

Company No. 5543940

Charity No. 1111609

St Paul's Theological Centre
(A Charitable Company Limited By Guarantee)
Trustees' Report and
Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE

Financial statements for year ended 31 December 2023

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ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE

Trustees' Annual Report for the year ending 31 December 2023

Reference and administrative information

The registered name of the Charity is St Paul's Theological Centre.

Company number: 5543940

Charity Registration Number: 1111609

Principal and Registered Office: Holy Trinity Brompton, Brompton Road, London, SW7 1JA.

Trustees:

Angus Winther
Michael Lee (Treasurer)
Andrew Brydon
Genevieve Mensah (*resigned 23rd March 2023*)
Revd Helen Shannon
Jacintha Tagal
Dr James Orr
Jeremy Jennings (*resigned 9th January 2024*)
Kathleen Chew
Revd Miles Toulmin (Vice Chair)
Revd Richard ("Archie") Coates (Chair)
Revd Sarah Jackson

Company Secretary: Mr Jon Shippen

Bankers: National Westminster Bank PLC, 18 Cromwell Pl, South Kensington, London SW7 2LB

Auditors: Moore Kingston Smith LLP, 6th Floor, 9 Appold Street, London, EC2A 2AP

Objectives and activities

The main aim of the Charity, as laid out in its governing document, is to provide theological education on all aspects of the Christian life and faith in accordance with Biblical principles.

The vision of St Paul's Theological Centre (SPTC) is to help bring theology back into the heart of the church and with this in mind it has four related aims:

1. To provide training in theology and Christian practice for lay people.
2. To establish a new opportunity for Church leadership training.
3. To be a theological resource for the benefit of both HTB and Alpha.
4. To help other churches develop their own theological training.

We have set out below our priorities, activities and achievements in 2023 in pursuit of our aims:

1. **Lay training:** We continued to deliver the range of programmes we offer at introductory, undergraduate and postgraduate level. In 2023, 86 students not pursuing ordination were engaged in these programmes. In September 2023 we relaunched youth ministry provision at our London Centre as a distinct offering within the independent undergraduate programmes, with 6 students in the first year of the programme. We also launched a new option for independent undergraduate students at any SMC centre to focus on Emerging Generations.

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Objectives and activities (*continued*)

2. **Introductory programme:** In academic year 22/23 the decision was made to pause School of Theology (SoT) while a period of review was undertaken. In September 2023 a new introductory provision called 'Beginning Theology' (BT) was relaunched in partnership with SMC and HTB, with a particular intention to focus on SPTC's aims to provide theological training for lay people and be a resource for the benefit of HTB. Beginning Theology is offered as termly 8-week courses covering the basic principles of theology, faith and biblical study. It is delivered online on Tuesday evenings and in-person at Courtfield Gardens on Thursday evenings with different content at each delivery point. Online delivery allows accessibility to a far greater audience, and is also being utilised as part of a pilot discernment track for the Pentecostal Church, while in-person offering has been particularly promoted as a discipleship resource for HTB Church. In the autumn 2023, Beginning Theology In-Person focussed on Bible Basics, with 196 students (98 of whom signed up for a full year), while Beginning Theology Online focussed on the theme 'Stepping into God's Story' with 153 students (98 signed up for a year).
3. **Ordination training and discernment:**
 - Having pioneered context-based theological training when launched in 2007, innovation is at the core of the college and we want to continue to press into this as we further develop online learning and hybrid training models that combine the latest pedagogical approaches alongside proven methods of engagement. In September 2023 we had 123 ordinands training at SPTC – as part of SMC.
 - In 2023 we continued to deliver our new afternoon programme for those in ordination training, 'The Forge', designed to help students develop habits of spiritual devotion. Its aim is to build year upon year. Ordinands have an opportunity in their formation groups to listen to a variety of speakers, study the Bible and discuss spiritual growth and Christlikeness. The programme contains 3 streams: Christ-like Disciples; Missional Church and Transformed World, which embeds the qualities of the new selection framework.
 - In September 2020 we piloted a new discernment and training pathway towards Church of England ordination for mature lay leaders with leadership experience, enabling them to train for the diaconate within one year. The Caleb stream aims to mobilise a generation rich in Christian leadership and life experience to serve in parishes across the UK. To date 30 candidates have journeyed through the stream, with a total of 36 candidates joining the stream in September 2023, across both the London and SMC East Midlands Centres. A review of the stream and its delivery is being undertaken in 2024.
 - The Peter Stream is a year-long programme designed to identify and encourage the gifts and calling of people. It offers a distinctive experience of discernment, complementing the Church of England processes and seeks to redress underrepresentation in ordained leadership in the Church of England — ethnic, social, educational — and is open to candidates who have faced exclusion due to these reasons. In June 2023 19 candidates completed the Peter Stream year. In September 2023 the stream was expanded to be offered in SMC East Midlands in addition to London, with a total of 20 new candidates joining the Peter Stream.
4. **Developing theological resources:**
 - Godpod - Theological discussions on current issues are available via a monthly podcast called Godpod which has around 2,500-3,000 regular subscribers. During 2023 a review of GodPod was undertaken and in the autumn it took a pause from its regular schedule ahead of a relaunch in 2024 in partnership with Seen & Unseen, part of the Centre for Cultural Witness. By December 2023 it had released 185 episodes and had over 1.4million downloads.
 - School of Theology Streamed – In 2016 we launched SoT Streamed which provides the opportunity for churches to access the School of Theology live teaching via a streamed video service which can be watched in a context of prayer and worship. This is a great resource for Christians who want to go deeper in their faith, at a home group or a larger church gathering.
 - UK and International Development – Since Autumn 2016 we have been working on developing relationships with UK and international partners, aimed at enhancing theological training globally, especially through the Anglican Communion, to deliver a range of models of theological training, appropriate to each context. SPTC's programme of dispersed learning has steadily grown since then and we now deliver content across the globe.
 - In 2016 SPTC Malaysia was launched offering Theological Study and Ordination Training. In September 2023, 85 students were enrolled, and the student body represented 20 churches.

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Objectives and activities (*continued*)

5. Resourcing the HTB Group:

- SPTC is working especially closely with the HTB discipleship team on the relaunch and delivery of Beginning Theology In Person to support its congregation and post-Alpha attendees to grow in their faith and deepen their understanding of the Bible. 75% of Beginning Theology In-Person and 20% of Beginning Theology Online attendees in Autumn 2023 were from HTB.
- In 2022/23 academic year, a quarter of ordinands in training at SMC were placed at HTB network churches and by September 2023 29% of our ordinands were placed in the HTB network. This represents a significant proportion of our community which is encouraging as we consider the ministry that these individuals will go on to offer in the future. We are continuing to explore both how we can better serve the network, as well as how we encourage network church leaders to be fostering and encouraging vocations and creating a pipeline of ordination candidates.
- We have continued to work closely with Revitalise Trust (previously CRT) in the development and delivery of the Peter and Caleb Stream initiatives, as well as collaborating on sessions within our curriculum as we seek to envision and equip people for church planting and leadership within the network.

6. **Academic life:** We have continued to invest in ways to create an environment where staff thrive in their personal vocation and faith and where the pursuit of the mind is celebrated. In 2023 we celebrated two staff members being promoted to 'Senior Lecturer' as part of our staff development and progression process - Dr Sara Schumacher and Revd Dr Mark Scarlata - the latter of whom was also nominated in the longlist for the Michael Ramsey Prize for his recently published book on Leviticus.

Public benefit

The trustees are aware of the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit in "The advancement of religion for the Public Benefit" and have had regard to it in their administration of the resources of SPTC. In shaping our objectives for the year and planning our activities, the trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

The trustees believe that by promoting the Christian faith through theological education, and the training of future church leaders from a wide variety of Christian denominations, it provides a benefit to the public by:

- Providing trained leadership for the administration of public worship, pastoral care and spiritual development, both for existing church members and for anyone who wishes to benefit from what the church offers; and
- Promoting Christian values, and service by members of the church in and to their communities, to the benefit of individuals and society as a whole.

Plans for future periods

SPTC aims to continue its successful partnership with SMC providing high quality theological training in the UK and internationally. SPTC has the following aims for the forthcoming year:

1. To continue to support the development of high-quality theological training through SMC.
2. To continue to develop and accelerate engagement with new models of training such as the Peter and Caleb Stream.
3. To continue to make available theological resources to international partners and affiliates, including to review and refine the delivery of the Caleb Stream for viability, feasibility and sustainability.
4. To refine the financial and operational model to ensure ongoing sustainability for the future. This includes exploring opportunities for partnership with the Church of England's Ministry Division for delivery of Youth Ministry Training.
5. To deliver a full pilot year of the new introductory provision Beginning Theology in partnership with HTB discipleship.

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Remuneration policy, principles and governance

At SPTC we place great value on our highly talented, dedicated and passionate staff team, without whom we could not deliver against our vision, mission and goals. Our remuneration policy is aimed at ensuring that pay is competitive within our sector, rewards staff fairly and enables the staff team to feel valued.

Our principle is to reward staff, irrespective of seniority, informed by the following:

- Fairness; without discrimination and with an intention of cross-entity parity.
- Differentiation; to reflect a combination of what is achieved and the way in which it is achieved.
- Compliance; to all HMRC and Charity Commission requirements.
- Affordability; with good stewardship.
- In line with at least the London Living Wage for London-based staff and the Real Living Wage for UK regionally-based staff.

The HTB Group entities (HTB, Alpha International (AI), the Church Revitalisation Trust (CRT) and St Paul's Theological Centre (SPTC)) operate in close co-operation and within a shared operating model, including a common approach to pay and benefits for all staff employed within the group entities.

The HTB Group Remuneration Committee ("Group RemCo") is a joint sub-committee of the HTB PCC and the CRT and SPTC boards, and includes representatives from each. Alpha International has its own Global Remuneration Committee (Global RemCo). In order to maintain a unified approach, Group and Global RemCo interface through the HTB Group COO who sits on both committees.

Authority has been delegated by each of the entity boards to the relevant Group and Global RemCo, to oversee remuneration on behalf of each board whilst acting within the group remuneration framework.

Financial review

SPTC generated income of £2,829,212 (2022: £2,820,419) comprising mainly income from courses of £1,466,660 (2022: £1,672,148). Independent student income from Mid-week courses decreased to £285,863 (2022: £422,176) and income from Ordinands decreased to £920,815 (2021: £1,038,059); Peter and Caleb Stream course income increased to £258,032 (2022: £200,787), due to an increase in Caleb Stream student numbers.

In addition, there were donations and gifts received of £1,288,311 (2022: £1,097,498), including a one-off donation of £950,000 (2022: £954,000), given to specifically support the growth and development of the college during the year, and for support of the Peter & Caleb Streams. SPTC usually expects a slight shortfall on costs each year (which is then covered by donations); however, due to such generous donations during 2023 and cost savings which were made throughout the year, SPTC ended 2023 with a surplus on unrestricted funds of £375,451 (2022: £371,572).

SPTC has a future financial commitment to the Church Renewal Trust – a related entity holding the lease to the St Jude's building, from where SPTC operates. The Church Renewal Trust incurred significant costs over 2017 and 2018 to carry out necessary repairs to the tower and spire at St Jude's, and the deficit on this project (after a fundraising appeal) was over £700,000. In 2019, SPTC committed to paying a service fee of £70,000 per year over ten years (ending 2028) out of operating surpluses in order to contribute to this deficit. During 2021, St Mellitus College made a donation to the Church Renewal Trust of £225,000, and in 2022, the London Diocese contributed £250,000 towards the spire repair work. These donations relieved SPTC of their annual commitment to contribute until 2024. During 2023, it was agreed that SPTC's commitment would be paused for an additional year, with payments resuming in 2025.

Policy on reserves

The board updated the SPTC policy on reserves during 2022, aligning it with the policy of St Mellitus College and the other HTB entities, and better reflecting the needs and operations of SPTC. The new policy advises SPTC to maintain a minimum reserves level of two months of expenditure, which is £462,038 based on the 2024 budget, with additional reserves being available to offset any future funding gaps. Free reserves at 31 December 2023 were £1,087,870 (2022: £698,725).

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Fundraising

The trustees are committed to maintaining the highest legal and ethical standards in the way the charity undertakes its fundraising activities. All fundraising takes place in-house, and the charity does not use any professional fundraisers or commercial participators. SPTC is committed to abiding by the Code of Fundraising Practice and the Fundraising Promise.

SPTC takes precautions in our fundraising to ensure the protection of the public, including vulnerable persons from unreasonably intrusive or persistent fundraising approaches, and undue pressure to donate. Our fundraising team take seriously any expression of dissatisfaction we receive regarding our fundraising practice and aim to resolve any complaints as quickly as possible. Our policy is to escalate the issue internally to our Dean. If the complaint cannot be resolved, it will be further escalated to the Chair of the board of trustees, who will nominate an independent member of the board of trustees or an independent advisor to consider the merits of the complaint and any resulting actions. If necessary, we will contact the Charity Commission for advice and guidance. No complaints of this nature relating to fundraising were received in 2023.

SPTC has responded to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), introduced in May 2018, and continues to monitor the use of data carefully, particularly concerning donor data for fundraising purposes. Our Privacy Policy covers how we use donor data, and gives donors the option to opt out of any contact or make a formal complaint. We monitor carefully the relationships we have with donors and seek to maintain a consistent means of stewardship based on the guidance of the Code of Fundraising Practice and to Fundraising Promise.

Relationships and related parties

Details of related parties are given in notes 15 and 16 of the financial statements.

Structure, governance and management

St Paul's Theological Centre is a charitable company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. It was registered as a company on 23rd August 2005 and with the Charity Commission on 10th October 2005.

Procedures for the recruitment and appointment of trustees are laid out in the memorandum and articles of association. Trustees nominate new or replacement trustees with approval by the members. The trustees are also directors for the purpose of Company Law.

New trustees are provided with guidance notes explaining their role and responsibilities as trustees of the charity. All new trustees are fully briefed on the activities and vision of SPTC and they pursue the independent interests of the charity notwithstanding their separate responsibilities in other organisations.

Weekly management team and general staff meetings during term time deal with the day to day issues arising. An executive committee meets as and when needed to deal with wider strategy, finance and staff appointment issues arising between board meetings. The board meets a minimum of three times a year.

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Trustees' responsibilities

Company law requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs and of the surplus or deficit for that year. In preparing these financial statements the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- comply with applicable accounting standards, including FRS 102, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether a Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applies and has been followed, subject to any material departures which are explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

Each of the trustees at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

1. So far as the trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware; and
2. The trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Risk management

The trustees have conducted a review of the major risks to which the charity is exposed. A risk register has been established and is updated at least annually. Where appropriate, systems and procedures have been established to mitigate the risks that the charity faces. Procedures are in place to ensure compliance with health and safety of staff, volunteers and visitors. The schedule of major risks and mitigations identified by the board is set out on page 7.

This report was approved by the board on 22nd May 2024, and signed on its behalf by



The Reverend Archie Coates
Chair of the board of trustees

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Schedule of Major Risks

	Potential Risk	Mitigation
1.	Loss of confidence by stakeholders, including but not limited to its students, due to the behaviour of senior leadership or staff members.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organisational values are clearly defined and regularly communicated. Prayer and worship are central to life at SPTC. Oversight and governance structures are in place for senior leaders and staff.
2.	Lack of clarity over the relationship between SPTC and SMC could result in poor governance and difficulties in decision making between the two entities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A close and effective relationship exists between SPTC and SMC. The Chair of SPTC is one of the three members of SMC and two other SPTC trustees also serve on the SMC board. Compliance with Charity Commission, Fundraising and other regulatory requirements is closely monitored. Conflicts of interest are considered and disclosed for all decisions related to SMC and other HTB group entities. Conflicted trustees are excluded from the decision-making process where appropriate.
3.	Harm comes to visitors or staff due to lack of appropriate and compliant Health & Safety procedures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal and external H&S advisors monitor and report on risk areas identified. Regular H&S reporting takes place at senior management meetings. Staff training in key H&S procedures is ongoing.
4.	Inability to operate in the event of a disaster due to lack of adequate business continuity planning. Business continuity compromised or critical data lost through cyber-attack.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant investment has been made in upgrading digital and technology systems, including moves to largely cloud-based systems which has increased resilience. We demonstrated during the pandemic our ability to respond flexibly and quickly in a crisis to organisational needs.
5.	Lack of adequate quality control results in reduced student numbers and loss of income.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working closely with Dioceses of the Church of England who provide a core of the student numbers through ordination. SMC is subject to regular external reviews from Ministry Division and the Quality Assurance Agency. SMC has a Registrar and Academic Administrator who are responsible for ensuring ongoing monitoring and review.
6.	Changes in Church of England practices may potentially lead to a reduced number of people presenting for ordination training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively recruit more non-ordinand students to offset any drop in ordinand numbers.
8.	Cyber security risks continue to increase rapidly with changes in technology, creating risk of data security breaches, impacting our ability to operate and potential significant financial loss.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous review of risks, education of staff and ongoing investment in technology solutions which counter this risk.
9.	Operating and financial model are not sustainable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundraising activities will meet needs over the next few years. The financial team have developed a plan of approach which includes a clear timeline of data gathering, reporting to key stakeholders and modelling options, with the intention of arriving at a three year plan to sustainability. Work is being undertaken to explore financial sustainability across the College including looking at modelling student numbers and types, examination of staffing needs, understanding cost savings of the pandemic and seeing what can be replicated, and testing boundaries of provision with Durham University and National Ministry Team.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St Paul's Theological Centre ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one

resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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 objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the charitable company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charity SORP, and UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.
- We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.

- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

Use of this report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Moore Kingston Smith LLP".

James Cross (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

6th Floor
9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP

Date: 11 September 2024

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
INCOME					
<u>Donations and legacies</u>					
Gift aid		1,031	-	1,031	938
Collections, donations and grants		306,275	981,005	1,287,280	1,096,560
		<u>307,306</u>	<u>981,005</u>	<u>1,288,311</u>	<u>1,097,498</u>
Investment income		11,713	-	11,713	1,456
<u>Income from charitable activities</u>					
Evening courses		1,950	-	1,950	11,126
Mid-week courses		285,863	-	285,863	422,176
Mid-week courses - ordinands		920,815	-	920,815	1,038,059
Peter & Caleb Stream courses		258,032	-	258,032	200,787
Other income including overseas hubs		21,536	-	21,536	16,014
Income from space rental		40,992	-	40,992	33,303
		<u>1,529,188</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,529,188</u>	<u>1,721,465</u>
TOTAL INCOME		<u>1,848,207</u>	<u>981,005</u>	<u>2,829,212</u>	<u>2,820,419</u>
EXPENDITURE					
<u>Expenditure on raising funds</u>					
Costs of raising funds	3	42,159	-	42,159	41,543
<u>Expenditure on charitable activities</u>					
Evening courses	4	86,947	-	86,947	66,678
Mid-week courses		1,213,180	981,005	2,194,185	2,211,407
Wider ministry of SPTC		37,928	-	37,928	38,914
Development of site		92,542	-	92,542	94,305
		<u>1,430,597</u>	<u>981,005</u>	<u>2,411,602</u>	<u>2,411,304</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		<u>1,472,756</u>	<u>981,005</u>	<u>2,453,761</u>	<u>2,452,847</u>
Net operating income / (expenditure)		<u>375,451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>375,451</u>	<u>367,572</u>
Gain / (loss) on multi-employer pension scheme deficit reduction plan	17	-	-	-	4,000
Net income / (expenditure) and net movement in funds		<u>375,451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>375,451</u>	<u>371,572</u>
Funds brought forward at 1 January		723,739	-	723,739	352,167
Funds carried forward at 31 December		<u>1,099,190</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,099,190</u>	<u>723,739</u>

All amounts are derived from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the statement of financial activities. The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirement for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE**BALANCE SHEET**

As at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	7	11,301	22,602
Tangible fixed assets	8	19	2,412
Total fixed assets		<u>11,320</u>	<u>25,014</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	292,567	277,180
Cash at bank and in hand	10	1,151,351	681,862
Total current assets		<u>1,443,918</u>	<u>959,042</u>
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	11	(356,048)	(260,317)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,087,870</u>	<u>698,725</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>1,099,190</u>	<u>723,739</u>
FUNDS			
Unrestricted			
- General funds	12	1,099,190	723,739
Restricted	13	-	-
		<u>1,099,190</u>	<u>723,739</u>

Registered No. 5543940

Approved by the Board on 22nd May 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Richard Coates

.....

The Rev'd Archie Coates
Chairman of the board of trustees

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Net income / (expenditure)		375,451	371,572
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation	7	11,301	-
Depreciation	8	2,393	3,534
(Increase) / decrease in debtors		(15,387)	36,384
Increase / (decrease) in creditors		95,731	95,026
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		<u>469,489</u>	<u>506,516</u>
<u>Investing Activities</u>			
(Purchase) / disposal of intangible fixed assets	7	-	(742)
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>469,489</u>	<u>505,774</u>
Cash brought forward at 1 January		681,862	176,088
Cash carried forward at 31 December		<u><u>1,151,351</u></u>	<u><u>681,862</u></u>

The charity has no net debt and accordingly no net debt note is presented.

ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). The Charitable Company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and therefore the Charity also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (The FRS 102 Charities SORP), the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

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

Funds

General funds represent the funds of the Charity that are not subject to any restrictions regarding their use and are available for application on the general purposes of the charity. Funds designated for a particular purpose by the Charity are also unrestricted.

Restricted funds represent those received for specific purposes as specified by the donors.

The accounts include all transactions, assets and liabilities for which the Charity is responsible in law.

Going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In particular, the trustees have considered the charity's forecasts and have taken account of pressures on fee income. After making enquiries, the trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The charity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Income

Voluntary income and capital sources

Planned giving receivable under Gift Aid is recognised when the charity is notified of its legal entitlement, the amount due is quantifiable and its ultimate receipt by the charity is probable.

Income tax recoverable on Gift Aid donations is recognised when the income is received.

Grants and legacies to the Charity are accounted for as soon as the Charity is notified of its legal entitlement, the amount due is quantifiable and its ultimate receipt by the charity is probable.

Income from investments

Interest entitlements on bank accounts are accounted for as they accrue.

Expenditure

Pension costs

SPTC makes available a defined contribution pension scheme for staff. SPTC also participates in the Church of England Funded Pension Scheme for Stipendiary Clergy (see note 17). All pension costs are charged in the financial statements as they fall due.

Expenditure

Expenditure is charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as it falls due, and is analysed according to its nature between the following

- Expenditure on raising funds
- Expenditure on charitable activities

As reflected in note 16 (Related Entities), a strong partnership and working relationship is enjoyed between Holy Trinity Brompton (HTB), Alpha International (AI), St Paul's Theological Centre (SPTC) and Revitalise Trust (previously known as the Church Revitalisation Trust/CRT). Shared service costs (known as Central Services) are borne by HTB and then recharged to the other charities using the most appropriate driver for each service cost type. These support costs are then allocated between charitable activities based on estimates of the resources employed by Central Services towards each of these activities.

ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023****1. Accounting policies (*continued*)****Fixed assets**

The charity capitalises any fixed assets over £1,000.

These assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives. The periods used are as follows:

Computer equipment:	2 years
Furniture & fittings:	3 years
Other equipment:	3 years

Intangible assets

Software costs are capitalised at historic costs and amortised on a straight line basis over 2 years.

Current assets

Amounts owing to the Charity at 31 December are shown as debtors after providing for amounts that it is thought may prove uncollectable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

With the exceptions of prepayments and deferred income all other debtor and creditor balances are considered to be basic financial instruments under FRS 102. See notes 9 and 11 for the debtor and creditor balances.

Creditors

Creditors are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

Operating lease

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Government grants

Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the associated costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

In preparing financial statements it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The following judgements and estimates are considered by the trustees to have the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

(i) Useful Economic Lives

The annual depreciation charge for property, plant and equipment is sensitive to change in the estimated useful economic lives and residual value of assets. These are reassessed annually and amended where necessary to reflect current circumstances.

(ii) Pension Scheme Liability

The pension liability relies on actuarial assumptions (see note 17 for further details).

(iii) Support Cost Allocation

The allocation of support costs from Central Services is based on estimates of the resources used by Central Services on each of these activities.

ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

2. Comparative Statement of Financial Activities

The following table analyses 2022's income and expenditure between unrestricted and restricted funds:

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
INCOME			
<u>Donations and legacies</u>			
Gift aid	938	-	938
Collections, donations and grants	122,046	974,514	1,096,560
	<u>122,984</u>	<u>974,514</u>	<u>1,097,498</u>
Investment income	1,456	-	1,456
<u>Income from charitable activities</u>			
Evening courses	11,126	-	11,126
Mid-week courses	422,176	-	422,176
Mid-week courses - ordinands	1,038,059	-	1,038,059
Peter & Caleb Stream courses	200,787	-	200,787
Other income including overseas hubs	16,014	-	16,014
Income from space rental	33,303	-	33,303
	<u>1,721,465</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,721,465</u>
TOTAL INCOME	<u>1,845,905</u>	<u>974,514</u>	<u>2,820,419</u>
EXPENDITURE			
<u>Expenditure on raising funds</u>			
Costs of raising funds	41,543	-	41,543
<u>Expenditure on charitable activities</u>			
Evening courses	66,678	-	66,678
Mid-week courses	1,236,893	974,514	2,211,407
Wider ministry of SPTC	38,914	-	38,914
Development of site	94,305	-	94,305
	<u>1,436,790</u>	<u>974,514</u>	<u>2,411,304</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	<u>1,478,333</u>	<u>974,514</u>	<u>2,452,847</u>
Net operating income / (expenditure)	<u>367,572</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>367,572</u>
Gain / (loss) on multi-employer pension scheme deficit reduction plan	4,000	-	4,000
Net income / (expenditure) and net movement in funds	<u>371,572</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>371,572</u>
Funds brought forward at 1 January	352,167	-	352,167
Funds carried forward at 31 December	<u>723,739</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>723,739</u>

3. Costs of raising funds

These are the costs incurred in fundraising.

ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023
4. Expenditure on charitable activities

Support costs for St Paul's Theological Centre have been allocated to the various courses, events and projects on the basis of workload involved in running them.

Support costs have been apportioned as follows:

	Evening Courses 2023 £	Weekday Courses 2023 £	Wider Ministry (Hubs) 2023 £	St Jude's Development 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Support costs						
Legal	1,136	23,766	496	362	25,760	22,620
IT	5,930	124,003	2,588	1,888	134,409	135,675
Finance	3,071	64,212	1,340	978	69,601	64,665
HR	4,194	87,712	1,831	1,336	95,073	101,900
Operations	979	20,464	427	312	22,182	19,710
	15,310	320,157	6,682	4,876	347,025	344,570
Direct costs						
Salaries and accommodation	58,245	1,217,995	25,420	18,546	1,320,206	1,359,521
Other general management	3,592	75,146	1,568	1,145	81,451	81,610
Church buildings	9,756	204,020	4,258	3,106	221,140	186,893
Other direct costs	44	376,867	-	64,869	441,780	438,710
	71,637	1,874,028	31,246	87,666	2,064,577	2,066,734
Total on Statement of Financial Activities	86,947	2,194,185	37,928	92,542	2,411,602	2,411,304

As reflected in note 15 (Related parties), a strong partnership and working relationship is enjoyed between HTB, AI, SPTC and Revitalise Trust. All shared Support and Creative Services (known as Central Services) are allocated to each of the charities using the most appropriate driver for each department in Central Services.

5. Audit costs and depreciation

	2023 £	2022 £
Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration - current year estimate	5,750	5,300
Other services provided	52	-
	<u>5,802</u>	<u>5,300</u>
Depreciation	<u>2,393</u>	<u>3,534</u>

ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023**

6. Staff costs	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	1,437,182	1,438,392
Social security costs	143,915	149,161
Pension costs	63,034	62,315
	<u>1,644,131</u>	<u>1,649,868</u>

As disclosed in note 15 (Related parties), there is a close working relationship between HTB, AI, SPTC, and Revitalise Trust. The Central Services staff who support all of the charities with 'back office' functions are employed by HTB, and their costs (together with the costs of their departments) are allocated across the entities using the most appropriate basis for each support service. The staff costs and information in this note includes the proportionate share of these Central Services staff, as well as the relevant share of ministry staff who split their time across the charities due to the nature of their roles.

The costs of some members of the HTB clergy were cross-charged for work which was done for SPTC. However, as these clergy members are employed by the Diocese of London and not by HTB, their costs have not been included in the salary figures shown above.

The average monthly number of full time equivalent employees was 34 (2022: 37).

The number of employees whose total benefits (excluding pension) were greater than £60K was 3 (2022: 3), as follows:

£60K-£70K bracket - 2
£70K-£80K bracket - 1

Central Services staff are on the HTB payroll but serve HTB, AI, SPTC and Revitalise Trust - each of which bear a portion of their costs. Relevant details of their remuneration can be found in the 'Staff Costs' note in the HTB Financial Statements.

None of the trustees received remuneration for services as employees or consultants during the year, or for services as trustees (2022: £Nil) – refer to note 15 for further details.

Key management personnel

The key management personnel of SPTC comprises the Dean and the Chief Operating Officer. The total employee remuneration (including pension and employer NIC) was £135,813 (2022: £125,317).

The key management personnel of the Central Services function which serves HTB, AI, SPTC, and Revitalise Trust comprise the HTB Group Director of People, the HTB Group Chief Operating Officer and the HTB Group Director of Finance. The total employee benefits (including pension and employer NIC) of these key management personnel was £319,800 (2022: £254,482); SPTC only bore a portion of these costs £24,773 (2022: £18,733).

Redundancy/termination payments

These totalled £Nil for the year (2022: £Nil), and include statutory payments as well as ex-gratia amounts where these were considered appropriate.

This includes SPTC's share of any Central Services redundancies.

ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023
7. Intangible fixed assets

	Computer Software £
COST	
Opening balance at 1 January 2023	22,602
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Closing balance at 31 December 2023	<u>22,602</u>
AMORTISATION	
Opening balance at 1 January 2023	-
Charge for 2023	11,301
Disposals	-
Closing balance at 31 December 2023	<u>11,301</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2022	<u>22,602</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>11,301</u>

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer Equipment £	Furniture & Fittings £	Other Equipment £	Total £
COST				
Opening balance at 1 January 2023	25,204	17,529	56,288	99,021
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing balance at 31 December 2023	<u>25,204</u>	<u>17,529</u>	<u>56,288</u>	<u>99,021</u>
DEPRECIATION				
Opening balance at 1 January 2023	24,211	17,529	54,869	96,609
Charge for 2023	993	-	1,400	2,393
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing balance at 31 December 2023	<u>25,204</u>	<u>17,529</u>	<u>56,269</u>	<u>99,002</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2022	<u>993</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,419</u>	<u>2,412</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>

9. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	7,002	6,958
Prepayments and accrued income	45,172	156,366
Sundry debtors	1,492	237
Balance owed by St Mellitus College	238,901	113,619
	<u>292,567</u>	<u>277,180</u>

ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023**

10. Cash at bank and in hand	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank	1,151,351	681,862

11. Liabilities: amounts due within one year	2023 £	2022 £
Creditors for goods and services	5,436	3,806
Balance owed to HTB	14,087	25,520
Balance owed to Alpha	-	31,734
Taxation and social security	31,378	29,179
Accruals and deferred income	305,147	170,078
Total	356,048	260,317

All deferred income relates to student fees and will be released in the following financial year.

12. Analysis of net assets by fund

	General funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
<u>2023</u>			
Fixed assets	19	-	19
Intangible assets	11,301	-	11,301
Debtors	292,567	-	292,567
Cash at bank and in hand	1,151,351	-	1,151,351
Liabilities	(356,048)	-	(356,048)
Total	1,099,190	-	1,099,190
	General funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £
<u>2022</u>			
Fixed assets	2,412	-	2,412
Intangible assets	22,602	-	22,602
Debtors	277,180	-	277,180
Cash at bank and in hand	681,862	-	681,862
Liabilities	(260,317)	-	(260,317)
Total	723,739	-	723,739

ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023
13. Restricted funds

	Opening Balance 2023 £	Income 2023 £	Transfer to Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Expenditure 2023 £	Closing Balance 2023 £
<u>2023</u>					
Revitalise Trust - funding for Peter & Caleb streams, and for the general growth and development of the college	-	950,000	-	(950,000)	-
St Mellitus College - funding for college development	-	31,005	-	(31,005)	-
Total Restricted Funds	-	981,005	-	(981,005)	-

	Opening Balance 2022 £	Income 2022 £	Transfer to Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Expenditure 2022 £	Closing Balance 2022 £
<u>2022</u>					
Revitalise Trust - funding for Peter & Caleb streams, and for the general growth and development of the college	-	954,000	-	(954,000)	-
St Mellitus College - funding for college development	-	20,514	-	(20,514)	-
Total Restricted Funds	-	974,514	-	(974,514)	-

14. Commitments

On 14 December 2018, the SPTC board agreed to pay the unfunded costs of the emergency spire repair work carried out in 2017 and 2018 at St Jude's Courtfield Gardens. These payments could be accelerated at the board's discretion, however the original intent was for SPTC to pay the Church Renewal Trust (CRT1) £70,000 per annum, over a period of ten years starting in 2019.

During 2021, SPTC's commitment was paused until 2024, due to a £225,000 gift from St Mellitus College to CRT1. A £250,000 gift was received by CRT1 during 2022, further reducing SPTC's commitment to end mid-2025. In light of this reduction, SPTC agreed to pay an additional amount towards the interest cost of the loan. During 2023, it was agreed that SPTC's commitment would be paused for an additional year, with payments resuming in 2025.

	2023 £	2022 £
Not later than one year	-	-
Later than one year but not later than five years	98,317	98,317
Later than five years	-	-
	<u>98,317</u>	<u>98,317</u>

ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE**Notes to the financial statements**
For the year ended 31 December 2023**15. Related parties (see Related entities, note 16)**

None of the trustees were reimbursed expenses during the year (2022: none).

TRUSTEE	RELATED TRUSTEESHIPS	REMUNERATION FOR NON TRUSTEE SERVICES	RELATED PARTY PAYMENTS
Andrew Brydon	Holy Trinity Brompton (Trustee).	£Nil (2022: £Nil)	None
Angus Winther	Holy Trinity Brompton (Trustee & Churchwarden), Revitalise Trust (Trustee), St Mellitus College Trust (Trustee), Church Renewal Trust (Trustee) and Ecclesiastical Insurance Office PLC (Director).	£Nil (2022: £Nil)	Ecclesiastical acts as insurers to the HTB Group. The 2023 insurance premium for SPTC amounted to £6,519 (2022: £6,575).
Genevieve Mensah (resigned 23rd March 2023)	Holy Trinity Brompton (Trustee until May 2023) and Church Renewal Trust (Trustee until May 2023).	£Nil (2022: £Nil)	None
Kathleen Chew	Alpha International (Trustee).	£Nil (2022: £Nil)	None
Archie Coates	Revitalise Trust (Trustee), St Mellitus College Trust (Trustee), Alpha International (Trustee), Church Renewal Trust (Trustee) and Holy Trinity Brompton (Trustee).	£Nil (2022: £Nil)	None
Sarah Jackson	None	£Nil (2022: £Nil)	Sarah Jackson is the CEO of Revitalise Trust, a related entity. See note 16 for disclosure of transactions between SPTC and Revitalise Trust.

The total donations made by trustees during 2023 were £2,000 (2022: £20,000).

ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023****16. Related entities**

ENTITY	INCOME	EXPENDITURE	BALANCE OWED TO/ (FROM) SPTC AT YEAR END	NOTES
The Church Renewal Trust (CRT1)	£Nil (2022: £Nil)	£Nil (2022: £Nil)	£Nil (2022: £Nil)	The Church Renewal Trust was responsible for the development of St Jude's, Courtfield Gardens which was officially opened on 27 November 2012 as the new home of SPTC and SMC. CRT1 holds the lease of 125 years on St Jude's with the Diocese of London. In 2018 CRT1 finished repair of the tower and spire at St Jude's, Courtfield Gardens. SPTC's service fee commitment towards these repairs is outlined in note 14.
Revitalise Trust	£950,000 (2022: £954,000)	£Nil (2022: £Nil)	£Nil (2022: £Nil)	The grant from Revitalise Trust was in support of the Peter & Caleb Streams, and for the general growth & development of the college.
St Mellitus College Trust (SMC)	£1,917,675 (2022: £1,758,229)	£378,111 (2022: £363,186)	£238,901 (2022: £113,619)	SPTC has a very close working relationship with St Mellitus College; SMC pays a portion of student income to SPTC, and SPTC reimburses SMC for a portion of shared costs. The governing structure of SMC stipulates that the board should include nominees of the SPTC board and during 2023 these were Revd Nicky Gumbel (resigned 23 January 2023), Mr Angus Winther, Revd Archie Coates and Mrs Catherine Butcher.
St Peter's, Brighton	£Nil (2022: £Nil)	£Nil (2022: £10,300)	£Nil (2022: £Nil)	Reverend Archie (Richard) Coates, the Vicar and Trustee of St Peter's Brighton (until 31 August 2022) and the Vicar and Trustee of Holy Trinity Brompton (from 1 September 2022) is also a Trustee of SPTC, SMC, Revitalise Trust, CRT1 and AI. SPTC paid an unrestricted grant to St Peter's Brighton during the prior year.
Alpha International (AI)	£Nil (2022: £Nil)	£Nil (2022: £34,354)	£Nil (2022: £31,734 owed from)	There were no transactions between SPTC and AI during the year which require disclosure.

ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023****17. Pension liability note**

St Paul's Theological Centre participates in the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme for stipendiary clergy, a defined benefit pension scheme. This scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the scheme separately from those of the Responsible Bodies.

Each participating Responsible Body in the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme pays contributions at a common contribution rate applied to pensionable stipends.

The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. It is not possible to attribute the Scheme's assets and liabilities to each specific Responsible Body, and this means contributions are accounted for as if the Scheme were a defined contribution scheme. The pensions costs charged to the SOFA in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year, which were £40,933 in 2023 (2022: £44,135), plus any figures arising from contributions in respect of the Scheme's deficit (see below). The 2021 valuation showed the Scheme to be fully funded and as such in 2023, following the valuation results being agreed, the deficit contributions paid were £Nil (2022: £5,000).

A valuation of the Scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent Scheme valuation completed was carried out at 31 December 2021. The 2021 valuation revealed a surplus of £560m, based on assets of £2,720m and a funding target of £2,160m, assessed using the following assumptions:

- An average discount rate of 2.7% p.a.;
- RPI inflation of 3.6% p.a. (and pension increases consistent with this);
- CPIH inflation in line with RPI less 0.8% pre 2030 moving to RPI with no adjustment from 2030 onwards;
- Increase in pensionable stipends in line with CPIH;
- Mortality in accordance with 90% of the S3NA tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates from 2013 in line with the CMI2020 extended model with a long term annual rate of improvement of 1.5%, a smoothing parameter of 7, an initial addition to mortality improvements of 0.5% pa and an allowance for 2020 data of 0% (i.e. w2020 = 0%).

Following finalisation of the 31 December 2021 valuation, deficit contributions ceased with effect from 1 January 2023, since the Scheme was fully funded.

The deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force at each 31 December were as follows:

	% of pensionable stipends
31 December 2021	7.1% payable from January 2021 to December 2022
31 December 2022	Nil
31 December 2023	Nil

An interim reduction to deficit contributions to 3.2% of pensionable stipends was made with effect from April 2022, and remained in place until December 2022.

For senior office holders, pensionable stipends are adjusted in the calculations by a multiple, as set out in the Scheme's rules.

ST PAUL'S THEOLOGICAL CENTRE**Notes to the financial statements**
For the year ended 31 December 2023**17. Pension liability note (continued)**

Section 28.11A of FRS 102 requires agreed deficit recovery payments to be recognised as a liability. However, as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments from 1 January 2023 onwards, the balance sheet liability as at 31 December 2022 is nil. The movement in the balance sheet liability over 2021 and over 2022 is set out in the table below.

	2023	2022
Balance sheet liability at 1 January	-	9,000
Deficit contribution paid	-	(5,000)
Interest cost (recognised in SOFA)	-	-
Remaining charge to the balance sheet liability* (recognised in SOFA)	-	(4,000)
Balance sheet liability at 31 December	-	-

*Comprises change in agreed deficit recovery plan, and change in discount rate and inflation assumptions between year-ends.

This liability represents the present value of the deficit contributions agreed as at the accounting date and has been valued using the following assumptions. No assumptions are needed for December 2022 as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments going forward. No price inflation assumption was needed for December 2021 since pensionable stipends for the remainder of the recovery plan were already known.

	December 2023	December 2022	December 2021
Discount rate	n/a	n/a	0.0%
Price inflation	n/a	n/a	n/a
Increase to total pensionable payroll	n/a	n/a	-1.5%

The legal structure of the Scheme is such that if another Responsible Body fails, St Paul's Theological Centre could become responsible for paying a share of that Responsible Body's pension liabilities.