will continue its activities.

The Trustees are required to act in accordance with the trust deed of the charity, within the framework of the Charity Acts. They are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, sufficient to disclose at any time, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the charity at that time. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charity and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

### **Financial Review**

The Trust employs eleven people, five of whom are part-time. The Trust pays everyone above the Living Wage. No employee earns more than £ 60,000 p.a.

For management purposes, the income and expenditure activities of the Trust are divided into separate accounts:

1. Province General Fund,
2. Carmelite community and individual ministry accounts,
3. Accounts for specific projects and activities: For example, Carmelite Young People & Formation, Carmelite Family.
4. Designated funds: Retirement, Formation, Mission, and Development and for those out of ministry (EF).

They are grouped together in the overall audited accounts.

During 2022 the total income received by the Carmelite Charitable Trust was £1,013,595 (2021 £2,423,462). The annual income was reduced by £100,000 which represented a legacy debtor provided as at 31 December 2021. During 2022 we were informed that this would not be payable to the Trust. The total expenditure of the Trust in 2022 was £1,281,017 (2021 £1,389,716). Overall, the Trust recorded a loss of £2,094,890 after a net loss on investments of £1,827,468 (in 2021 it was a surplus of £2,609,658 after net gains on investments of £1,575,912).

### **Investment Policy**

The Trustees have considered how best the activities of the Trust may be funded and a key part of the income strategy is investment. Together with expert advisors, they have also considered what types of investment they should make. The Trust has a number of portfolios, one each linked to the General, Retirement, and EF Funds respectively, managed by CCLA Investment Management Limited and one each for the Formation, Mission and Development Funds, managed by Epworth Investment Management Limited. The portfolios are expected to generate a reliable income stream over the medium to long term.

The performance of the portfolios is monitored by the Finance Commission and the choice of investments regulated by a set of ethical principles established by the Trustees which are reviewed periodically.

### Reserves Policy

The Carmelite Charitable Trust provides resources for its members to fulfil the object of the Trust to advance the Roman Catholic religion. The Trust is responsible for its members from the time they join until the time they die. Generally, this is a period of 50 years or more. Therefore, the Trust has developed a reserves policy that justifies and clearly explains keeping of reserves by means of a system of funds.

In this report, the Trustees explain to funders, beneficiaries, the public and the Charity Commission itself the purpose for which reserves are kept and the criteria for their use. The reserves policy is operated by the Provincial Bursar and Finance Office and the Trustees regularly monitor and review the effectiveness of the policy in the light of the changing funding and financial climate and other risks.

At 31st December 2022 the total Capital and Reserves of the Trust amounted to £21,754,859 (2021 £23,749,749) of which £5,858,178 is represented by the Land and Building Fund and £13,593,307 by Fixed Asset Investments.

The General Fund stands at £4,765,909. The purpose of this fund is to meet the day-to-day running costs.

The Retirement Fund is £4,919,168. Its income is expected to meet any needs during the retirement period of members, including residential care.

The Development Fund amounts to £1,820,943. The fund was built up to cover the development that was expected to occur at Aylesford.

The Formation Fund is £653,914. The purpose of this fund is to provide for the formation of members of the Carmelite Order. During 2020 and 2021, The Trust received large number of restricted legacies (*"for the further education of priests and students to priesthood"*). At the end of the year the restricted funds amounted to £990,746 so this fund will meet the needs of any of our members during initial and ongoing formation. One of our friars is currently midway through a two-year programme for an MA in Religion at King's College, London, and is due to complete in September 2023. Another friar completed his novitiate programme at the international Carmelite Novitiate House, Salamanca, and in August 2022 moved back to the UK to continue his initial formation for life as a Carmelite. He has begun studies in philosophy at Blackfriars *Studium*, Oxford, which is run by the Dominican Order. The Trust is committed to supporting young people in discerning their futures.

The Mission Fund stands at £1,364,076. The aim of this fund is to assist with mission projects around the world, particularly for formation of the Carmelite friars in the developing world and support for rebuilding in the event of loss of the friaries due to natural disasters. Income is provided by donations from the various communities and individual members of the Province.

The East Finchley (EF) Fund has £1,344,270. This fund was created to provide for brothers removed from ministry. There are currently two brothers who are supported by this fund.

### Objectives accomplished in 2022:

1. The sale of the retirement flat in Andorra Court, Bromley.
2. The purchase of a house in Reading suitable for pastoral outreach – especially in Carmelite spirituality; the formation of its own members; and as a place of welcome for Carmelites from around the world, who wish to study in the UK.
3. Review of safeguarding governance and procedures.
4. The production of literature to promote knowledge of Saint Titus Brandsma, Carmelite mystic, educator, journalist, and martyr, in anticipation of his canonization in 2022.
5. The sum of £55,988 was donated to The Friars, Aylesford towards the cost of a new boiler and for a Wi-Fi upgrade.

**Objectives for 2023:**

The following objectives have been set for the coming year:

1. The building of a pastoral centre in Aylesford for ministry to young people by a resident community of young adults, was planned for September 2021. However, this did not begin due to the effects of the pandemic and other external factors on the costs of building materials and labour. Nevertheless, the Coordinator began employment in September 2021 and works on developing Carmelite outreach, especially to young people. The Coordinator is currently pursuing planning permission, environmental and historical surveys for the centre.
2. To establish a new community in the Diocese of Hexham & Newcastle.
3. To restructure investments towards a Catholic ethical portfolio.
4. Update the Province website in light of new technologies and introduction of new software for emails for compliance with GDPR requirements.
5. Ensure that the Trust, its members, and employees all receive appropriate safeguarding training and are compliant with national policy and standards.
6. The printing/publication of Carmelite books.
7. A major renovation of the ground floor at Whitefriars, Faversham.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees on 20th November 2023

Michael D. Cox  
(Trustee)

# **The Carmelite Charitable Trust**

## **Auditors' Report**

### **Independent auditors' report to the Trustees' of the Carmelite Charitable Trust**

We have audited the financial statements of the Carmelite Charitable Trust for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, Statement of cash flows and the related notes. 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 charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incomes and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

### **Basis for opinion**

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

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

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

- Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the [entity]'s ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.
- Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### **Other information**

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the report and accounts other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:-

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

### **Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts**

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

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:



## **The Carmelite Charitable Trust**

### **Auditors' Report**

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Charity through discussions with management and trustees, and from our knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019); and Safeguarding Regulations as they affect the direct charitable activities of the charity; and
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and reviewed minutes of trustees' meetings.

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

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

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

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

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and
- enquiring of management and trustees as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **Use of report**

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Borucki & Co**

*Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors*

42 Radnor Road

Harrow

Middlesex HA1 1RZ

Signed on 20 November 2023

Borucki & Co is eligible to act as auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

**The Carmelite Charitable Trust**  
**Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2022**

	Note	General fund £	Designated funds £	Restricted Funds £	2022 £	2021 £	General fund £	Designated funds £	Restricted Funds £
<b>Income</b>									
<b>Voluntary income</b>									
Donations, fundraising and legacies	1	331,864	5,785	3,834	341,483	1,530,536	1,452,528	22,414	55,594
Pastoral income	2	150,299	-	-	150,299	172,351	172,351	-	-
<b>Investment income</b>									
Investment income	3	97,917	271,889	9,272	379,078	358,385	100,663	257,722	-
Other interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other income</b>									
Miscellaneous income		189,524	600	-	190,124	206,677	206,077	600	-
Covid grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus on sale of assets		(47,389)	-	-	(47,389)	155,513	155,513	-	-
<b>Total income</b>		<b>722,215</b>	<b>278,274</b>	<b>13,106</b>	<b>1,013,595</b>	<b>2,423,462</b>	<b>2,087,132</b>	<b>280,736</b>	<b>55,594</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>									
<b>Raising funds</b>									
Newsletter and other costs	4	220,081	-	8,298	228,379	209,339	209,339	-	-
<b>Charitable activities</b>									
Pastoral works	5	371,589	56,436	14,988	443,013	603,919	490,106	80,084	33,729
Province activities	5	307,544	57,849	41,215	406,608	435,313	328,229	35,031	72,053
Support and administration	6	200,580	(9,423)	-	191,157	130,221	117,943	12,278	-
Governance costs	7	11,860	-	-	11,860	10,924	10,924	-	-
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>1,111,654</b>	<b>104,862</b>	<b>64,501</b>	<b>1,281,017</b>	<b>1,389,716</b>	<b>1,156,541</b>	<b>127,393</b>	<b>105,782</b>
<b>Income less expenditure</b>		<b>(389,439)</b>	<b>173,412</b>	<b>(51,395)</b>	<b>(267,422)</b>	<b>1,033,746</b>	<b>930,591</b>	<b>153,343</b>	<b>(50,188)</b>
<b>Net gains (losses) on investments</b>	12	<b>(436,950)</b>	<b>(1,390,518)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,827,468)</b>	<b>1,575,912</b>	<b>421,693</b>	<b>1,154,219</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net income (expenditure) before transfers</b>		<b>(826,389)</b>	<b>(1,217,106)</b>	<b>(51,395)</b>	<b>(2,094,890)</b>	<b>2,609,658</b>	<b>1,352,284</b>	<b>1,307,562</b>	<b>(50,188)</b>
<b>Transfers between funds</b>	19	<b>129,834</b>	<b>(109,334)</b>	<b>(20,500)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,950)</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net income (expenditure)</b>		<b>(696,555)</b>	<b>(1,326,440)</b>	<b>(71,895)</b>	<b>(2,094,890)</b>	<b>2,609,658</b>	<b>1,350,334</b>	<b>1,309,512</b>	<b>(50,188)</b>
<b>Balances brought forward 1 January</b>									
<b>As previously stated</b>		<b>5,362,464</b>	<b>17,286,990</b>	<b>1,100,295</b>	<b>23,749,749</b>	<b>21,538,572</b>	<b>4,012,130</b>	<b>15,977,478</b>	<b>1,548,964</b>
<b>Prior year adjustment</b>	21	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(398,481)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(398,481)</b>
<b>As restated</b>		<b>5,362,464</b>	<b>17,286,990</b>	<b>1,100,295</b>	<b>23,749,749</b>	<b>21,140,091</b>	<b>4,012,130</b>	<b>15,977,478</b>	<b>1,150,483</b>
<b>Balances carried forward 31 December</b>		<b>4,665,909</b>	<b>15,960,550</b>	<b>1,028,400</b>	<b>21,654,859</b>	<b>23,749,749</b>	<b>5,362,464</b>	<b>17,286,990</b>	<b>1,100,295</b>

**Continuing operations**

None of the charity's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two financial years.

**Statement of total recognised gains and losses**

The charity has no recognised gains or losses other than those shown above and therefore no separate statement of total gains and losses has been

**The Carmelite Charitable Trust**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**as at 31 December 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	11	5,893,190	4,693,112
Investments at market value	12	<u>13,558,295</u>	<u>15,370,769</u>
		19,451,485	20,063,881
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stock	13	7,324	5,420
Loan to Carmelite Curia	14	182,716	173,188
Debtors	15	679,675	1,077,923
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,433,033</u>	<u>2,489,304</u>
		2,302,748	3,745,835
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	16	<u>(99,374)</u>	<u>(59,967)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		2,203,374	3,685,868
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>21,654,859</u>	<u>23,749,749</u>
		<u>21,654,859</u>	<u>23,749,749</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
<b>Restricted Funds</b>	18	1,028,400	1,100,295
<b>Unrestricted Funds</b>			
General funds		4,665,909	5,362,464
Designated funds	19	<u>15,960,550</u>	<u>17,286,990</u>
		20,626,459	22,649,454
		<u>21,654,859</u>	<u>23,749,749</u>

-

Approved by the Trustees  
and signed on their behalf

Trustee  
Approved by the Trustees on 20th November 2023

**The Carmelite Charitable Trust**  
**Statement of cash flows**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2022**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>£</b>
Cash generated (used) in operating activities	A	<u>(145,768)</u>	<u>659,587</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income		379,078	358,385
Proceeds of investment sales		2,667,270	1,196,000
Purchases of investments		(2,667,270)	(1,209,941)
Proceeds on sale of assets		67,387	156,350
Purchase of fixed assets		<u>(1,341,975)</u>	<u>(22,194)</u>
Cash provided (used) in investing activities		<u>(895,510)</u>	<u>478,600</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in year		<u>(1,041,278)</u>	<u>1,138,187</u>
<b>Movement in year</b>			
(Decrease) increase in cash at bank and in hand		(1,056,271)	1,138,054
(Decrease) increase in cash held by investment managers for re-investment		14,994	133
		<u>(1,041,277)</u>	<u>1,138,187</u>

**A. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities**

	<b>2022</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>£</b>
Net income (expenditure)	(2,094,890)	2,609,658
Deduct investment income	(379,078)	(358,385)
Add depreciation	27,120	26,000
Deficit (Surplus) on sale of assets	47,389	(155,513)
Add/(deduct) net movement on investments.	1,827,468	(1,575,912)
Increase (decrease) in creditors	39,407	20,822
(Increase) decrease in stock	(1,904)	(1,276)
(Increase) decrease in Curia Loan	(9,528)	12,172
(Increase) decrease in debtors	398,248	82,021
	<u>(145,768)</u>	<u>659,587</u>

**The Carmelite Charitable Trust**  
**Principal Accounting policies**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2022**

**1 Basis of preparation and assessment of going concern**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern.

**2 Income**

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably. Donations are recognised when the Trust has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date.

Legacies are recognised on a case by case basis following the granting of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due. This is normally upon notification by our investment advisor of the dividend yield in the investment portfolio.

**3 Expenditure**

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

The cost of generating funds includes the fees paid to investment managers in respect of the management of the charity's investment portfolios.

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises direct expenses incurred on the defined charitable purposes of the charity and includes staff costs attributable to the activity.

Governance costs comprise of expenditure on compliance with and advice on constitutional and statutory matters.

As all expenditure can be attributed to specific categories no apportionment between headings has been necessary. Irrecoverable VAT is included in the items of expenditure to which it relates.

**4 Foreign currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the statement of financial activities.

**5 Tangible fixed assets**

Freehold land and buildings are included at a valuation based either on a value estimated by the trustees or on historical cost. The Trustees do not consider that the expense of a professional valuation in order to ascertain the separate values of the land and buildings is justified.

The buildings are in constant use in furtherance of the charitable objectives and are maintained to standards that ensure that their residual value is not less than the book value. Buildings are not depreciated, for reason stated, they have a very long useful economic life such that annual depreciation would be immaterial.

**The Carmelite Charitable Trust**  
**Principal Accounting policies**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2022**

All assets costing more than £1,000 and with an expected life of more than one year are capitalised. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant, equipment, fixtures and fittings 20%  
Motor vehicles 25% on cost

After five years plant, equipment, fixtures and fittings with a net book value of nil are written out of the accounts as in the opinion of the Trustees such assets have a negligible residual value.

**6 Investments**

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

The Trust does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year.

Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

**7 Fund accounting**

The general fund comprises those monies, which may be used towards meeting the charitable objectives of the charity at the discretion of the Trustees.

The designated funds are monies set aside out of general funds and designated for specific purposes by the Trustees.

The restricted funds are monies received from donors for specific purposes within the charitable objectives of the trust.

**The Carmelite Charitable Trust**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2022**

	General fund	Designated fund	Restricted fund	2022	2021	General fund	Designated fund	Restricted fund
	£	£		£	£	£	£	£
<b>1 Donations, fundraising and legacies</b>								
Appeals and donations	362,185	5,785	3,834	371,804	394,839	366,352	22,414	6,073
Legacies	(30,321)	-	-	(30,321)	1,135,697	1,086,176	-	49,521
	<u>331,864</u>	<u>5,785</u>	<u>3,834</u>	<u>341,483</u>	<u>1,530,536</u>	<u>1,452,528</u>	<u>22,414</u>	<u>55,594</u>
<b>2 Pastoral income</b>								
Mass stipends	77,750	-	-	77,750	86,580	86,580	-	45,672
Salaries and pensions	72,549	-	-	72,549	85,771	85,771	-	141,915
	<u>150,299</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150,299</u>	<u>172,351</u>	<u>172,351</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>187,587</u>
The salaries and pensions arise from income earned by Members of the Order all of which is covenanted to the trust.								
<b>3 Investment income</b>								
	£	£		£	£	£	£	£
Dividends and interest from investment	97,917	271,889	9,272	379,078	358,321	100,599	257,722	-
Bank interest	-	-	-	-	64	64	-	-
	<u>97,917</u>	<u>271,889</u>	<u>9,272</u>	<u>379,078</u>	<u>358,385</u>	<u>100,663</u>	<u>257,722</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>4 Newsletter and other costs</b>								
Staff costs	119,629	-	8,298	127,927	111,863	111,863	-	-
Newsletter printing and distribution	100,452	-	-	100,452	97,476	97,476	-	-
	<u>220,081</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,298</u>	<u>228,379</u>	<u>209,339</u>	<u>209,339</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>5 Charitable activities</b>								
<b>Pastoral works</b>								
Staff costs	70,568	-	-	70,568	162,576	142,052	12,637	7,887
Depreciation	27,120	-	-	27,120	26,000	26,000	-	-
Premises	108,147	4,223	2,421	114,791	103,766	92,809	3,174	7,783
Other costs	165,754	52,213	12,567	230,534	311,577	229,245	64,273	18,059
	<u>371,589</u>	<u>56,436</u>	<u>14,988</u>	<u>443,013</u>	<u>603,919</u>	<u>490,106</u>	<u>80,084</u>	<u>33,729</u>
<b>Province activities</b>								
Donations, grants and contributions	131,556	57,849	22,462	211,867	198,158	120,082	35,031	43,045
Donations to The Friars, Aylesford	175,988	-	-	175,988	208,147	208,147	-	-
Formation and training	-	-	18,753	18,753	29,008	-	-	29,008
	<u>307,544</u>	<u>57,849</u>	<u>41,215</u>	<u>406,608</u>	<u>435,313</u>	<u>328,229</u>	<u>35,031</u>	<u>72,053</u>
<b>6 Support and administration</b>								
Provincial Commission expenses	31,052	-	-	31,052	17,145	17,145	-	-
Exchange losses	1,459	(9,528)	-	(8,069)	12,743	572	12,171	-
Central administrative costs	168,069	105	-	168,174	100,333	100,226	107	-
	<u>200,580</u>	<u>(9,423)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>191,157</u>	<u>130,221</u>	<u>117,943</u>	<u>12,278</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>7 Governance costs</b>								
Audit fees	6,800	-	-	6,800	6,800	6,800	-	-
Accountancy fees	5,060	-	-	5,060	4,124	4,124	-	-
	<u>11,860</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,860</u>	<u>10,924</u>	<u>10,924</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>8 Net incoming (outgoing) resources before transfers</b>								
This is stated after charging (crediting)								
Staff costs (note 9)	190,197	-	-	190,197	274,439	274,439	-	-
Auditors remuneration	6,800	-	-	6,800	6,800	6,800	-	-
Accounting and other	5,060	-	-	5,060	4,124	4,124	-	-
Depreciation of owned assets	27,120	-	-	27,120	26,000	26,000	-	-

**The Carmelite Charitable Trust**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2022**

**9 Staff costs and trustees' remuneration**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Staff costs during the year were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	172,440	221,528
Redundancy payments	-	32,673
Pension costs	4,106	4,837
Social security costs	13,651	15,401
	<u>190,197</u>	<u>274,439</u>

No employee earned more than £60,000 per annum (including benefits) during the year or in the previous year.

**The average number of employees, analysed by function was:**

Fundraising	3	3
Domestic	1	1
Administrative	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>

**Trustees**

As members of the Order the Trustees' living expenses during the year were borne by the Trust but the trustees received no remuneration or other benefits in connection with their duties as Trustees during the year or in the previous year.

**10 Taxation**

The trust as a registered charity, is exempt from taxation on its income and gains falling within Section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that they are applied to its charitable objectives. No tax charge has arisen in the year.

**11 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Freehold land and buildings £</b>	<b>Motor vehicles £</b>	<b>Furniture and equipment £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2022	4,653,217	204,653	20,701	4,878,571
Additions	1,319,738	21,098	1,139	1,341,975
Disposals	(114,777)	(9,200)	(3,431)	(127,408)
At 31 December 2022	<u>5,858,178</u>	<u>216,551</u>	<u>18,409</u>	<u>6,093,138</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2022	-	172,238	13,221	185,459
Charge for the year	-	23,438	3,682	27,120
On disposals	-	(9,200)	(3,431)	(12,631)
At 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>186,476</u>	<u>13,472</u>	<u>199,948</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 December 2022	<u>5,858,178</u>	<u>30,075</u>	<u>4,937</u>	<u>5,893,190</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>4,653,217</u>	<u>32,415</u>	<u>7,480</u>	<u>4,693,112</u>



**The Carmelite Charitable Trust**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2022**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>12 Investments</b>		
Market value at 1 January 2022	14,076,376	12,486,523
Additions at cost	2,667,270	1,209,941
Sale proceeds from disposals	(2,667,270)	(1,196,000)
Net gain (loss) in year	(1,827,468)	1,575,912
Market value at 31 December 2022	12,248,908	14,076,376
Cash held by investment managers for re-investment	1,309,387	1,294,393
	13,558,295	15,370,769
Cost of listed investments at 31 December 2022	12,315,315	12,315,315
<b>13 Stock</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Goods for resale	7,324	5,420
	7,324	5,420
<b>14 Loan to Carmelite Curia</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Loan to Carmelite Curia	182,716	173,188
The loan to the Curia Rome, of euro 500,000, was originally repayable over ten years from 31 March 2006. Euro 276,562 has been received to date. Interest of 1½% per annum was receivable on the outstanding balance. No interest was receivable in respect of 2022		
<b>15 Debtors</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Tax refunds due	3,597	2,317
Prepayments and accrued income	19,404	7,768
Legacies	486,005	949,937
Other debtors	170,669	117,901
	679,675	1,077,923
<b>16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Accruals	10,000	9,000
Masses unsaid	2,047	3,640
Sundry creditors	87,327	47,327
	99,374	59,967

**17 The Friars, Aylesford**

During the year the Trust donated £208,407 ( 2020: £165,306) to the Friars, Aylesford (a Company Limited by Guarantee) which manages the Marian Shrine and other activities at Aylesford.

**18 Restricted funds**

The restricted funds consist of monies received for specific purposes.

	At 1 January 2022	Transfers	Incoming resources	Utilised/ realised	At 31 December 2022
	£		£	£	£
Third Order Fund	55,576	(15,000)		(4,581)	35,995
Education Fund	1,044,493	(5,500)	9,272	(57,519)	990,746
Funds at Faversham	226		3,834	(2,401)	1,659
	1,100,295	(20,500)	13,106	(64,501)	1,028,400

Third Order Fund to be used for the benefit of the Third Order (Secular)

Education Fund for the training and further education of members of the Order

The funds at Faversham have been donated by benefactors to provide for building repairs etc at Faversham.

**19 Designated funds**

The income funds of the charity includes the following designated funds, set aside from the unrestricted funds of the trust by the trustees for specific purposes:

**The Carmelite Charitable Trust**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2022**

	At 1 January 2022	Transfers	Incoming resources	Utilised/ realised	At 31 December 2022
	£		£	£	£
Capital Fund	4,653,218	1,204,961	-	-	5,858,179
Retirement	5,626,395	(177,000)	149,540	(679,767)	4,919,168
Mission	1,521,978	32,000	31,875	(221,777)	1,364,076
Development fund	1,920,330	(12,795)	26,270	(112,862)	1,820,943
Formation	2,032,727	(1,151,700)	30,644	(257,757)	653,914
EF fund	1,532,342	(4,800)	41,144	(224,416)	1,344,270
	17,286,990	(109,334)	279,473	(1,496,579)	15,960,550

During the year £1,204,961 was transferred to the Capital fund from the General fund being the net change in land and buildings. Additionally transfers of £150,000 from the Retirement fund and £1,150,500 from the Formation Fund were made to fund the property purchase by the General Fund.

**20 Analysis of net assets between funds**

	General fund	Designated funds	Restricted funds	2022
	£	£		£
Tangible assets	35,012	5,858,178	-	5,893,190
Investments at market value	3,118,733	10,439,562	-	13,558,295
Fixed assets	3,153,745	16,297,740	-	19,451,485
Current assets	1,611,538	(337,190)	1,028,400	2,302,748
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(99,374)	-	-	(99,374)
	4,665,909	15,960,550	1,028,400	21,654,859

**21 Prior year adjustment**

At 31 December 2020 a debtor for a restricted legacy was overstated as a result of an incorrect valuation being received. The property was subsequently revalued and sold for £398,482 less than initially estimated.