

Registered number: 12278366
Charity number: 1186682

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Trustees (and Directors) Mr A Harston
Mr C S Reeve-Tucker
Sir C Sweeting
Oliver Hylton (resigned 26 May 2023)

Company registered number 12278366

Charity registered number 1186682

Registered office 66 St James's
4th Floor
London
SW1A 1NE

Company secretary Vincent Anandraj

Independent auditor Kreston Reeves LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Springfield House
Springfield Road
Horsham
West Sussex
RH12 2RG

Bankers C Hoare & Co
37 Fleet Street
London
EC4P 4DQ

Solicitors Keystone Law Limited
48 Chancery Lane
London
WC2A 1JF

Protectors of the Sacred Arts Mosaic Trust The Reverend Father Dermot Power and Mildred Brenninkmeyer

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Trustees' Report
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust ("the Trust") and its subsidiary Walsingham Capital Limited and its subsidiary Sacred Mosaics Limited, together know as the Group for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023. The Trustees confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the charity and the group comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charity and the group's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2019.

Since the Group and the Trust qualify as small under section 383 of the Companies Act 2006, the Group Strategic Report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the charity commission relating to public benefit.

The principal objective of the Trust has been, in general, to help create sacred mosaics in Roman Catholic places of worship in England and in particular to provide the means to complete the mosaic decoration of Westminster Cathedral. The Trustees believe that creating sacred mosaics of the highest artistic and technical standards are an effective means of bringing the good news and joy of God's mercy and love to the people of the United Kingdom.

b. Strategies for achieving objectives

The Trust remains determined in working to help start a specialist Roman Catholic sacred art mosaic workshop, to create mosaics in Catholic Places of Worship and to honour Our Lady of Walsingham at the shrine and other buildings associated with the work of the shrine. The Trustees hope that in the future the Catholic Sacred Arts Trust may be able to offer additional assistance to incorporate sacred mosaics at the shrine as the Trustees are agreed that they will respect the wish of the donor to entrust the fulfilment of the Trust's long term objectives to the care of Our Lady of Walsingham.

c. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

The Trustees have, with the assistance of the Artistic Director, created a mosaics workshop and the means of making their own gold mosaic utilising gold donated to the Shrine of Our Lady of Walsingham by pilgrims and purchased from the shrine at an agreed premium to the market price for gold to assist the finances of the Shrine. The Trustees have completed mosaic projects at the Catholic Church of St Ethelburga, Barking and Corpus Christi Church at Maiden Lane, London. The completed mosaics have been donated to the churches. The Trustees have also commenced the preliminary work for providing a series of mosaics at the Catholic Church of St Margaret's Canning Town, London. The Trustees are in the process of negotiating a Donor Contract with the Parish Priest and Trustees of St Margaret's Church.

d. Public benefit

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the charity commission relating to public benefit. All the mosaics which the Trust is responsible for installing are in places of worship open to the public, as such they enrich the aesthetic environment and ambiance of the sacred spaces available to the public.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Objectives and activities (continued)

e. Grant-making policies

The main purpose of the grants made by the Trust is to fund the design and installation of mosaics in English Catholic places of worship. Secondary purposes include providing help to the National Catholic Shrine of Our Lady of Walsingham for its redevelopment programme and establishing mosaics prayer groups.

Grants totalling £15,000 (2022 - £13,500) were also made to Sr Maria Natella.

Achievements and performance

a. Review of activities

The activities of the Trust in the past year were to continue to research the future mosaic project at St Margaret's Canning Town and to continue to finance research into the sourcing and types of materials to be used in the creation of sacred mosaics.

During the year the income for the Trust was £198,284 (2022: £209,796) and expenditure was £239,063 (2022: £232,580). During the year there has been a provision in relation to an intercompany debt of £15,353 (2022: reversal of provision £895,065). When consolidated with the results of its subsidiaries, Walsingham Capital Limited and Sacred Mosaics Limited, the income of the Group was £1,922,097 (2022: £2,003,635 as restated) and expenditure was £2,041,770 (2022: £1,215,166 as restated). This gives a Group deficit for the year of £119,673 (2022: surplus £788,469).

b. Investment policy and performance

The Trustees have absolute discretion as to the investments that may be made and are content that their policy of retaining cash is both prudent and sensible.

Financial review

a. Going concern

The Trustees have considered the impact that high levels of UK inflation will have on the Group, together with other market conditions prevailing at the year end. Notwithstanding the losses ascribed to the Macclesfield project due to regulatory environmental changes forcing the sale of land with nil financial return to the company, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Trust and Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The trustees accept that their investment interest in the land was achieved via a loan note donated by the original trust benefactor and had never held a monetary value, and therefore no monetary loss was suffered. For this reason, the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

b. Reserves policy

At 31 March 2023 the Group held reserves of £5,566,360 (2022: £5,686,033) of which £5,561,145 (2022: £5,680,818) were restricted and £5,215 (2022: £5,215) were unrestricted. Of the restricted funds £4,154,332 (2022: £4,154,332) will not be realised until the property development trading activities undertaken by Walsingham Capital Limited, are complete. The Trustees do not currently have a target level of reserves but consider that sufficient funds are available for the Trust and the group to continue to operate effectively.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

c. Principal funding

The principal funding of the Trust was a gift from a private individual in 2015 via a restricted trust. The Trust does not seek funds from the general public nor has it received any further donations.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by Memorandum and Articles dated 23 October 2019 together with a Sacred Art Mosaics Trust Restricted Trust deed dated 24 October 2019.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

Trustees are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Trust Articles. New Trustees may be appointed by the existing Trustees and the Trust deed provides for a maximum of six Trustees.

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

During the financial year the Trust had one paid consultant and Sacred Mosaics Limited had one paid employee and two directors. The management of the Trust and the Group is the responsibility of the Trustees, and the Company secretary who maintains a centralised system recording payments and associated approvals and manages the administration of the charity.

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

The Trustees have many years of experience as Trustees. All Trustees are encouraged to read the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) and refer to Charity Commission guidance as part of their training.

e. Related party relationships

The Trust has control over Walsingham Capital Limited as it is wholly owned by the restricted trust. The principal activity of Walsingham Capital Limited during the period was the trading of property development type assets.

Sacred Mosaics Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Walsingham Capital Limited, was incorporated on 18 April 2018 and began trading during the financial period ended 29 March 2020. Its principal activity is artistic creation being mosaic research, design and construction.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Structure, governance and management (continued)

f. Risk management

The Trustees are not aware of any major risk to the Trust's own assets. The Trustees are in regular communication with the Directors of Walsingham Capital Limited to ensure the funds loaned to that company achieve an appropriate return. Walsingham Capital Limited holds various short term property trading assets and the Directors of Walsingham Capital Limited aim to ensure the return on those assets is maintained at the required level without applying any undue risk to the company.

As per previously filed accounts, various unforeseen issues had extended the original target timescale of the Macclesfield project undertaken by Walsingham Capital Limited (WCL). An initial delay occurred in the negotiation of the Infrastructure Agreement which, once in agreed form, took Cheshire East Council a further 13 months to execute. Consequently, this delayed validating the Section 106 Agreement and hence the unconditional grant of outline planning approval was deferred. On approval of outline planning consent a neighbouring party launched a Judicial Appeal. This Appeal was subsequently defeated and the costs of defending the action recovered; however, this added a further 12 months of the project being in limbo. During the period the Trustees were in regular direct contact with the project managers and professional team to ascertain progress. For the purposes of oversight and risk mitigation the Trustees remained in regular contact with the project managers and were ultimately informed by the Directors of WCL about the forced sale of the asset at nil return to the company, though no monetary loss was suffered due to the nature of the original donation as a loan note by the founding benefactor.

During the period the Trustees were in regular direct contact with the project managers and professional team to ascertain progress. For the purposes of oversight and risk mitigation the Trustees remain in regular dialogue with the professional advisers, and are updated with a monthly written report although communicate orally more frequently at least weekly.

Future developments

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust plans for a rolling program of mosaic projects and to superintend the training of figurative artists.

Information on fundraising practices

The Trust does not currently undertake any public fundraising activity.

Members' liability

The Members of the Trust guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the Trust in the event of winding up.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the Charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Charity and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable group's auditor is unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable group's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



.....
C Sweeting

Trustee

Date: 5 AUGUST 2024

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Charity Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the Group's 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 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 financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the 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 Group's or the parent 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.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust (continued)

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 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 financial statements; or
- the parent charitable company has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Based on our understanding of the group and the sector as a whole, and through discussion with the Trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to health and safety, anti-bribery and employment law. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities SORP (FRS 102) Second Edition (released October 2019), the Companies Act 2006, taxation, pension legislation and other relevant charity legislation. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated Trustees' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the valuation of property stock and recoverability of debtors. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations (including health and safety) and fraud, and review of the reports made by management; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Review of cash and credit card expenditure to confirm no evidence of personal benefit; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, including related party transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, and reviewing correspondence with relevant tax and regulatory authorities; and
- Review of significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust (continued)

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 purpose of expressing an opinion of 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 my 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 my 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company'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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Kreston Reeves LLP

Kreston Reeves LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Horsham

Date: 6 August 2024

Kreston Reeves LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Consolidated Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

		Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	As restated Total funds 2022 £
	Note				
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	-	-	-	7,222
Other trading activities	4	-	1,922,061	1,922,061	1,988,313
Investments	5	-	36	36	-
Other income		-	-	-	8,100
Total income		-	1,922,097	1,922,097	2,003,635
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds:	6				
Impairment of stock and debtors		-	-	-	(926,485)
Other raising funds		-	1,772,871	1,772,871	1,897,149
Charitable activities	7	-	268,899	268,899	244,502
Total expenditure		-	2,041,770	2,041,770	1,215,166
Net movement in funds		-	(119,673)	(119,673)	788,469
Reconciliation of funds:					
	18				
Total funds brought forward		5,215	5,680,818	5,686,033	4,897,564
Net movement in funds		-	(119,673)	(119,673)	788,469
Total funds carried forward		5,215	5,561,145	5,566,360	5,686,033

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 18 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
Registered number: 12278366

Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	-	1,611
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		-	1,611
Current assets			
Stocks and work in progress	14	4,236,254	4,236,254
Debtors	15	1,411,863	1,407,548
Cash at bank and in hand	22	30,201	111,034
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		5,678,318	5,754,836
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(111,958)	(70,414)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current assets		5,566,360	5,684,422
Total assets less current liabilities		<hr/> 5,566,360	<hr/> 5,686,033
Net assets excluding pension asset		<hr/> 5,566,360	<hr/> 5,686,033
Total net assets		<hr/> 5,566,360 <hr/>	<hr/> 5,686,033 <hr/>
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	18	5,561,145	5,680,818
Unrestricted funds			
General funds	18	5,215	5,215
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total unrestricted funds	18	5,215	5,215
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total funds		<hr/> 5,566,360 <hr/>	<hr/> 5,686,033 <hr/>

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Registered number: 12278366

Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

As at 31 March 2023

The Charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 151 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



.....
C Sweeting

Trustee

Date: 5 AUGUST 2024

The notes on pages 18 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
Registered number: 12278366

Charity Balance Sheet
As at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	-	1,509
Investments	13	1	1
		<u>1</u>	<u>1,510</u>
Current assets			
Stocks and work in progress	14	81,922	81,922
Debtors	15	5,703,912	5,711,864
Cash at bank and in hand		15,219	30,631
		<u>5,801,053</u>	<u>5,824,417</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(77,898)	(46,638)
Net current assets		<u>5,723,155</u>	<u>5,777,779</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>5,723,156</u>	<u>5,779,289</u>
Net assets excluding pension asset		<u>5,723,156</u>	<u>5,779,289</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>5,723,156</u></u>	<u><u>5,779,289</u></u>
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	18	5,717,941	5,774,074
Unrestricted funds			
General funds	18	5,215	5,215
Total unrestricted funds	18	<u>5,215</u>	<u>5,215</u>
Total funds		<u><u>5,723,156</u></u>	<u><u>5,779,289</u></u>

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
Registered number: 12278366

Charity Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 31 March 2023

The Charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 151 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



.....
C Sweeting

Trustee

Date: 5 AUGUST 2024

The notes on pages 18 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities (note 20)	(80,833)	30,362
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-	(721)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	-	(721)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash inflows from new borrowing	-	10,000
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(80,833)	39,641
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	111,034	71,393
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (note 21)	30,201	111,034
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes on pages 18 to 36 form part of these financial statements

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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 UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy. The figures in the financial statements are presented in pounds sterling rounded to the nearest whole pound.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Consolidated Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiary undertakings. The results of the subsidiaries are consolidated on a line by line basis.

The income and expenditure account for the year dealt with in the accounts of the Trust showed a deficit of £56,132 (2022: surplus of £872,281). This includes a provision in relation to an intercompany debt of £15,353 (2022: reversal of provision £895,065).

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

1.2 Going concern

The Trustees have considered the Trust and Group's cash and net asset position, making appropriate enquiries and reviewing forecasts of future trading levels and cashflow covering at least 12 months from the date of these accounts. Following the regulatory changes which forced the sale of the Macclesfield land at nil additional value to WCL, the Trustees have formed a judgement at the time of approving the financial statements that due to the nature of the investment having never held a material monetary value, they fully expect the Trust and Group to have sufficient resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The Trustees consider the adoption of the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements is appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Income

All income, including donations receivable, is recognised once the Trust has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Interest on funds held on deposit and short term loans is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Trustees.

The subsidiary Walsingham Capital Limited operates with two different types of trade. One is to primarily deal with the development and selling of land, and the other is interest income received in exchange for financing the cost of land or property.

Interest income and expense for all financial instruments are recognised in 'Net interest income' as 'Interest income' and 'Interest expense' in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method. Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

The subsidiary Sacred Mosaics Limited recognises income from artistic creation, being mosaic research, design, and construction, in the period in which the research, design, or construction work is performed. Income from artistic creation is recognised to the extent of recoverable costs incurred.

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit 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. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Support costs are those incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the Trust. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the Trust and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the Trust's operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the Trust apportioned to charitable activities.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.5 Government grants

Government grants are credited to the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities as the related expenditure is incurred.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Taxation

The Trust is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable trust for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Trust is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively for charitable purposes.

The Trust receives no exemption in respect on Value Added Tax (VAT) and is not VAT registered.

Walsingham Capital Limited and Sacred Mosaics Limited donate all taxable profits to the Sacred Art Mosaics Trust, the restricted fund of Trust.

1.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	- 3 years straight line
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1.8 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

1.9 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

During previous years the subsidiary, Walsingham Capital Limited, has entered into an agreement to acquire the rights to the profits from a property development project as a joint venture. The directors have deemed it appropriate to disclose the value of the rights obtained within stock, as the company plays an active role in the development of the properties which it has funded.

Mosaics work in progress represents expenditure incurred on unfinished mosaics including design, research and construction. Completed mosaics are to be donated to the church for which they have been created. As such the selling price is deemed to be equivalent to the cost and therefore mosaics work in progress is stated at cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transactions costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

1.12 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities 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.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Trust anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

1.13 Financial instruments

The Group only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.14 Pensions

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Group to the fund in respect of the year.

1.15 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Group and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Group for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Provision against interest

Accrued interest due to Walsingham Capital Limited is provided against to the extent that the recovery of the interest is considered doubtful. The provision against interest is an accounting estimate made by the trustees, and requires judgement in assessing the recoverability of the debtors.

Profit share not recognised

Financial assets are recognised only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Trust and Group, and the value can be measured reliably. Profit sharing rights in relation to property development projects undertaken by Walsingham Capital Limited have not been recognised as the value cannot be measured reliably.

Classification of stock

The property development projects undertaken by Walsingham Capital Limited are classified as stock, rather than a current asset investment, where there is a profit sharing element to the commercial arrangement and where the Directors of Walsingham Capital Limited have an active involvement in the project management.

Impairment

At each reporting date an assessment is made for impairment for stock and debtors. This assessment is derived from market valuations obtained for each associated property project based on the project status at the reporting date. The valuations will contain significant judgements in relation to various factors including planning permission progression, local infrastructure plans, environmental uncertainties and the cost of materials for development. These include a high degree of estimation uncertainty and there is a significant risk that there may be a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial year.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

3. Income from donations

	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Government grants	-	-

	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Government grants	7,222	7,222

Government grants comprise income in relation to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme of £Nil (2022 - £7,222) and local authority government grants of £Nil (2022 - £Nil).

4. Income from other trading activities

Income from non charitable trading activities

	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Trading subsidiary income (WCL) - restricted	1,922,061	1,922,061

	Restricted funds 2022 £	As restated Total funds 2022 £
Trading subsidiary income (WCL) - restricted	1,988,313	1,988,313

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

5. Investment income

	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Interest receivable	36	36	-

6. Expenditure on raising funds

Trading subsidiary expenses

	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Trading subsidiary cost of sales (WCL) - restricted	1,718,426	1,718,426
Trading subsidiary cost of sales (SML) - restricted	13,643	13,643
Trading subsidiary staff costs (SML) - restricted	40,802	40,802
Total 2023	1,772,871	1,772,871

	Restricted funds 2022 £	As restated Total funds 2022 £
Trading subsidiary cost of sales (WCL) - restricted	884,085	884,085
Trading subsidiary cost of sales (SML) - restricted	46,906	46,906
Trading subsidiary staff costs (SML) - restricted	39,673	39,673
Total 2022 as restated	970,664	970,664

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

7. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2023 £	Grant funding of activities 2023 £	Support costs 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Creating sacred mosaics in Roman Catholic places of worship in England	1,046	51,140	216,713	268,899
	Activities undertaken directly 2022 £	Grant funding of activities 2022 £	Support costs 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Creating sacred mosaics in Roman Catholic places of worship in England	34,215	13,305	196,982	244,502

All expenditure in relation to activities undertaken directly and grant funding of activities in 2023 and 2022 were from restricted funds.

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Staff costs	3,033	66,191
Depreciation	1,611	2,298
Bank charges	2,108	1,893
Admin costs	1,834	4,081
Postage	-	162
Travelling expenses	1,789	811
Insurances	7,214	6,553
Consultancy fees	148,231	54,846
Marketing costs	570	-
Computer costs	59	48
Governance costs	50,264	60,099
	216,713	196,982

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

7. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs (continued)

Included within governance costs are legal fees of £18,200 (2022: £25,467), audit fees of £29,820 (2022: £28,292) and accountancy costs of £2,244 (2022: £6,340).

8. Analysis of grants

	Grants to Institutions 2023 £	Grants to Individuals 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Grants payable	24,060	27,080	51,140

All grants payable in 2023 and 2022 were from restricted funds. The level of grants to Institutions is negative in 2022 due to an over accrual in the prior year.

	Grants to Institutions 2022 £	Grants to Individuals 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Grants payable	(12,634)	25,939	13,305

The Group has made the following material grants to institutions during the year:

	2023 £	2022 £
Name of institution		
Walsingham Shrine	24,060	(12,634)

9. Auditor's remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable to the Trust's auditor for the audit of the Trust's annual accounts	12,660	14,600
Fees payable to the Trust's auditor in respect of:		
Accounting services	2,244	6,340
Fees payable to the Trust's Auditor for the audit of the Walsingham Capital Limited's annual accounts	17,160	13,692

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

10. Staff costs

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Charity 2023 £	Charity 2022 £
Wages and salaries	36,000	118,345	-	83,000
Social security costs	6,942	13,673	3,033	10,238
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	893	2,213	-	1,320
	43,835	134,231	3,033	94,558

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	Group 2023 No.	Group 2022 No.	Charity 2023 No.	Charity 2022 No.
Subsidiary directors	2	2	-	-
Employees	1	2	-	1
	3	4	-	1

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	Group 2023 No.	Group 2022 No.
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	-	1
	-	1

Key management personnel of the Group and the Trust are the Trustees. During the year the total key management personnel remuneration was £4,000 (2022: £4,000).

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

11. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, one or more Trustees has been paid remuneration or has received other benefits from the Charity. Fees were paid to C S Reeve-Tucker for accountancy services provided under a service level agreement approved by the trustees. The value of Trustees' remuneration and other benefits was as follows:

		2023	2022
		£	£
C S Reeve-Tucker	Fees for accountancy services	4,000	4,000

During the year ended 31 March 2023, expenses totalling £666 were reimbursed or paid directly to Trustees (2022 - £nil). See note 25 for other related party transactions.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, expenses totalling £12,000 were paid to 1 protector (2022 - £12,000 paid to 1 protector).

12. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Computer equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2022	6,892
At 31 March 2023	6,892
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2022	5,281
Charge for the year	1,611
At 31 March 2023	6,892
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	-
At 31 March 2022	1,611

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

12. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Charity

	Computer equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2022	6,280
At 31 March 2023	<u>6,280</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2022	4,771
Charge for the year	1,509
At 31 March 2023	<u>6,280</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>1,509</u>

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

13. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Charity	
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2022	1
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2023	1
	<hr/> <hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	1
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2022	1
	<hr/> <hr/>

Trust investments are wholly owned by the Sacred Arts Mosaics Trust and comprise a 100% shareholding in Walsingham Capital Limited. Walsingham Capital Limited holds a 100% shareholding in Sacred Mosaics Limited.

Principal subsidiaries

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Charity:

Names	Company number	Principal activity	Holding
Walsingham Capital Limited	09392397	Trading of property development type assets	100%
Sacred Mosaics Limited	11315764	Artistic creation	100%

The financial results of the subsidiaries for the year were:

Names	Expenditure £	Profit/(Loss) for the period £	Net assets/ (liabilities) £
Walsingham Capital Limited	1,937,414	(15,353)	(6,519,721)
Sacred Mosaics Limited	63,541	(63,541)	(156,795)

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

14. Stocks and work in progress

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Charity 2023 £	Charity 2022 £
Gold stock	81,922	81,922	81,922	81,922
Stocks - interest in property development sites	4,154,332	4,154,332	-	-
	4,236,254	4,236,254	81,922	81,922

15. Debtors

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Charity 2023 £	Charity 2022 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	5,675,003	5,709,309
	-	-	5,675,003	5,709,309
Due within one year				
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	26,659	2,555
Other debtors	1,409,613	1,407,548	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	2,250	-	2,250	-
	1,411,863	1,407,548	5,703,912	5,711,864

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Charity 2023 £	Charity 2022 £
Director's loan	10,000	10,000	-	-
Trade creditors	6,180	2,100	6,000	-
Accruals and deferred income	95,778	58,314	71,898	46,638
	111,958	70,414	77,898	46,638

17. Prior year adjustments

A prior year adjustment has been included to reduce the interest receivable for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 by £679,305. This interest was fully provided for and therefore there is a corresponding reduction to the bad debt write off and no net effect on profit.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

18. Statement of funds - Consolidated

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds - all funds	<u>5,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,215</u>
Restricted funds				
Restricted Funds - all funds	<u>5,680,818</u>	<u>1,922,097</u>	<u>(2,041,770)</u>	<u>5,561,145</u>
Total of funds	<u><u>5,686,033</u></u>	<u><u>1,922,097</u></u>	<u><u>(2,041,770)</u></u>	<u><u>5,566,360</u></u>

The Sacred Art Mosaics Trust (SAMT) restricted fund is for the completion of the Westminster Cathedral mosaics and also to provide for the redevelopment of the Catholic shrine in Walsingham, help start a specialist sacred art mosaics workshop which is capable of mosaics work in Walsingham and to fund mosaics in Walsingham and elsewhere in England until SAMT is capable of carrying out the work in Westminster Cathedral.

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds - all funds	<u>5,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,215</u>
Restricted funds				
The Sacred Art Mosaics Trust	<u>4,892,349</u>	<u>2,003,635</u>	<u>(1,215,166)</u>	<u>5,680,818</u>
Total of funds	<u><u>4,897,564</u></u>	<u><u>2,003,635</u></u>	<u><u>(1,215,166)</u></u>	<u><u>5,686,033</u></u>

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

19. Statement of funds - Charity

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
Unrestricted funds - all funds	5,215	-	-	5,215
Restricted funds				
Restricted funds - all funds	5,774,074	198,284	(254,417)	5,717,941
Total of funds	5,779,289	198,284	(254,417)	5,723,156

The Sacred Art Mosaics Trust (SAMT) restricted fund is for the completion of the Westminster Cathedral mosaics and also to provide for the redevelopment of the Catholic shrine in Walsingham, help start a specialist sacred art mosaics workshop which is capable of mosaics work in Walsingham and to fund mosaics in Walsingham and elsewhere in England until SAMT is capable of carrying out the work in Westminster Cathedral.

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
Unrestricted funds - all funds	5,215	-	-	5,215
Restricted funds				
Restricted funds - all funds	4,901,793	209,796	662,485	5,774,074
Total of funds	4,907,008	209,796	662,485	5,779,289

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Current assets	5,215	5,673,103	5,678,318
Creditors due within one year	-	(111,958)	(111,958)
Total	5,215	5,561,145	5,566,360

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	-	1,611	1,611
Current assets	5,215	5,749,621	5,754,836
Creditors due within one year	-	(70,414)	(70,414)
Total	5,215	5,680,818	5,686,033

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

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(119,673)	788,469
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	1,611	2,298
(Increase)/ decrease in stocks	-	197,697
(Increase)/ decrease in debtors	(4,315)	(943,336)
(Decrease)/ increase in creditors	41,544	(14,766)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(80,833)	30,362

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

22. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £
Cash in hand	30,201	111,034
Total cash and cash equivalents	30,201	111,034

23. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	111,034	(80,833)	30,201
Debt due within 1 year	(10,000)	-	(10,000)

24. Contingent liabilities

The Charity has a constructive commitment to make grants based on a percentage of net assets, as per the latest audited accounts. The grant will be accrued each year when the amount can be reliably estimated and it is communicated to the beneficiaries.

25. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge of £893 (2022 - £2,213) represents contributions payable by the group to the fund. Amounts of £nil (2022 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

The Catholic Sacred Arts Trust
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

26. Related party transactions

During the year payments totalling £42,152 (2022 - £46,865) were made to J Hughes for the provision of his support and advisory services to the Charity after he resigned as Trustee. J Hughes was a Trustee of the Trust until 12 April 2021, a director of Walsingham Capital Limited until 21 April 2021 and Sacred Mosaics Limited until 7 May 2021.

During the year a payment of £4,000 (2022 - £4,000) was made to C S Reeve-Tucker for accountancy services provided under a service level agreement approved by the trustees.

During the year payments totalling £18,000 (2022 - £7,981) were made to a close family member of J Hughes (a former trustee) for the provision of consultancy services to help improve the progress of the Trust's objectives, including research and develop future sites for mosaic installations and co-ordinate and improve communications between administrators and the artistic team.

During the year a Trustee, Sir C Sweeting, loaned funds to the subsidiary Walsingham Capital Limited. At the balance sheet date the amount due to the Trustee was £10,000 (2022 - £10,000).

During the year, payments were made for consultancy services totalling £88,080 (2022 - £Nil) to Largeo Pte. Limited based in Singapore. Largeo Pte. Limited is a related party of the Trust due to the association of Mr V Anandraj as Director of both Largeo Pte. Limited and Walsingham Capital Limited. In the previous year Mr V Anandraj was an employee of the Trust.

27. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the charity is considered to be its Trustees.