

**Congregation of Our Lady
of the Retreat in the
Cenacle**

Annual Report and Accounts

31 December 2023

Charity Registration Number

1180683

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Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers

Trustees	Sister Jacqueline Guieu Sister Winifred Margaret Morley Sister Katharine Mary Stogdon Sister Ann Janett Turner
Provincial Treasurer	Sister Jacqueline Guieu
Administrative address	Tithebarn Grove Lance Lane Liverpool L15 6TW
Charity registration number	1180683
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc Parklands De Havilland Way Horwich Bolton BL6 47U
Investment managers	Quilter Cheviot Limited One Kingsway London WC2B 6AN CBIS Global Funds plc Guild House Guild Street IFSC Dublin 1
Solicitors	Pothecary Witham Weld 84 Eccleston Square Pimlico London SW1V 1PX

Report of the trustees - Year to 31 December 2023

The trustees present their report together with the accounts of the Congregation of Our Lady of the Retreat in the Cenacle (the “charity” or the “CIO”) for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 22 to 28 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity’s Constitution, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Introduction

The Congregation of Our Lady of the Retreat in the Cenacle is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) registered with the Charity Commission (Charity Registration Number 1180683) and governed by a constitution dated 14 November 2018.

The Congregation of Our Lady of the Retreat in the Cenacle (the Congregation) is an International Roman Catholic Congregation founded in 1826 by Saint Therese Couderc and Jean-Pierre Etienne Terme in the village of Lalouvesc France, with the fundamental mission of providing accommodation for retreats and promoting spirituality. Today the Congregation has its Generalate in Rome and continues the mission of working ‘for the transformation of the world by awakening and deepening faith, with and for the people of our times’.

Objectives and aims

The object of the charity, as set out in its Constitution, is the advancement of the Christian religion through the religious and other charitable work of the Congregation as the trustees with the approval of the Superior shall from time to time think fit.

The mission statement of the Congregation states, “We work for the transformation of the world by awakening and deepening faith, with and for the people of our times”. The charity’s trustees will strive to ensure a spirit of harmony between this mission statement and the objects described in the charity’s Constitution.

Collaboration is an important aspect of the charity’s work. This takes various forms in working with other religious, clergy, and laity within the Christian tradition in a variety of fields - retreats given in other centres, in parishes, and online; training in the art of spiritual direction; working on local parish Deepening of Faith programmes; supporting local events by sharing the gifts and talents of individuals; and working with other religious on committees and diocesan projects. The ecumenical field is also an area where collaboration is seen to be enriching and important for a better understanding and appreciation of each other. This is achieved through the various activities being open to all believers.

Report of the trustees - Year to 31 December 2023

Objectives and aims (continued)

Encouraging and supporting the laity is very important in training, enabling them, and encouraging them to take up various roles, especially in church-focused groups. Where possible the laity works alongside the sisters, as equals. This is especially true in the field of training.

Significant activities and achievements

The charity aims to support the religious and other charitable works carried on by the Congregation and its sisters in England. When setting the aims of the charity, the trustees have complied with their duty under section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit. The trustees believe that they have demonstrated in detail throughout this report how the charity has been faithful to this guidance.

The works of the charity fall into two main areas caring for the members of the Congregation and the advancement of religion by providing accommodation for retreats and by promoting spirituality through prayer and spiritual accompaniment. In 2023 this was divided between online and face-to-face meetings.

As reported in the accounts to 31 December 2022, as the Congregation's activities in Ireland, carried out by The Cenacle Charity Incorporated (Ireland) Charity Registration Number 20012359 (Republic of Ireland) (the Irish charity) had reduced considerably in recent years, the trustees of the Irish charity together with the Congregational Leadership team of the Europe/Togo Province reviewed the future plans for the care of the remaining members in Ireland. A decision was made to transfer the care of the sisters to this charity. On 3 August 2022, the Provincial Superior gave her authorisation to transfer all assets of the Irish charity to this charity and to dissolve the charity in Ireland. After consulting with their advisors, the trustees of the Irish charity unanimously resolved by Written Resolution dated 11 August 2023 that a legal agreement be entered into to transfer the assets and liabilities of the Irish charity to the charity. The Transfer Agreement was signed by the trustees of the Irish Charity on the same date and it was agreed that the Irish Charity would be dissolved with effect from 31 August 2023.

Overview

There were seven sisters in England at the start of 2023, their ages ranging from 70 to 89, but sadly one from Liverpool Community has passed away during the year but one sister has joined Brixton Community from her role as Superior General in Rome in September 2023. So, there were still seven sisters in England at the close of 2023. In 2023 the houses in England were situated in London and Liverpool. One sister lives in rented accommodation to facilitate her work in the local parish. From September 2023, after the closing of the Irish Charity, the four Irish sisters based in Ireland have come under the care of the English CIO.

At the start of 2023 there were two sisters in the Brixton Community in London. Another sister joined the community in September 2023 from her role in Rome, so three sisters were resident as the year closed. The sisters are part of a European province and are involved in the local community which is very multicultural.

Report of the trustees - Year to 31 December 2023

Significant activities and achievements (continued)

Overview (continued)

The Sisters work with the South London Refugees Association, meeting weekly. One sister is a member of Faiths Together in Lambeth, an interfaith group. One sister is a member of the committee for catholic vocations project which offers on-line Advent and Lenten programmes. One sister is a member of the team for ongoing formation of priests for the Southwark diocese with special responsibility for spirituality. One sister is a member of the local parish pastoral council. Another sister is a member of the Southwark diocesan spirituality commission. One sister is a member of the Diocese of Arundel and Brighton supervision team for priests. With a new member of the community joining, the ministry is evolving and there is more networking in various local community groups.

The house in Brixton is also available for people seeking spiritual direction and supervision and the sisters, when requested, give retreats and days of prayer in other venues. Following the pandemic, there is a mixture of face-to-face and online ministry.

In the house in Liverpool, there were four sisters at the start of 2023. At the start of the year one sister needed full-time care and one needed some assistance with daily living, but as the year progressed this also became full-time care. Sadly, one sister died at the start of November. At the close of 2023, we had one sister needing full-time care. Another sister still lives in rented accommodation in North Liverpool and is part of the parish team there.

In Liverpool, one sister is available for spiritual direction and welcoming individuals and groups who wish to avail themselves of a space to 'stop and ponder' in the midst of their busy lives, whether it be for a few hours or a few days. Several groups of guests were welcomed to use the space for retreats and quiet days during 2023. The house is also available for ongoing training programmes for spiritual directors and supervision in conjunction with the Liverpool Anglican Diocese and one sister is a member of the spirituality team and is involved in training programmes.

There is a busy Prayer Enrolment office open to the public in Liverpool. Visitors can come and choose mass and prayer cards and may visit the Chapel on weekdays. There is also an online and phone facility, so all access levels are met and are available face-to-face, by phone, and online. Often whilst visiting, visitors will request a chat with one of the sisters, particularly during times of stress or crisis in their lives and they gain comfort from this ministry.

Since January 2021, the CIO had outsourced the management of the Liverpool house to Saint John of God Hospitaller Services (SJOG), and several lay people were employed by SJOG to work in the Prayer Enrolment office and reception and as house manager and support staff to care for the aging community. Towards the end of 2022, SJOG decided to withdraw its services from the Liverpool House from the end of June 2023.

In June 2023 the contract was terminated, and the local Team has picked up the reins. The Cenacle now employs the Prayer Enrolment Team, the Support staff, Receptionist and the Operations Manager many of whom are local and, in this way, the charity helps support the local community. There is a small chapel open when the office is open to the public, for quiet prayer. This is well used and much appreciated.

Report of the trustees - Year to 31 December 2023

Significant activities and achievements (continued)

Overview (continued)

In common with many religious congregations in Great Britain, the age profile of the members of the Congregation in England is increasing as existing members grow older and the number of new vocations becomes minimal.

The Congregation has a legal and moral obligation to provide care for its members, none of whom has resources of their own, and all have devoted a significant part of their lives to work for the Congregation including pastoral work with poorer members of society. As the age profile of the sisters increases so too does the cost of providing care. This has been a costly but very necessary expense as several sisters in 2023 required 24-hour care, which the sisters could no longer provide for each other. All the care staff are local women who are fully trained in support work, so again the sisters help provide employment for people in the area.

Advancement of religion

The charity's properties are available to the public as places where they can call in for a time of quiet and peaceful reflection, with a sister on hand to lend a listening ear should they wish. In Liverpool the telephone is a great means of offering support and sympathy, prayer, and a listening ear to the many callers who continue to call at all times of day and night.

During the year, eleven people availed themselves of a residential silent retreat and eight people availed the use of Zoom to find space within their daily lives. These varied in length from two days to thirty days. One sister was involved in 10 retreats in other retreat centres from 3 to 8 days in length. 185 people came for a day or evening to 'stop and be still' in the Cenacle. There were 26 quiet days followed by 185 people and, in the evenings, there were 37 sessions for 224 people. 158 people took part in the training for spiritual directors in 14 sessions which took place face to face. These sessions were all organised in conjunction with the Diocese of Liverpool.

We also had seven sessions for 99 people, an addition to the previous year, entitled 'Journey into Prayer'. During the year 120 persons availed themselves of spiritual direction over 21 sessions of about an hour's length, many online.

One sister works with the Liverpool Anglican Diocese in training spiritual directors. The course runs from Easter to Christmas, was for 158 participants across 14 sessions, and was held at the Liverpool house.

Several sisters represent the Congregation at general meetings of major superiors and bursars in England. Two sisters in England serve as trustees for the charity. leadership team and meet regularly and one sister holds the lead role for safeguarding in England/Ireland. The sisters at the Liverpool house cover the reception and respond to callers over the phone at the weekend and outside of staff working hours.

Report of the trustees - Year to 31 December 2023

Key policies

Donations policy

Whilst the trustees give occasional support to organisations whose work is within the objects of the charity, the charity does not regard itself as a grant making entity and applications and requests for donations are not invited.

Raising funds

The charity aims to achieve best practice in the way in which it communicates with donors and other supporters. The charity takes care with the tone of communications and the accuracy of its data to minimise the pressure on supporters. It applies best practice to protect supporters' data and never sells data, it never swaps data and ensures the communication preferences can be changed at any time. The charity manages its own activities for fundraising and does not employ the services of professional fundraisers. The charity undertakes to react to and investigate any complaints regarding its fundraising activities and to learn from them and improve its service. During the year the charity received no complaints about activities for fund raising.

Protection of children and vulnerable adults

Along with all other organisations which serve in the community, the trustees recognise the absolute necessity of ensuring the protection and safety of all those the charity serves. This means that all sisters who are in any kind of ministry in Great Britain must obtain clearance from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS). The trustees are committed to implementing all policies and procedures of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (CSSA).

Investment policy

The charity has listed investments. In respect to these investments the trustees aim to maximise the total investment returns whilst maintaining income and continuing to preserve the real value of the total investments.

The activities of the investment managers are reviewed regularly by the trustees to ensure that the investments are managed in accordance with the trustees' written guidelines and with the religious and ethical principles of the Congregation.

Financial review

Results for the year

During the year to 31 December 2023, the charity supported an average of 11 sisters in England. A summary of the charity's results for the year can be found on page 18 of this report and accounts.

Report of the trustees - Year to 31 December 2023

Financial review (continued)

Results for the year (continued)

During the year to 31 December 2023, income amounted to £2,393,180 (2022 - £442,155). One of the principal components of income in 2023 was donations and legacies. Donations in the current year include the transfer of the net assets of the Irish charity amounting to £1,846,214. Donations also include pensions and other earned income of members of the Congregation donated to the charity under Gift Aid or deed of covenant amounting to £170,186 (2022 - £128,128). Other categories of income comprised investment income and interest receivable totalling £75,814 (2022 - £70,549) and income from prayer enrolments totalling £191,147 (2022 - £188,736).

Total expenditure amounted to £794,331 (2022 - £765,893). The costs of supporting the sisters of the Congregation and their ministry amounted to £613,727 (2022 - £601,929) and expenditure on the provision of retreats and prayer enrolments totalled £153,245 (2022 - £140,558). Expenditure on managing the investments of the charity totalled £25,504 (2022 - £20,464).

Net income of the charity before investment gains was £1,598,849 (2022 – net expenditure before investment losses was £323,738). Gains on listed investments for the year amounted to £279,401 (2022 – losses of £455,487). After accounting for the gains (2022 – losses) on the revaluation of tangible fixed assets (including the write back of depreciation) of £233,500 (2022 – £32,000), exchange losses of £45,199 on listed investments (2022 – gains of £11,464), and exchange losses on investment cash, the net increase in funds was £2,056,751 (2022 – the net decrease in funds was £799,761).

Investment performance

The charity had two portfolios of listed investments with a market value at 31 December 2023 of £4,712,294 (2022 - £4,837,158) including cash awaiting investment of £366,856 (2022 - £213,919). The portfolios were and continue to be managed by Quilter Cheviot and CBIS Global Funds plc. At 31 December 2022, the investments included £2,034,624 held on behalf of The Cenacle Incorporated Charity (Ireland).

The market value of listed investments increased during the year in line with the performance of world markets following the partial recovery of investments after the volatility created by the macroeconomic and geopolitical climate in the previous year. Investment income from listed investments was £68,910 (2022 - £69,391).

Throughout the year, the investment managers continued to invest in accordance with the trustees' investment policy set out earlier in this report. Further details of the investment portfolio are detailed in note 13 to the attached accounts.

Financial position and reserves policy

The trustees consider that, given the nature of the charity's work, the level of free reserves should be sufficient to generate enough income to cover approximately nine months to one year's on-going expenditure and to provide for contingencies, unevenness in future income and volatility in the value of investments.

Report of the trustees - Year to 31 December 2023

Financial review (continued)

Financial position and reserves policy (continued)

As at 31 December 2023 the total funds of the charity amounted to £8,779,194.

Of these total funds, £74,456 related to an endowment fund, further details of which are given in note 16 to the attached accounts.

The tangible fixed assets fund represented the tangible fixed assets of the charity used to support the work of the sisters and totalled £3,839,459.

A further £4,250,000 represented a retirement reserve designated by the trustees to provide income to communities with elderly sisters to care for, and to provide for sisters generally in their retirement. Where sisters are employed by organisations independent of the charity, any earnings are covenanted to the charity. The number of new vocations to the Congregation is negligible and, as a result, the average age of the membership is increasing. Younger members, although taking up important charitable work, tend either to work within the charity or, if working outside, are in low paid jobs. As a consequence, in the future it is anticipated that there will be a general reduction in the income earned by sisters. The charity has a continuing commitment to support members of the Congregation, many of whom continue to carry out charitable work long past the normal age of retirement.

Free reserves as at 31 December 2023 were £615,279. At the date of the balance sheet, the trustees consider that the level of free reserves were slightly below the level demanded by the reserves policy following the volatility in investment markets as a result of the macroeconomic and geopolitical climate. However, the trustees are long-term investors and expect the reserves to recover as markets stabilise.

Future plans

Due to the number of Sisters resident in England reducing as they age, there will be reduced funds available from pensions and salaries going forward. The trustees are exploring ways to generate further income, particularly in Liverpool where there is an excess of capacity by way of space and manpower at this location.

The trustees are also exploring ways of expanding the revenues from the prayer enrolment activity in Liverpool and reducing the associated costs.

Report of the trustees - Year to 31 December 2023

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

The charity is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), governed by a constitution and registered with the Charity Commission on 14 November 2018.

As stated previously, the object of the CIO, as set out in its constitution, is the advancement of the Christian religion through the religious and other charitable work of the Congregation as the trustees with the approval of the Superior shall from time to time think fit.

The part of the Congregation known as the English Group is part of the European/Togo province and has two permanent locations in England.

Member

The sole member of the Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) is the Provincial Superior.

If the CIO is wound up, the member of the CIO has no liability to contribute to its assets and no personal responsibility for settling its debts and liabilities.

Trustees

The charity at the start of 2023 had four trustees. The trustees are a self-supporting body and are legally responsible for the overall management and control of the part of the province covering the activities in England and houses therein. The trustees had no physical meetings in 2023 and made great use of the telephone and electrical means to consult and evaluate activities of the charity, and to plan in conjunction with the wider Provincial Council.

Trustees endeavour to keep up to date with developments affecting charities and attend any appropriate training for trustees.

The trustees are ultimately responsible for the day-to-day work of the charity and work with the Provincial Council to manage the affairs of the houses in England and the concerns affecting the sisters in Liverpool. During the year much was made of electronic means for the sharing of financial matters and budgeting.

The names of the trustees who served during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 are set out as part of the reference and administrative details on page 1 of this annual report and accounts.

Brief biographical details on each of the trustees who served during the year to 31 December 2023 are given below.

Sister Katharine Stogdon is the chairperson of the trustees from September 2022, residing in Paris, France. She has been a member of the Congregation for over 25 years. She took up the role of Provincial Superior in September 2022.

Sister Winifred Morley lives in Liverpool and for many years was the treasurer for the charity. She has given active support to the Cenacle for over 60 years.

Report of the trustees - Year to 31 December 2023

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Trustees (continued)

Sister Ann Turner resides in London and has been a sister of the Cenacle for over 50 years. She has served as the chairperson of the English charity.

Sister Jacqueline Guieu lives in Paris and for many years was the treasurer for all legal entities within the province where the charity belongs. She has given active support to the Cenacle for over 10 years. She joined the Board in October 2022.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider that they comprise the key management personnel of the charity and shared the responsibility of directing and controlling, running, and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis, with St John of God Hospitaller Services during the first half of 2023 and thereafter with the Team based in Liverpool. All the trustees are members of the Congregation and whilst their living and personal expenses are borne by the charity, they receive no remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees.

Risk management

The trustees undertake an annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity faces categorizing the risks between those affecting the governance and management of the charity, operational risks, financial risks, reputational risks, and those that occur because of circumstances outside of the charity's control such as changes in government policy, laws and regulations. They regularly review the measures already in place, or need to be put in place, to establish policies, systems, and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the annual review and ensure that action is taken to implement changes to those policies, systems, and procedures should they be needed to minimize or manage any potential impact on the charity if those risks materialise.

Having assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, the trustees believe that by monitoring reserve levels, by ensuring controls exist over key financial systems, and by examining the operational and business risks faced by the charity, they have established effective systems to mitigate those risks.

The trustees recognise their responsibility for the management of risks faced by the charity, and the sisters. The key risks for the charity, as identified by the trustees, are described below together with the principal ways in which they are mitigated.

- ◆ An analysis of the age profile of the members of the Congregation shows that the average age in England and Ireland on 31 December 2023 was 83 years. The trustees are aware that there is both a moral and legal obligation to care for the older members. None of the sisters have resources of their own as all earnings, pensions and other income have been donated to the charity under a Gift Aid compliant Deed of Covenant.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

As the age profile increases, so too does the need to provide care for the sisters. Key elements of the management of this risk are (a) ensuring the charity has the available financial resources to finance this care both now and in the years ahead by setting aside assets in a designated “retirement “ fund, the value of which has been based on actual principles; and (b) ensuring that processes are in place to review regularly the ministries and needs of individual sisters encouraging those who need it to take on less demanding ministries and for identifying those who need extra care and help. During recent years, the health of some of the sisters has deteriorated faster than was anticipated such that by the end of 2022 a couple of sisters required 24-hour care. During 2023 one of these sisters passed away, leaving one sister in need of 24-hour care. The need for care in the future can only be surmised but there is currently spare capacity by way of space and manpower should the need arise.

- ◆ Operationally the charity works with children and vulnerable adults including older people. The trustees recognize the absolute necessity of ensuring the protection and safety of all those that the charity serves. This means that sisters engaged in any ministry in Great Britain and Ireland and all those who work or volunteer for charity and work with children and vulnerable adults must obtain clearance from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS). The trustees are committed fully to implementing the policies of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (CSSA).
- ◆ The charity's principal assets comprise listed investments, the value of which is dependent on movements in the UK and world stock markets. The investments are managed by reputable investment managers who adhere to a policy agreed by the trustees. The trustees meet once or twice a year with the investment managers and the managers' performance and that of the portfolio are monitored. These meetings took place online. The investment strategy is assessed regularly to ensure it remains appropriate to the charity's needs – both now and in the future.

The properties owned and occupied by the sisters need to be safe, secure, and maintained such that their value is safeguarded. The service of a firm of Chartered Surveyors is used on an ongoing basis to inspect the properties and give advice on any works required to meet the charity's needs as well as meet safety and other regulatory requirements. Inspections take place at least every three years and the reports therefrom form the basis for an agreed rolling maintenance programme.

Having assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, the trustees believe that by monitoring reserve levels, by ensuring controls exist over key financial systems, and by examining the operational and business risks faced by the charity, they have established effective systems to mitigate those risks.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the situation of the charity and of the income and expenditure of the charity for that period in preparing these accounts the trustees are required to:

- ◆ Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- ◆ Observe the methods and principles in Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the United Kingdom (FRS 102);
- ◆ Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- ◆ State whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- ◆ Prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue to operate.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charity (Accounts and Reporting) Regulations and the provisions of the charity's trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Volunteers, employees and donors

The trustees gratefully acknowledge the significant contribution which sisters, volunteers, and employees make to the charity. They are also heartened by the efforts and donations of various persons and organisations which help the sisters in their work.

Approved by the trustees:

Trustee Winifred Morley

Date of approval: 27 March 2024

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of The Congregation of Our Lady of the Retreat in the Cenacle

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of The Congregation of Our Lady of the Retreat in the Cenacle (the charity) for the year to 31 December 2023, which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. 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 accounts:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of 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 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 accounts, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts is appropriate.

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

Independent auditor's report Year to 31 December 2023

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual 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 in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the accounts 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, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 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.

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 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 and 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
- ◆ We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries with management and those charged with governance and review of minutes of trustees' meetings.

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

- ◆ Making enquiries of management and those charged with governance 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.

Independent auditor's report Year to 31 December 2023

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts (continued)

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud *(continued)*

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;
- ◆ Carried out substantive testing 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 accounts disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and
- Enquiring of 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.

We did not identify any irregularities, including fraud.

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. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report Year to 31 December 2023

Use of our 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.

Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

27 March 2024

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023			2022		
		Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total funds £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	1	2,036,461	—	2,036,461	132,497	—	132,497
Investments and interest receivable	2	75,814	—	75,814	70,549	—	70,549
Charitable activities	3						
. Retreat and conference centre income		5,051	—	5,051	4,050	—	4,050
. Prayer enrolments		191,147	—	191,147	188,736	—	188,736
. Apostolic works		12,883	—	12,883	16,657	—	16,657
Other sources							
. Surplus on disposal of tangible fixed assets		930	—	930	1,874	—	1,874
. Foreign exchange gains		51,149	—	51,149	—	—	—
. Amounts receivable towards the care of members		19,745	—	19,745	27,792	—	27,792
Total income		2,393,180	—	2,393,180	442,155	—	442,155
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	4	25,504	—	25,504	20,464	—	20,464
Charitable activities:							
. Support of members of the Congregation and their ministry	5	613,727	—	613,727	601,929	—	601,929
. Charitable works: Prayer enrolments and retreats	6	153,245	—	153,245	140,558	—	140,558
. Donations		1,855	—	1,855	2,942	—	2,942
Total expenditure		794,331	—	794,331	765,893	—	765,893
Net income (expenditure) before net investment gains (losses)	9	1,598,849	—	1,598,849	(323,738)	—	(323,738)
Net investment gains (losses) on listed investments	13	275,964	3,437	279,401	(445,392)	(10,095)	(455,487)
Exchange (losses) gains on listed investments		(45,199)	—	(45,199)	11,464	—	11,464
Exchange losses on investment cash		(9,800)	—	(9,800)	—	—	—
Gains (losses) on the revaluation of tangible fixed assets (including writeback of depreciation)		233,500	—	233,500	(32,000)	—	(32,000)
Net movement in funds		2,053,314	3,437	2,056,751	(789,666)	(10,095)	(799,761)
Fund balances brought forward at 1 January 2023		6,651,424	71,019	6,722,443	7,441,090	81,114	7,522,204
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2023		8,704,738	74,456	8,779,194	6,651,424	71,019	6,722,443

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in each of the financial years.

All of the charity's activities derived from continuing operations during both the above financial years.

Balance sheet 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		3,839,459		3,660,169
Listed investments	13		4,712,294		4,837,158
			8,551,753		8,497,327
Current assets					
Stock		8,649		13,732	
Debtors	14	103,050		39,535	
Short term deposits		350,000		—	
Cash at bank and in hand		204,996		415,127	
		666,695		468,394	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(439,254)		(2,243,278)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			227,441		(1,774,884)
Total net assets			8,779,194		6,722,443
Represented by:					
Funds					
Endowment fund	16		74,456		71,019
Unrestricted funds					
. Tangible fixed assets fund	17		3,839,459		3,660,169
. Designated fund	18		4,250,000		2,500,000
. General funds			615,279		491,255
	19		8,779,194		6,722,443

Approved by the trustees
and signed on their behalf by:

Trustee Winifred Morley

Date of approval: 27 March 2024

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(450,689)	(262,448)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income and interest received		66,856	75,568
Proceeds from the disposal of tangible fixed assets		1,000	151,874
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(13,042)	(9,958)
Proceeds from the disposal of listed investments		1,477,597	773,316
Purchase of listed investments		(812,263)	(765,525)
Cash invested in short term deposits		(350,000)	—
Net cash provided by investing activities		370,148	225,275
Amounts received from The Cenacle Incorporated Charity (Ireland)		36,405	—
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(44,136)	(37,173)
Foreign exchange gains on operating activities		(3,258)	—
Effect of exchange rates on cash held by investment managers		(9,800)	1,279
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2023		629,046	664,940
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2023	B	571,852	629,046

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 31 December 2023.

A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash used in operating activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	2,056,751	(799,761)
Adjustments for:		
Donations received from Cenacle Incorporated Charity (Ireland) (note 20)	(1,846,214)	—
Depreciation charge	56,140	59,953
Gains on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(930)	(1,874)
(Gains) losses on the revaluation of tangible fixed assets (including writeback of depreciation)	(233,500)	32,000
Non-cash donation	1,855	—
Foreign exchange gains	(51,149)	—
Exchange gains on investment cash	9,800	—
(Gains) losses on listed investments	(279,401)	455,487
Exchange losses (gains) on listed investments	45,199	(11,464)
Investment income and interest receivable	(75,814)	(70,549)
Decrease (increase) in stocks	5,083	(3,645)
Increase in debtors	(52,544)	(443)
(Decrease) increase in creditors	(85,965)	77,848
Net cash used in operating activities	(450,689)	(262,448)

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 December 2023

B Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2023 £	Cash flows £	Exchange movements £	Non-cash movements £	At 31 December 2023 £
Cash in hand and at bank	415,127	(206,873)	(3,258)	—	204,996
Cash held by investment managers	213,919	162,737	(9,800)	—	366,856
Change in cash and cash equivalents	629,046	(44,136)	(13,058)	—	571,852
Amounts due to the Cenacle Incorporated Charity (Ireland) (net debt)	(2,034,624)	(36,405)	54,407	2,016,622	—
Total change in net debt	(1,405,578)	(80,541)	41,349	2,016,622	571,852

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2023

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the accounts are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2023 with comparative figures stated for the year to 31 December 2022.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value with the exception of (a) freehold land and buildings included within tangible fixed assets and (b) investment assets both of which are included at valuation – as explained in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

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

The accounts are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts requires the trustees to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the accounts where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ The allocation of governance costs between those categories of expenditure comprising expenditure on charitable activities;
- ◆ The useful economic lives attributed to tangible fixed assets and used to determine the annual depreciation charge;
- ◆ The valuation of land and buildings that form part of tangible fixed assets;
- ◆ The assumptions adopted by the trustees in determining the value of any designations required from the charity's general unrestricted funds; and
- ◆ Estimating future income and expenditure flows for the purpose of assessing going concern (see below).

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2023

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of at least one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

The charity's investment income may be adversely affected because of the volatility in listed investments and there may continue to be increases in costs generally, both a response to the current geopolitical and macroeconomic situation. The trustees will continue to keep both income and expenditure under review but do not anticipate that the impact on the charity's finances will be material or impact on the charity's going concern.

With regard to the next accounting period (i.e. the year ending 31 December 2024), the most significant areas that affect the carrying value of the assets held by the charity are the level of investment return and the performance of the investment market.

Income recognition

Income is recognised in the period in which the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount of income can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income comprises donations and legacies, investment income, interest receivable, income from charitable activities (i.e. retreat centre income and income from prayer enrolments), income from miscellaneous sources and transfer of assets from The Cenacle Charity.

The net assets of The Cenacle Charity Incorporated (Ireland) Charity Registration Number 20012359 (Republic of Ireland) (the Irish charity) are included as donation received and are measured at the fair value of the net assets as at the date of the transfer.

Donations, including salaries and pensions of individual religious received under Gift Aid or deed of covenant, are recognised when the charity has confirmation of both the amount and settlement date. In the event of donations pledged but not received, the amount is accrued for where the receipt is considered probable. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

In accordance with the Charities SORP FRS 102 volunteer time is not recognised.

Legacies are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the legacy, the executors have established that there are sufficient surplus assets in the estate to pay the legacy, and any conditions attached to the legacy are within the control of the charity.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2023

Income recognition (continued)

Entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, but the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title of the asset having being transferred to the charity.

Investment income from listed investments is recognised once the dividend or similar distribution has been declared and notification has been received of the amount due. 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.

Retreat centre income, income from prayer enrolments and similar income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the charity and the income is capable of financial measurement. It is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding any relevant discounts or value added tax.

Any surplus or deficit on the disposal of either tangible fixed assets is calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the net book value of the asset immediately prior to disposal less any direct costs of disposal. It is recognised on completion of the disposal.

All other income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the charity and the revenue can be measured reliably. It is measured at fair value and accounted for on an accruals basis.

Expenditure recognition

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

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses are allocated to the applicable expenditure headings. The majority of expenditure is directly attributable and any apportionment between headings is negligible.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2023

Expenditure recognition (continued)

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs associated with furthering the charitable purposes of the charity through the provision of its charitable activities and includes:

- ◆ Expenditure on the support of members of the Congregation and their ministry. Such expenditure enables the members to carry out the work of the charity in the areas of the advancement of the Roman Catholic faith.
- ◆ Expenditure on charitable activities includes costs associated with offering retreats and prayer enrolments.
- ◆ The provision of grants and donations relating, in the main, to the support of the Congregation's own work and the support of other Roman Catholic charitable organisations. Charitable grants and donations are made where the trustees believe there is a real need following a review of the details of each particular case and comprise single year payments rather than multi-year grants. Grants and donations are included in the statement of financial activities when approved for payment. Provision is made for any grants and donations approved but unpaid at the end of the financial year.

All expenditure is stated inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure, to enable the charity to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of personnel, financial procedures, provision of office services and equipment and a suitable working environment. Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect to its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Such costs are not directly identifiable in respect to each charitable activity and hence they are apportioned using percentages based on the expenditure incurred directly on the charitable activities of the charity.

No support or governance costs have been allocated to donations payable as these are considered to be negligible.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the net movement in funds.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2023

Tangible fixed assets

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

♦ Freehold land and buildings

The trustees are the legal owners of a burial ground at the former Cenacle Convent adjoining St Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Headley Road, Grayshott. The land is regarded as having a nil value for the purposes of these accounts since it will not and cannot be disposed of in the open market.

Freehold land and buildings are included in the accounts at valuation based on existing use or depreciated replacement cost basis, depending on the nature of the property to reflect their fair value. Valuations are updated on a "rolling basis" with each property's value being updated at least every five years.

Specialised buildings comprise large residential convents. Depreciation is provided at 2% per annum on a straight-line basis in order to write off the buildings over their estimated useful economic life to the Congregation.

Non-specialised buildings i.e. those designed as, and used wholly or mainly for, private residential accommodation are not depreciated. Their value and condition are reviewed annually by the trustees, to confirm that their residual value is not materially less than their book value. Where this is not deemed to be the case, an impairment provision is made.

Property improvements are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis in order to write off the improvements over their estimated useful economic life estimated to be 15 years.

♦ Motor vehicles, fixtures, fittings and computer equipment

Motor vehicles, fixtures, fittings and computer equipment are included at cost.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis on assets held at the end of the year at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance basis
Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment	20% to 25%

Listed investments

Listed 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 charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

As noted above 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.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2023

Listed investments (continued)

Realised gains (or losses) on investment assets are calculated as the difference between disposal proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value is 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 at that date. Realised and unrealised investment gains (or losses) are combined in the statement of financial activities and are credited (or debited) in the year in which they arise.

Stocks

Stock of supplies for prayer enrolments are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits which mature in more than three months but less than one year at the date of acquisition have been disclosed as short term deposits. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Funds structure

The endowment fund comprises monies which must be held indefinitely although any income generated therefrom may be used for general purposes. Details are provided in note 16.

The tangible fixed assets fund represents the net book value of the charity's tangible fixed assets.

Designated funds comprise monies set aside out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects. Details of these are provided in note 18.

General funds represent those monies which are freely available for application towards achieving any charitable purpose that falls within the charity's charitable objects.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2023

Services provided by members of the Congregation

For the purposes of these accounts, no monetary value has been placed on care, administrative and other services provided by members of the Congregation.

Pension costs

The charity offer their staff membership of a defined contribution pension scheme administered by the National Employment Savings Trust (NEST). Contributions to the scheme are debited to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are payable to the scheme. The assets of the scheme are held by an independent corporate trustee, whose activities are governed by the National Employment Savings Trust Order 2010, made by the Secretary of State in exercise of powers confirmed under the Pensions Act 2008.

Contributions are also paid in respect of one member to personal pension plan held with Aviva.

1 Income from: Donations and legacies

	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total £	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total £
Sisters' pensions and salaries	170,186	—	170,186	128,128	—	128,128
Donations from The Cenacle Charity Incorporated (Ireland) (note 20)	1,846,214	—	1,846,214	—	—	—
Other donations received	5,194	—	5,194	4,179	—	4,179
Legacies receivable	14,661	—	14,661	—	—	—
Mission alms	206	—	206	190	—	190
	2,036,461	—	2,036,461	132,497	—	132,497

2 Income from: Investments and interest receivable

	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total £	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total £
Income from listed investments						
. Fixed interest UK	12,058	—	12,058	6,661	—	6,661
. Fixed interest - overseas	3,218	—	3,218	3,312	—	3,312
. Equities – UK	24,176	—	24,176	18,439	—	18,439
. Equities – overseas	19,840	—	19,840	24,056	—	24,056
. Alternative investments	9,618	—	9,618	16,923	—	16,923
	68,910	—	68,910	69,391	—	69,391
Interest on cash held by investment managers	5,711	—	5,711	1,158	—	1,158
Bank interest	1,193	—	1,193	—	—	—
	75,814	—	75,814	70,549	—	70,549

3 Income from: Charitable activities

	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total £	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total £
Retreat income	5,051	—	5,051	4,050	—	4,050
Prayer enrolments	191,147	—	191,147	188,736	—	188,736
Other apostolic works	12,883	—	12,883	16,657	—	16,657
	209,081	—	209,081	209,443	—	209,443

4 Expenditure on: Raising funds

	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total £	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total £
Investment manager fees – listed investments	20,087	—	20,087	15,457	—	15,457
Allocated support and administration costs (note 7)	5,417	—	5,417	5,007	—	5,007
	25,504	—	25,504	20,464	—	20,464

5 Expenditure on: Support of members of the Congregation and their ministry

	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total £	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total £
Staff costs	224,257	—	224,257	130,790	—	130,790
Agency staff costs	50,662	—	50,662	100,860	—	100,860
Premises	133,919	—	133,919	140,097	—	140,097
Sisters' living and personal expenses	74,536	—	74,536	82,907	—	82,907
Allocated support and administration costs (note 7)	130,353	—	130,353	147,275	—	147,275
	613,727	—	613,727	601,929	—	601,929

6 Expenditure on: Charitable works: Prayer enrolments and retreats

	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total £	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total £
Expenditure on Charitable works						
Staff costs	78,101	—	78,101	84,687	—	84,687
Prayer enrolments	30,646	—	30,646	16,309	—	16,309
Premises	11,949	—	11,949	5,050	—	5,050
Other	—	—	—	121	—	121
Allocated support and administration costs (note 7)	32,549	—	32,549	34,391	—	34,391
	153,245	—	153,245	140,558	—	140,558

Notes to the accounts Year to 31 December 2023

7 Support and administration costs

	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total £	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment fund £	Total £
Staff costs	81,616	—	81,616	62,216	—	62,216
Office costs	3,047	—	3,047	14,064	—	14,064
Premises costs	14,509	—	14,509	13,388	—	13,388
Governance costs (note 8)	7,948	—	7,948	25,440	—	25,440
Other professional fees	7,186	—	7,186	14,004	—	14,004
Depreciation	6,565	—	6,565	7,678	—	7,678
Management charges	21,239	—	21,239	32,952	—	32,952
Other expenses	26,209	—	26,209	16,931	—	16,931
	168,319	—	168,319	186,673	—	186,673
Allocated as follows:						
Raising funds	5,417	—	5,417	5,007	—	5,007
Support of members of the Congregation and their ministry	130,353	—	130,353	147,275	—	147,275
Charitable works: Prayer enrolments and retreats	32,549	—	32,549	34,391	—	34,391
	168,319	—	168,319	186,673	—	186,673

8 Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds	
	2023 £	2022 £
Professional fees	7,948	25,440

9 Net income (expenditure) before net investment gains (losses)

This is stated after charging:

	Unrestricted funds	
	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs (note 10)	434,636	378,553
Auditor's remuneration		
. Statutory audit services – current year	15,060	14,340
. Statutory audit services – previous year	960	—
. Other services: general advice – previous year	(8,072)	11,100
Depreciation (note 12)	56,140	59,953

10 Staff costs during the year were as follows:

With effect from 1 January 2021, the employment of the charity's staff, other than one member, was transferred to St John of God Hospitaller Services under the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 (TUPE). As from 1 January 2021, the charity paid a fee to St John of God Hospitaller Services to cover all costs incurred in connection with the charity. From 1 July 2023, the employment of the charity's staff, was transferred back to the charity under TUPE. The disclosure of staff costs, therefore, reflects 'the substance over the form' of the transactions involved. The disclosure below does not differentiate as to whether staff at the charity are employed by the charity or St John of God Hospitaller Services.

	Unrestricted funds	
	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	355,836	253,024
Social security costs	20,214	12,033
Other pension costs	4,983	5,263
	381,033	270,320
Other staff related costs	2,941	7,373
Agency staff costs	50,662	100,860
	434,636	378,553

Staff costs by function were as follows:

	Unrestricted funds	
	2023 £	2022 £
Support of members of the Congregation (note 5)	274,919	231,650
Charitable work: Prayer enrolment and retreats (note 6)	78,101	84,687
Support costs (note 7)	81,616	62,216
	434,636	378,553

The average number of employees was 18 (2022 – 18) and the full-time equivalent (FTE) was 12.35 (2022 – 10.54). No employees earned £60,000 per annum or more (including taxable benefits but excluding employer pension contributions) during the year (2022 – none).

As noted in the trustees' report, the trustees consider that they comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis.

The trustees are all members of the Congregation and whilst their living and personal expenses are borne by the charity, they received no remuneration or additional reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties to the charity.

11 Taxation

The Cenacle Charity is a registered charity and, therefore, is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income or gains derived from its charitable activities, as they fall within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings					Total £
	Specialised £	Non- specialised £	Improvements to non- specialised buildings £	Fixtures, fittings, and computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2023	2,300,000	1,270,000	85,134	71,881	43,126	3,770,141
Additions	—	—	—	2,000	—	2,000
Disposals	—	—	—	—	(6,982)	(6,982)
Revaluation	165,000	22,500	—	—	—	187,500
Transfer from Irish charity (note 20)	—	—	—	—	20,651	20,651
At 31 December 2023	2,465,000	1,292,500	85,134	73,881	56,795	3,973,310
Cost or valuation						
Cost	—	—	85,134	73,881	56,795	215,810
Valuation	2,465,000	1,292,500	—	—	—	3,757,500
	2,465,000	1,292,500	85,134	73,881	56,795	3,973,310
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2023	—	—	8,550	68,112	33,310	109,972
Charge for year	46,000	—	4,275	3,411	2,454	56,140
Eliminated on disposal	—	—	—	—	(6,912)	(6,912)
Transfer from Irish charity (note 20)	—	—	—	—	20,651	20,651
Write back on revaluation	(46,000)	—	—	—	—	(46,000)
At 31 December 2023	—	—	12,825	71,523	49,503	133,851
Net book values						
At 31 December 2023	2,465,000	1,292,500	72,309	2,358	7,292	3,839,459
At 31 December 2022	2,300,000	1,270,000	76,584	3,769	9,816	3,660,169

Freehold land and buildings owned as at 31 December 2023 were revalued at that date by Gould Baxter, Chartered Surveyors, of Hamilton House, Mabledon Place, London WC1H 9BB in January 2024. The valuation was carried out in accordance with RICS Valuation Global Standards published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, for the purposes of Statements of Asset Valuations. The Liverpool property, classified as a specialised property, was valued on a depreciated replacement cost basis due to the nature, design configuration, size and location of the property, at £2,465,000. The non-specialised property, situated in London, was valued on a market value basis with vacant possession assuming existing use at £1,365,000.

The historic cost of the freehold land and buildings included above at 31 December 2023 and 2022 was £1,333,927.

Notes to the accounts Year to 31 December 2023

13 Listed investments

(Including cash held by investment managers)

	2023 £	2022 £
Listed investments at market value		
At 1 January 2023	4,623,239	5,268,025
Additions at cost	812,263	765,525
Disposals at book value		
. Sale proceeds	(1,477,597)	(773,316)
. Realised gains (losses)	96,962	(129,218)
	(1,380,635)	(902,534)
Exchange (losses) gains	(39,014)	134,243
Net unrealised gains (losses)	329,585	(642,020)
	4,345,438	4,623,239
Cash held by investment managers for reinvestment	366,856	213,919
At 31 December 2023	4,712,294	4,837,158
Cost of listed investments	3,668,147	4,016,585

Listed investments held at 31 December 2023 comprised the following:

	2023 £	2022 £
Equities – UK	554,695	516,222
Equities – overseas	2,355,634	2,719,416
Fixed interest – UK	439,743	226,603
Fixed interest – overseas	700,426	730,382
Alternatives	294,940	430,616
	4,345,438	4,623,239

All listed investments were dealt in on a recognised stock exchange.

At 31 December 2023, listed investments included the following individual holdings deemed material when compared with the overall listed portfolio valuation as at that date:

	Market value of holding £	Percentage of portfolio %
CBIS Global Funds:		
. World Bond Fund	519,616	12.0%
. World Equity Fund	941,594	21.7%

13 Listed investments (continued)

(including cash held by investment managers)

Reconciliation of gains and losses on investments to the statement of financial activities.

	2023 £	2022 £
Gains and losses as above		
. Realised gains (losses)	96,962	(129,218)
. Exchange (losses) gains	(39,014)	134,243
. Net unrealised gains (losses)	329,585	(642,020)
	387,533	(636,995)
Amounts relating to investment held on behalf of The Cenacle Charity Incorporated (Ireland) (note 20) until August 2023 *		
. Realised gains (losses)	22,820	(4,796)
. Exchange gains	6,185	122,779
. Net unrealised gains (losses)	124,326	(310,955)
	153,331	(192,972)
Amounts relating to the charity and included within the statement of financial activities		
. Realised gains (losses)	74,142	(124,422)
. Exchange (losses) gains	(45,199)	11,464
. Net unrealised gains (losses)	205,259	(331,065)
	234,202	(444,023)

* These gains and losses are reflected in the amount due to The Cenacle Charity (Incorporated) Ireland up to 11 August 2023 when title to the investments transferred to the charity. As such, they are not accounted for through the statement of financial activities.

14 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Investment income receivable	19,171	10,213
Prepayments	10,779	6,462
Donations receivable (backdated Sisters' pensions)	59,439	—
Legacies receivable	13,661	—
Other debtors: amounts due from The Cenacle Incorporated Charity (Ireland) (note 20)	—	22,860
	103,050	39,535

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts held on behalf of The Cenacle Incorporated Charity (Ireland) (note 20)	—	2,034,624
Amounts held on behalf of individual members of the Congregation	367,111	83,653
Social security creditor	7,089	—
Amounts due to St John of God Hospitaller Services	—	91,018
Creditor in relation to capital works	—	11,042
Expense creditors	21,300	115
Accruals	43,754	22,826
	439,254	2,243,278

Amounts held on behalf of the Cenacle Incorporated Charity (Ireland) represented monies advanced by that charity for investment with CBIS Global Funds plc. The investments representing these funds were separately identifiable and all gains and losses arising on these investments were credited or debited to creditors.

As noted in the trustees' report, the assets and liabilities of The Cenacle Incorporated Charity (Ireland) were transferred to the charity on 11 August 2023 which effectively cancelled the creditor balance.

16 Endowment fund

Under a trust disposition and deed of settlement of James McLaughlan dated 15 July 1935, the charity holds monies to be held as permanent endowment to form a fund in memory of Sister Lidwina, her parents, and her brothers and sisters. The annual income from this fund is to be used for the general purposes of the charity.

McLaughlan Trust Fund	2023 £	2022 £
At 1 January 2023	71,019	81,114
Investment gains (losses) in the year	3,437	(10,095)
At 31 December 2023	74,456	71,019

17 Tangible fixed assets fund

	2023 £	2022 £
At 1 January 2023	3,660,169	3,881,122
Net movement in year	179,290	(220,953)
At 31 December 2023	3,839,459	3,660,169

The tangible fixed assets fund represents the net book value of the charity's tangible fixed assets and has been established in recognition of the fact that the tangible fixed assets are required for the charity's on-going work of the charity and as such their value should not be regarded as funds that would be realisable with ease, in order to meet future contingencies.

18 Designated fund

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Retirement fund		
At 1 January 2023	2,500,000	3,000,000
Designated (released) during the year	1,750,000	(500,000)
At 31 December 2023	4,250,000	2,500,000

The retirement reserve consists of monies designated by the trustees to provide for the sisters as they grow older and their needs change in relation to support and care. The calculations, based on actuarial principles, are reviewed annually by the trustees in the light of the resources available. The amount designated is constrained by the resources available.

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General funds £	Tangible fixed assets fund £	Designated fund £	Endowment fund £	Total funds 2023 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2023 are represented by:					
Tangible fixed assets	—	3,839,459	—	—	3,839,459
Fixed asset investments	389,328	—	4,250,000	72,966	4,712,294
Net current assets	225,951	—	—	1,490	227,441
Total net assets	615,279	3,839,459	4,250,000	74,456	8,779,194
	General funds £	Tangible fixed assets fund £	Designated fund £	Endowment fund £	Total funds 2022 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2022 are represented by:					
Tangible fixed assets	—	3,660,169	—	—	3,660,169
Fixed asset investments	2,267,625	—	2,500,000	69,533	4,837,158
Net current (liabilities) assets	(1,776,370)	—	—	1,486	(1,774,884)
Total net assets	491,255	3,660,169	2,500,000	71,019	6,722,443

19 Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

The total unrealised gains as at 31 December 2023 constituted movements on the revaluation of investments and tangible fixed assets and were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Unrealised gains included above on:		
Listed investments	677,291	606,654
Tangible fixed assets	2,500,157	2,312,657
	3,177,448	2,919,311
Reconciliation of movements in unrealised gains		
Unrealised gains brought forward	2,919,311	3,969,741
Realised gains on listed investments	(219,934)	(242,767)
Exchange (losses) gains on listed investments	(39,014)	58,875
Realised surplus on disposal of property	—	(144,518)
Unrealised gains (losses) on listed investments	329,585	(642,020)
Unrealised gains (losses) on revaluation of tangible assets	187,500	(80,000)
	3,177,448	2,919,311

20 Related party transactions

The Cenacle Charity Incorporated (Ireland)

The charity is connected to The Cenacle Charity Incorporated (Ireland) (a charity registered with the Charities Regulator Ireland – Charity Registration No 20012359) (the Irish charity) by virtue of the fact that the Provincial Superior is ex-officio the sole member of both charities and is responsible for appointing the trustees.

On 3 August 2022, the Provincial Superior gave her authorisation to transfer all assets of the Irish charity to the charity and to dissolve the charity in Ireland. After consulting with their advisors, the trustees of the Irish charity unanimously resolved by Written Resolution dated 11 August 2023 that a legal agreement be entered into to transfer the assets and liabilities of the Irish charity to the charity. The Transfer Agreement was signed by the trustees on the same date and it was agreed that the Irish Charity would be dissolved with effect from 31 August 2023.

The value of the Irish charity's assets and liabilities transferred to the charity are included as a donation received and are measured at the fair value of the net assets as at the date of the transfer. On transfer of the assets of the Irish charity to the charity, all liabilities due by the charity to the Irish charity and all amounts due from the Irish charity were eliminated. At 31 December 2022, the charity's debtors included £22,860 due from the Irish charity in relation to expenses paid by the English CIO on behalf of the Irish charity (see note 14).

At 31 December 2022, the charity was holding amounts on behalf of The Cenacle Charity Incorporated (Ireland) amounting to £2,034,624. These monies were included within the charity's portfolio of listed investments. Gains (losses) arising on revaluation of these investments were not accounted for through the charity's statement of financial activities but instead were treated as an addition to the amount owed each year.

20 Related party transactions (continued)

The movement in the amount due by the charity to the Irish charity during the year was as follows:

	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2023 (note 15)	2,034,624
Net gains and losses on investments (note 13)	153,331
Donations payable	1,855
Exchange gains	(54,407)
Balance at 11 August 2023 i.e. date of transfer	<u>2,135,403</u>

Details of the assets and liabilities transferred on 11 August 2023 are as follows:

	Total £
Tangible fixed assets (note 12)	
. Cost	20,651
. Depreciation	<u>(20,651)</u>
	—
Net current assets	
. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	
.. Transfer of debtor due from the charity	2,135,403
.. Other debtors and prepayments	2,013
. Cash at bank and in hand	36,405
. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(327,607)</u>
	<u>1,846,214</u>
Total net assets	<u>1,846,214</u>

Transactions with trustees

Two of the charity's trustees are members of the English Group of the Congregation and reside in England. Consequently, their living and personal expenses, all of which are consistent with amounts paid in respect to other members of the Congregation, are borne by the charity. No trustee received any remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees (2022 – £nil).

As members of the Congregation, none of the trustees who are members of the English Group of the Congregation have resources of their own as all earnings, pensions and other income have been donated to the charity under a Gift Aid compliant Deed of Covenant. During the year, the total amount donated by these trustees to the charity was £21,156 (2022 – £53,261).

Other related party transactions

There were no other related party transactions during the year requiring disclosure (2022 – none).

21 Membership, ultimate control and liability of members

The Provincial Superior for the time being is automatically, by virtue of holding that office, is ex-officio the sole member of the charity for as long as she holds office.

If the CIO is wound up, the member of the CIO has no liability to contribute to its assets and no personal responsibility for settling its debts and liabilities.