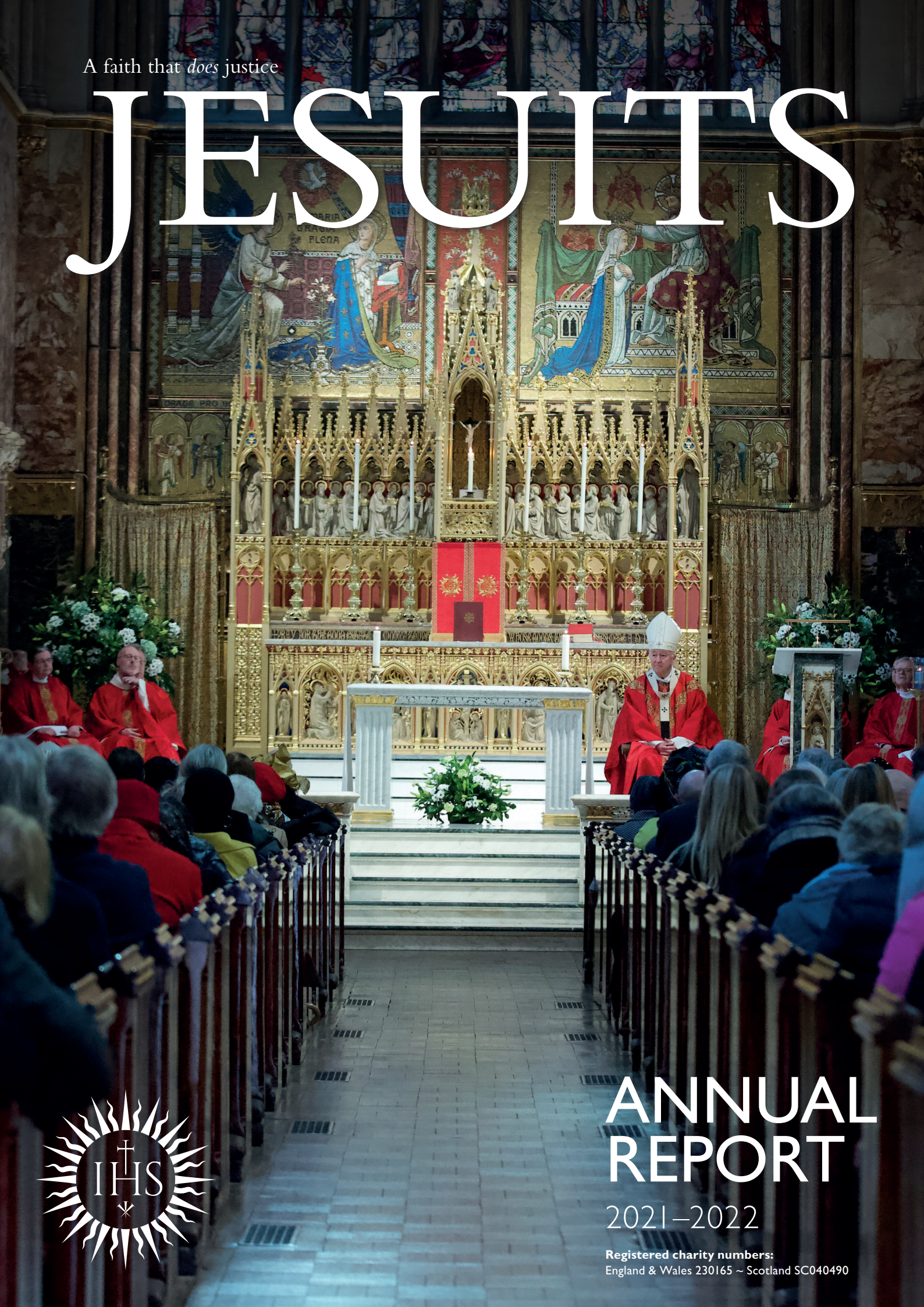


A faith that *does* justice

JESUITS



ANNUAL REPORT

2021–2022

Registered charity numbers:
England & Wales 230165 ~ Scotland SC040490

Jesuits in Britain

MISSIONS & AIMS

The Jesuits (the Society of Jesus) are an international Catholic order of priests and brothers, founded by St Ignatius of Loyola in 1540. The Jesuits now work in more than 100 countries, focusing on among other things, accompanying those who live on the margins of society, and journeying with young people.

The British Province, which celebrated its 400th anniversary in January 2023, works with a wide range of people in Educational, Retreat, Social and Parish settings. Besides the schools and parishes, these include a development agency, a refugee service, a permanent private hall in the University of Oxford, a spirituality centre in Wales, and an international prayer app, Pray As You Go.

103

JESUITS

9

COMMUNITIES

361

STAFF MEMBERS

3

UNIVERSITY
CHAPLAINCIES

11

SCHOOLS

9

PARISHES

THE JESUITS ARE GUIDED BY THEIR FOUR UNIVERSAL APOSTOLIC PREFERENCES:



SHOWING

the way to God through discernment and the spiritual exercises of St Ignatius



WALKING

with the excluded



CARING

for our common home, the Earth



JOURNEYING

with young people

THE JESUITS FULFIL THEIR MISSION IN VARIOUS WAYS WHICH INCLUDE:

Offering **SPIRITUAL** accompaniment and guidance



EDUCATING young people



Funding **PROJECTS** and **ACTIVITIES** which serve their mission



Gathering **COMMUNITIES** in order to provide pastoral and spiritual support



Offering **SUPPORT** to the socially marginalised

Carrying out high-level **ACADEMIC RESEARCH** linked to Catholic social teaching





From Fr Provincial

As I approach the end of my six-year term, people ask me if the world has changed in that period. We are certainly older than we were. We are also a little wiser, largely thanks to having learned so much from significant national and international events which have shaped our lives and worldview, like the pandemic, the environmental crisis, war in Ukraine, the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse and preparation for the Synod on Synodality. But the most significant thing from my point of view is that signs of a new hope are sprouting sometimes in the most unexpected places. And for a Christian, faced as we are with all sorts of difficulties and obstacles, that is to be treasured as a special gift from God.

One such sign is the growing public appetite for truth. I was a student back in the 1980s and 1990s, a time when the concept of truth seemed like an old fashioned, not to say repellent idea. Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, the future Pope Benedict XVI, was frequently held up for derision by secular intellectuals for his critique of relativism, the idea that each person can espouse his or her "own truth", grounded only in their experience and feelings. To many, it seemed like an attractive idea back then, inclusive and tolerant. But years later we see the shadow side: lies go unchallenged and the insidious ploy of positing a "post-truth" culture allows unhinged extremisms to seduce young people and to hold sway in society at large. It has been a painful journey and

it is not over yet, but we do now live in a world in which intelligent people adhere to the consensus that facts and expertise are precious and that lies and distortions must be called out.

It is hard to be around young people, too, without feeling one's spirits lifting. There is far too much talk in today's world of their fragility. In my experience, they are as resilient as any other generation, though perhaps they do not yet realise it. Certainly, the world into which today's teenagers have been born must seem unrelentingly crisis-bound. But I am always struck visiting our Jesuit schools how unencumbered the students are by worries about the complexities and difficulties of life. They are generous in giving of themselves and idealistic about the integrity and authenticity called for in public life and service. If they are able to live up to their ideals they will be the force for good we need.

The Church is on a steep learning curve and much patience will be required if we are to learn these new skills

And then there is the re-emergence of an old quality of the Church which we have rather lost sight of over the centuries: synodality. Pope Francis, ever since he took up the papacy ten years ago has been concerned about the role of lay people, women and men, their witness to the Gospel and the gift of

their talents, experience and wisdom. The Synod on Synodality which is due to take place in Rome in the latter part of 2023 will explore how the Church can better express its identity as the People of God on pilgrimage, its members walking together side by side, sharing their faith and their prayer. So far the experience has been mixed. It's not easy to communicate what synodality is, especially when some are suspicious of it. It's not easy to listen attentively to others, even to ourselves. It's hard to live with disagreement, even harder to learn discernment and to acquire the habits of discernment in common. The Church is on a steep learning curve and much patience will be required if we are to learn these new skills and be shaped by them. But the fact that we have embarked on such a course at a moment in world history which seems so unpropitious, is a wonderful sign of hope.

As a Jesuit of the British Province, I find enormous personal consolation in the fact that we, as a group, are committed to the truth of the Catholic faith, that we have found new ways to serve and accompany our young people, and that we hold in great respect the Ignatian synodal tradition of spiritual conversation and discernment in common. It makes us agents of hope at a time when it's more necessary than ever. I know that my successor as Provincial, whoever he is and whatever challenges he has to meet, will also want to serve the hope that is offered to our generation, to the greater glory of God. ●

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The experience of the first 400 years of the British Province shows that Jesuits and their friends come in many different guises says **Damian Howard SJ**.

As I look back over the five and half years of my time as Provincial, it's easy to let the big news stories dominate my memory: the pandemic, the economic crisis, the war in Ukraine... Yet the occasion of a fourth centenary offers a different perspective. We don't tell the Province's story by recounting the execution of Charles I, the Great Fire of London and the "Glorious Revolution", all of which figured large in the lives of the Catholics and the Jesuits who lived through them in the seventeenth century. Instead, we notice the birth of a mission, its gradual evolution as a key part of Christian life in this country, and a series of gentle ebbs and flows as the mission expands and contracts, as history goes first one way and then another.

Centenaries offer us a kind of therapy for the way we see things. They help us concentrate not on ephemeral events but on things that endure over many decades.

**I am convinced that
this centenary can help
us on our way by reminding
us of the gentle constancy
of so many Jesuits**

And as we take in that slower rhythm, we notice that what looks like a seamless fabric is in fact made of many little threads all woven together. Jesuits and their friends come in all shapes and sizes. In this story

though, we all find our place, we all make our unique contribution.

What does that tell us about how the Province responds to its current challenges? Most importantly, we move forward in a spirit of gratitude and confidence in God, not fear and anxiety about an unknown future. What we as Jesuits offer is not ourselves but the Word and Sacraments of God. God will always sustain the Church, no matter what trials she has to endure, no matter how apparently small she may be in a given region of the world. St Ignatius of Loyola used to stress to the Jesuits that it was not human beings who had founded the Society of Jesus but God. Only God could sustain a body like ours through so many centuries. That conviction that we are upheld by God is a source of encouragement and strength.

If we put our trust in God then it means we mustn't place it where we can be tempted by material resources,



Left: The Provincial Superior Fr Damian Howard SJ preached the sermon

Right: A reception was held directly after the Mass in the London Jesuit Centre

Below: Five hundred people gathered for the anniversary Mass



human capacities, conspicuous success and fine repute. Such things come and go as we survey our history. They are ephemeral. What is constant is the presence of a few hundred Jesuits and friends doing their best under changeable circumstances to serve the People of God. To some it fell to dazzle with their brilliance, to others simply to carry the flame for a while before handing it on. This is how life is in a religious order. We really are all in it together. When we face our own future, we need to make our own that freedom to serve which, to paraphrase St Ignatius at the start of his Spiritual Exercises, does not necessarily prefer success to failure, fame to ignominy, honour to dishonour...

What comes after gratitude and indifference? We seek not our own will but that of the Lord, and we find it by becoming familiar with Jesus, who shapes our tastes and desires, and by keeping an eye out for what God is doing in the Church and in the world

around us. Right now, it looks as though the Church is being shaped afresh. Lay people are bringing their gifts to the life of the Church in new ways and taking more responsibility for its leadership. We are becoming a church of people who listen intently and compassionately and speak freely and boldly. We are learning painful lessons about what happens when the powerful abuse their position.

We notice the birth of a mission, its gradual evolution as a key part of Christian life in this country

There is a counter-swing in our culture too, an impulse to trample on the dignity of the poor, indigenous people, refugees, women and children. Some want us to consume our way out of our current problems, trusting that economic growth will be a panacea.

To many, encounter and dialogue look like weak solutions; so much better to trust in authoritarianism, the cancellation of those we disagree with and ultimately, war. These factors make it hard to follow the path which the Lord is indicating we need to take. They mean that the faithful disciple will suffer.

Such is the challenge for our Province: to help people discover for themselves the demanding Gospel of tenderness and synodality. We can only do that, of course, insofar as we are authentically women and men who live and pray that way ourselves, so there is a prior need for conversion of heart. I am convinced that this centenary can help us on our way by reminding us of the gentle constancy of so many Jesuits, their friends and benefactors for so many years, directing our gaze away from the travails of a turbulent world to the glory of God which fills our lives. ●

The GP for the Homeless



Dr Paul O'Reilly SJ works with some of the most marginalised people in society, the homeless. Here, he outlines a typical day's service to those who are often ignored by those around them.

My senior partner likes to say that homeless general practice is the most fun you can have in medicine without coming to the attention of the GMC.



8:55 AND COUNTING

My day begins shamefully close to 9am as I somnolently roll off my bike and park up, commonly reflecting that I have mainstream colleagues who saw their first patient at 7:30 this morning. There will often be a little collection of enthusiastic folk in the front garden sitting on our patio chairs and breakfasting off the tea and sandwiches that our reception staff will have provided them. As our practice manager puts it, "we may or may not be able to make 'em better, but we can at least make 'em welcome." So our reception staff supply endless teas (average three sugars), sandwiches and home baking.

I can particularly recommend the practice manager's rock cakes.

"We may or may not be able to make 'em better, but we can at least make 'em welcome"

Some of them will intercept me just to make sure that they are definitely on the list for today. And just occasionally I will find one or two new people who have slept outside the surgery in order to be first in the queue. As it is a Wednesday morning, there will usually be a few people whom I have met on our regular Tuesday night street outreach shift with St Mungo's and invited in to the surgery. Today it is a young couple we found bedded down outside Queensway tube station at

dead on midnight last night and tentatively suggested that today could be a good day for some treatment of their drug dependence. In the meantime, they have been to the day centre to have a shower and put on their best remaining clothes. I notice the lady has even put on a little make up. And I am reminded once again of how hard our people have to work just to try to be well. They come to a doctor as anxiously as a GP approaches their bank manager.



9:30am

Morning clinic is two doctors and two nurses seeing people as fast as we can go. One doctor and nurse team manages the general clinic and the other doctor and nurse team works the drug and alcohol service.

On the general side, in many ways it's not that much different from mainstream practice – people come and go who are ill, believe themselves to be ill or wish to avoid becoming ill. The major difference is in the range of disease. Medically speaking,

homelessness is a disease of relationships – it is simply what happens when nobody in the world will give you a bed for the night. And its major medical causes are those things which destroy the human capacity for relationality – drugs, alcohol, chronic severe mental illness and personality disorders.

The average age at death in the general homeless population is 46. Within our practice that rises to 54 – a number of which I am never sure whether to be proud or ashamed. For untreated injecting drug users, it is 34. As my senior partner puts it, “In terms of their health statistics some of the poorest people in the world live between the palaces of Buckingham and Westminster.”

The temptation might be to despair, but for some reason that never happens. I suppose it is because our patients have so much wrong with them that there is always at least something you can do for them. And there is something intensely rewarding about that. After all, we all joined the profession in some sense “to make it better” and these are people for whom there is a lot to make better.



11:15 or thereabouts

There is a brief interruption for me to go and mix up another bottle of Covid Pfizer vaccine. We were fortunate enough to be the first practice in North

West London allowed to set up our own on-site vaccine service. Our people are amongst the most hesitant of all populations (second only to professional footballers apparently), which probably reflects their degree of alienation from authorities of all kinds. That is why they benefit from an easily accessible offer of vaccination given by familiar people in familiar surroundings. I remember my trainer telling me on day one of my GP career (ahem) years ago that general practice is the ability to build relationships with patients and use them to make people better.



2:00pm

In the afternoon, I go off to an outreach clinic run in the day centre at Connections St Martin's, just off Trafalgar Square. We commit a lot of energy to outreach – to hostels, homeless day centres and to the street. We believe that a general practice for homeless people needs to be at least as concerned for those who do not come to us as those who do.

I am reminded once again of how hard our people have to work just to try to be well

Homelessness medicine is always and everywhere a team game and this is a clinic of all the talents, bringing together the Connections outreach staff, homeless health nurses (CLCH), the Turning Point specialist drug service and ourselves. Its rationale is simple – for the last several years a large number of rough sleepers have congregated around the Strand and

the outreach staff could not get them engaged with services. So the services needed to go to them and make their access as easy as is humanly possible. The most poignant moment of the afternoon is a young woman, recently started back on methadone, who needs a good 10 minutes to recover herself after breaking down in tears of relief at finally getting back onto her script. She says, “Thank God I don't have to work tonight.”



5:30pm – ish.

Getting back to the surgery, there is a visit needed to a nearby hostel. A gentleman, well known to us for his bipolar mood disorder and alcohol dependence is “not quite himself” and won't let anyone into his room. Hostel workers are minor saints who care for even the most difficult and challenging people at immense personal emotional cost. I have learned to trust their instincts. They may not always articulate their medical concerns very well, but they're not often wrong. It transpires that the chap had fallen in his room, taken to his bed and been unable to move from there for more than 24 hours, vehemently refusing to let anyone in. But a familiar face makes it a lot easier. And he was willing to allow me to examine his shortened and externally rotated leg, and then to admit that he probably did indeed have a broken hip and would need to go in.



6:30pm

And after that, it is back to the surgery. This means settling down to the usual evening of clinical administration. Sometime, much later tonight, I will totter home, filled with the reward of having seen patients getting better because of what we are able to do for them and feeling the camaraderie of a team I love like family. I shall reflect once again that this is the best job I have ever done. And I shall resolve once again to keep on doing it until I am stopped either by act of God, the Provincial or the General Medical Council. ●



THE MAGIS *@Home Community,* BRIXTON

‘Accompanying younger people is one of the most joyful parts of the Jesuit mission.’ **Jim Conway SJ** says a pilot residential scheme in south London has helped to build a thriving Catholic community.

In the beginning

In 2019, two houses owned by Jesuits became available in Brixton, South London. They had been used to accommodate Jesuits in Formation (JiF's) studying at Heythrop College and other University colleges. After the closure of Heythrop, community houses were consolidated and the Brixton houses were no longer needed.

One of the houses was leased to a community of religious sisters but the other offered to the Jesuit Young Adult Ministries (Jesuit YAM) based in Clapham Common, a short distance from the properties in Brixton.

Jesuit YAM had expressed a desire to pilot a residential young adult community and so seized the opportunity of the vacant housing when it became available. They named the project 'MAGIS@Home,' and issued year-long tenancies to six young adults who wanted to build a Catholic community (rooted in Ignatian spirituality) whilst doing full-time professional work.

What is MAGIS?

The word magis comes from the Latin word for 'more.' In the Spiritual Exercises, St Ignatius introduces us to a time of reflection where we focus on the 'Call of the King.' This is an invitation from God (Jesus our King) to join him in his mission to save and heal the world. A wholehearted response is required; one that constantly seeks the more, the magis. It doesn't strive to achieve more but to *be* more: more generous, more loving, more caring.

Today, Jesuits around the world use the word MAGIS to brand their youth and young adult ministries. In Summer 2023, for example, a week-long programme called MAGIS will precede the World Youth Days which Pope Francis attends. It will gather 2,500 young adults, 18 to 35's, for a week of prayer and reflection, service and community.

What does MAGIS@Home look like?

Jesuit YAM was keen to bring the idea of being more, being magis, into

the heart of a working community in London. House shares are common among young adults but not always good experiences. Sometimes, cramped and poorly maintained accommodation, combined with sharing your living space with 'strangers passing in the night,' can be challenging and disorienting.

MAGIS@Home aims to be more than a house share and as such is cautious in selecting the right people for the programme. Candidates must be willing to give time on top of their busy working and social lives to invest in the shared community experience. They must be available therefore every Wednesday for a 'community evening,' comprising of a shared meal, prayer and reflection. A member of the Jesuit YAM team accompanies the group and facilitates the prayer time, introducing the community to Ignatian ways of praying and reflecting-on-experience.

In this regard, the Examen, a prayer that lies at the heart of Ignatian spirituality, is an essential ingredient. Ignatius regarded it as the most important prayer for Jesuits as it offers a mechanism to help them review their day or week so as to notice where God has been, and is, present.

As well as the weekly community evenings, members must also commit to an opening retreat with Jesuit YAM at Worth Abbey in West Sussex and be prepared to put aside three 'formation weekends,' that are used to help deepen the MAGIS experience as they journey through the year together.

They pay the market monthly rate of rent for Brixton which helps to maintain the properties and replenish the formation fund, Arca Sem, from which the capital for the properties comes.

Alongside formation in Ignatian spirituality, the residents are offered individual spiritual direction with a





The MAGIS@Home group on retreat at Worth Abbey

trained Ignatian spiritual guide who meets with them regularly to help them deepen their prayer and spiritual lives and to help them discern the presence of God in the overlapping layers of their experience. They also try to put aside regular time to do voluntary service in the local area or with the Jesuit Young Adult Ministries team, for example, helping with the weekly Sunday Mass for young adults at Farm Street Church in Central London or with other Jesuit YAM activities. Some of them also assist in the local parish, Corpus Christi, which was formerly run by the Jesuits.

MAGIS@Home & COVID-19

As the date indicates, Jesuit YAM began its pilot of MAGIS@Home just before the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, with its restrictions and cycle of lockdowns. When the Prime Minister announced the first lockdown in March 2020, YAM had to immediately adapt to the situation and adjust to online community gatherings. Every Wednesday, the meals were taken together (unless someone had tested positive who was isolating) and the prayer and reflection was hosted online. The ZOOM platform became an important tool for connecting

the Clapham and Brixton houses, Jesuit YAM in one house and the MAGIS community in the other.

The MAGIS@Home members had experienced the forming of lifelong friendships

The length of the pandemic meant that the pilot had to be severely modified when it came to evaluating the project's success. Regardless however, the house members voted the experience, with all of its imposed limitations and restrictions, a huge success. Evidently, as well as sheltering the young adults from the loneliness and isolation that had affected many others of their age living in house shares and separated from family, friends and work colleagues, the MAGIS@Home members had experienced the forming of lifelong friendships and new networks of support. The house had provided a safe and comfortable space to live and work and the connection to the Jesuits in Clapham had offered a depth of support and concern that had deeply marked the MAGIS individuals.

Two Houses, One Community

As restrictions were gradually lifted, the Cenacle sisters, who had occupied the second house in Brixton, purchased and moved into their own property. Jesuit YAM acquired the house and, in September 2021, expanded the MAGIS@Home programme. Expressions of interest from young working Catholics had indicated that the programme offered an attractive formula.

It also became evident though that, after a year living in community and with a formation in Ignatian spirituality, some young adults wanted to stay on a further year to put their formation into practice. One house, therefore, continued to welcome new applicants whilst the other became a 'stay-on' house aimed at deepening the MAGIS experience. The former was given the name 'Inigo House,' after Ignatius Loyola, and the other, 'Arrupe House,' after the Jesuit Superior General, Pedro Arrupe, who'd founded the Jesuit Refugee Service. As well as offering a further year to some of the young adults, it also welcomed an asylum seeker, otherwise destitute, through the JRS Hosting programme, At-Home. ●



Pope Francis has made caring for the environment one of the major themes of his pontificate. **Stephen Power SJ** examines how the Jesuits are working to make climate justice a reality, and educating the next generation to be stewards of the earth.

Addressing the climate crisis and looking to promote a fair transition to a sustainable world has found the Jesuits in Britain involved in a wide variety of activities, dispelling the tendency to be cowed by the scale of the problem. To quote Pope Francis in his encyclical letter, *Laudato Si'*, 'Let us sing as we go. May our struggles and our concern for this planet never take away the joy of our hope' [244].

At Province level, the Decarbonisation Committee together with the Green Consultancy has met regularly to calculate the carbon footprint of scope 1, 2 and 3 business emissions for all assets owned by the Trust. Our Green House Gas baseline footprint (for 2021-22) is 19,429 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent emissions. The next stage will be to set a time scale to get to

net-zero emissions with a plan of work needed to enable that target to be reached. New buildings, such as the Novitiate in Birmingham, will incorporate the materials needed to ensure minimal damage to the environment, including the introduction of solar panels and a heat pump to eliminate the use of gas.

**The students have
been reviewing the
potential for wormeries
in processing waste**

The *Laudato Si'* Research Institute (LSRI), at Campion Hall organized a conference on 'Contestations in Land and Agriculture' in May 2022, held at

Christ Church, University of Oxford, which has led to the strengthening of LSRI's global outreach in the area of land use from an integral ecology perspective. LSRI has also been working with the World Resource Institute and its Faith and Sustainability Initiative to research the role of faith communities in natural resource governance in Latin America. In teaching, LSRI staff have led courses in postgraduate programmes at the University of Oxford, including in the Faculty of Theology and Religion, the Department of International Development, and the School of Geography and the Environment. LSRI has launched the *Laudato Si'* Open Access Online Library Collection to make available key integral ecology resources worldwide. In the area of policy and practice, LSRI continues work on the decarbonisation of the Catholic Church via the Guardians of Creation project at the Diocese of Salford. Through a series of 'Listen to Earth' Roundtables, the LSRI has deepened its connection with an array of grassroots organisations globally.

Meanwhile, Jesuit schools have all been involving their students in many practical projects to promote sustainability.

Among the primary schools, Donhead's Eco-council took part in voicing their concern to Parliament and took action for COP26. Students have run recycling projects like the blue bins, walk to school challenge and eco-warriors' news. The school has switched to printing on recycled paper. It has acquired upcycled outdoor furniture and recycled indoor furniture and is completing LED lighting changes. At Barlborough Hall school, students have explored Pope Francis' *Laudato Si'* encyclical. Retreats gave students time to reflect on the choices they make and their hopes for the future. Gardening Week encouraged children to enjoy planting and growing produce and flowers, with the produce harvested and cooked into treats. Water Saving Week and Fairtrade Day sparked a focused assembly and activities to raise awareness. At St Mary's Hall, representatives in the youngest classes directed their artistic skills towards designing a banner that was used during COP26. Students have continued with projects in the Mission Garden and an art project with a generosity tree which captured how nature gives back after being cared for by humankind. St Joseph's Primary school is following

up a project after the pupils sent a letter to Downing Street for a change in policy on plastic pollution. At St John's Beaumont, students helped to plant 100 trees as part of the Queen's Green Canopy campaign. They have been litter picking with the National Trust and reflecting on the problem of waste and possible solutions.

The Noviciate in Birmingham will incorporate the materials needed to ensure minimal damage to the environment

At secondary level, a retreat was devised at Mount St Mary's college, titled 'Growing our Future'. Students reflected on the beauty and wonder of creation. Students in Chaplaincy Enrichment have walked a mile and reflected on climate change in solidarity with Jesuit Missions for the 'Walk. Pray. Change' initiative for COP27. Stonyhurst College's Environmental Society is looking to improve their internal waste systems. They have also developed a Second-Hand Uniform Shop to use clothing more responsibly. In Scotland, St Aloysius College had a white ribbon day raising awareness and funds for the Pakistan Flood Appeal. They had a 'Home from Home' play performance with reflections

on experiences of asylum seekers and refugees, exploring the reasons for migration. The students have been reviewing the potential for wormeries in processing waste and compost and have created a herb garden. They have participated in creating a mural, Care for our Common Home, as part of the COP26 events. At Wimbledon College, the MAGIS representatives have worked with Jesuit Missions on campaigns. Students contributed to the Art campaign of the National History Museum, producing posters for the 'Birds and Insects' exhibitions. St Ignatius College, Enfield, enjoyed the 'Walk against Hunger' campaign across all year groups raising awareness of the injustice of global food resources. The College is part of the schools' programme aiming to have a zero-carbon footprint by 2030. To celebrate Earth Day, the college hosted a wide range of projects to raise awareness of our impact on the environment and how we can co-operate to make a positive impact. The activities included making art using recycled materials, and gardening to grow produce which will then be sold at Enfield Market to raise funds.

The Jesuit Missions office continues to look at ways of supporting partners in the global South, where overpowering climate change affects the world's poorest. One such partner is the Centre Arrupe in Madagascar. ●

Fighting deforestation in Madagascar



TAKING THE JESUIT MISSION *behind bars*

Jesuits throughout the world have been given four Universal Apostolic Preferences by Fr General, to guide the work that we do. **David Smolira SJ** explains how the Jesuit Institute is 'showing the way to God through the Spiritual Exercises and discernment'.

It's not new that the Jesuits would be involved in the giving of the Spiritual Exercises or in helping people to discern God's leading in their lives. Here in Britain this ministry has been going on in one way or another since the province was founded in 1623. What the apostolic preferences have done is helped us to reflect together on this ministry and to find the most effective ways of promoting Ignatian Spirituality in the context of Britain today.

Pope Francis has also made his agenda for the Church very clear. Again and again, he has encouraged the use of

discernment as a way to discover how we should be living our faith today.

**'...brought me back
to my past, where I lost
God, and where I found
him again.'**

"The wisdom of discernment redeems the necessary ambiguity of life and helps us find the most appropriate means, which do not always coincide with what looks great and strong." Pope Francis,

interview with La Civiltà Cattolica, 21st September 2013

"When the Lord wants to give us a mission, wants to give us a task, He prepares us. He prepares us to do it well... What is important is the whole journey by which we arrive at the mission the Lord entrusts to us... when the Lord gives a mission, He always has us enter into a process, a process of purification, a process of discernment, a process of obedience, a process of prayer." Pope Francis, homily, 13th June 2014

As recently as September of last year he began a series of catecheses on discernment at his Wednesday General Audiences. There is no doubt that Pope Francis sees discernment as essential to the life of the Church.

One of the ways in which the Jesuit Institute has responded to Pope Francis

is through offering workshops on both individual and common apostolic discernment. These help people to interpret the movements of the spirits with themselves and within the group and so make better decisions.

There has been much effort within the Church in the last couple of years on establishing processes of synodality, again at the urging of Pope Francis. Synodality encourages people to work together and share responsibility for the life and well-being of the Church. Though perhaps this idea is at the heart of the notion of communion/community in the Church, Catholics are generally not very practised at this approach, so the Jesuit Institute has been offering workshops to encourage and support this way of proceeding.

The Jesuit Institute is always trying to help others deepen their encounter with God and we recognise that this should preferentially be done with those on the margins of the Church and society. To this end we have started to work with prison chaplains to offer week-long programmes to prisoners, with the generous support of the Society of

Retreat Conductors and the Jesuit Fund for Social Justice. Through a process of prayer, reflection and discernment we seek to identify where Ignatian spirituality and aspects of rehabilitation might engage with each other. The Project complements the rehabilitative work within prisons through:

- Deepening a loving relationship with God that helps people to cope with difficulties and loneliness
- Offering tools to make better choices and develop good habits
- Exploring what's really important in life and what might get in the way
- Inviting each one to discover more of the truth of who they are and the good that lies within
- Encouraging people to have hope in the future.

The week takes one of two forms, depending upon the prison involved. Weeks of Guided Prayer are open to prisoners, staff and volunteers. It offers the opportunity for both themed group sessions and individual spiritual accompaniment. A Week of Encounter offers prisoners various themed group activities which include guided prayer, reflection, discussion and interactive exploration.

We have run two pilot events and below are some of the fruits of those experiences from the prisoners of HMP Ford and HMP Haverigg:

'When I got back to the wing, I had quiet time to think about my life – sometimes going too fast – I need time to be still.' (After the workshop on 'Making good choices')

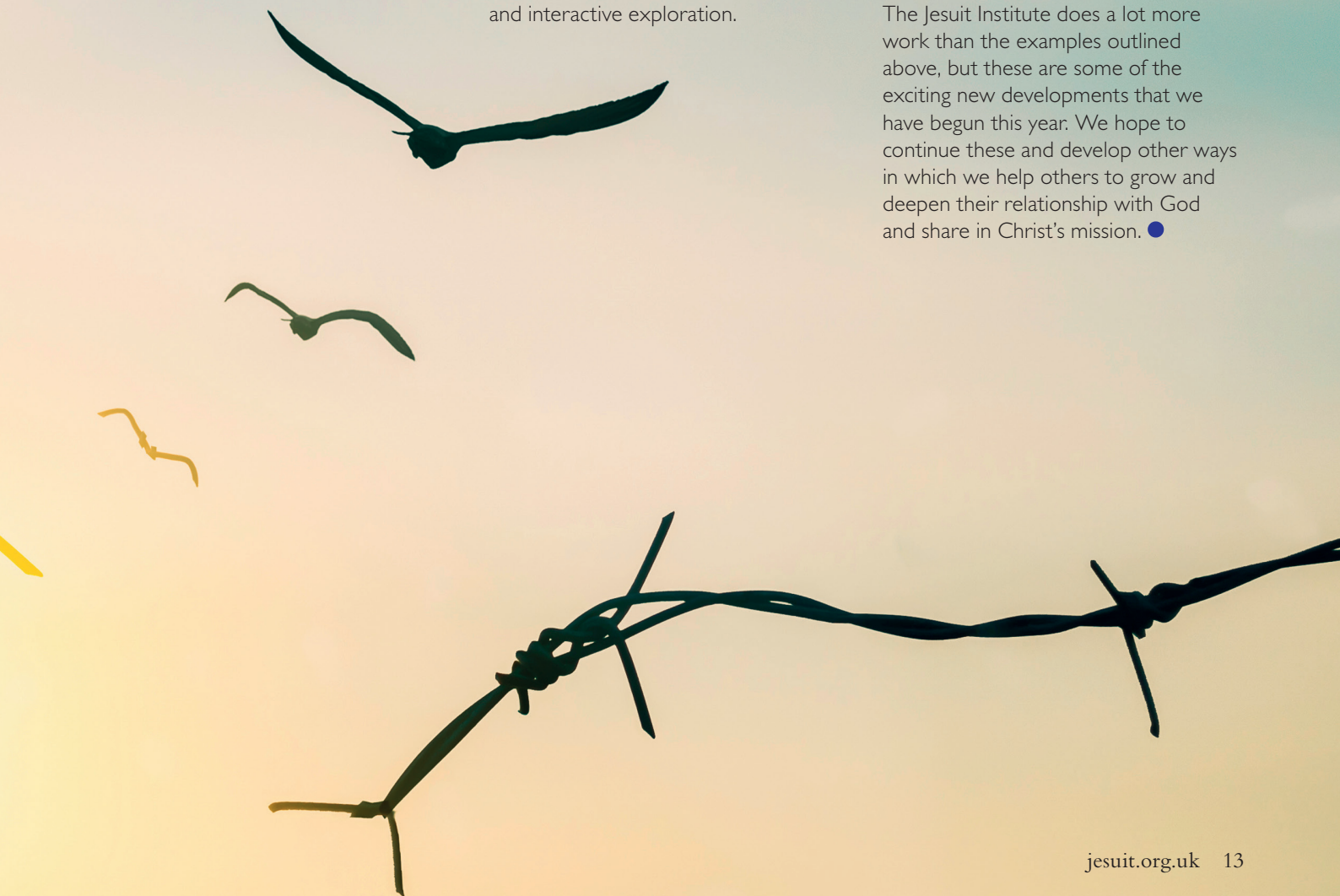
'Able to express things I've been through in the past – my relationships – my relationship with God and with my family. Love is the most important part of the relationship.'

'Our short time of prayer together and the one-to-one sessions have given me a deeper, more wonderful relationship with God and myself.'

'I will continue to use the prayers especially 'Jesus healing my shoulder'. Thanks to all for your wonderful stories. I am that man in Luke keeping my faith with God into the next chapter in my life.'

'...brought me back to my past, where I lost God, and where I found him again.'

The Jesuit Institute does a lot more work than the examples outlined above, but these are some of the exciting new developments that we have begun this year. We hope to continue these and develop other ways in which we help others to grow and deepen their relationship with God and share in Christ's mission. ●



Reference and administrative information

Trustees

The following trustees are in office as at 14 May 2023 and served throughout the financial year (unless otherwise stated)

Nicholas Austin SJ
Brendan Callaghan SJ Resigned 27 August 2022
Damian Howard SJ (Provincial and Chairman)
Kensy Joseph SJ Resigned 9 July 2022
Keith McMillan SJ (Treasurer and Secretary)
Gerard Mitchell SJ
Paul Nicholson SJ (Socius)
Matthew Power SJ
Stephen Power SJ
David Smolira SJ

Principal address

114 Mount Street, London W1K 3AH

Auditor

Buzzacott LLP
130 Wood Street, London EC2V 6DL

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc
60 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4N 4TR

Lloyds Bank plc
39 Threadneedle Street, London EC2R 8AU

Main Investment Managers

AXA Investment Management
22 Bishopsgate, London EC2N 4BQ

CCLA
One Angel Lane, London EC4R 3AB

Comgest Asset Management International Limited
2 Grand Canal Square, Dublin 2, Ireland

Savills Investment Management
33 Margaret Street, London W1G 0JD

Estate Managers

Youngs RPS (incorporating Stanton Mortimer Limited)
Priestpopple, Hexham, Northumberland NE46 1PS

HDAK
B2 Pittman Court, Pittman Way, Fulwood, Preston PR2 9ZG

Insurance Brokers

PIB Insurance Brokers
Poppleton Grange, Low Poppleton Lane, York YO26 6GZ

Solicitors

Stone King LLP
Upper Borough Court, Upper Borough Walls, Bath BA1 1RG

Our short-term targets for 2021–2022

A reminder of what short-term targets we set ourselves for the year and a review of how we performed, i.e. what progress has been made

Target set	Progress made
Governance	
Formation and Development of the Apostolic Body.	
Communications	
Improve the visibility of the British Province across both religious and general media outlets.	The Jesuits and their works have appeared in both national and religious media, including a feature on BBC News with the Jesuit Refugee Service talking about the refugee situation in the English Channel. Other coverage has included items on BBC News, BBC Radio, Radio Maria, Premier Christian Radio, an interview about the direction of the Jesuits in the <i>Catholic Herald</i> and the prominent featuring of both Farm Street and the London Jesuit Centre in the coverage of a Royal visit. In addition, the Head of Media has taken part in external events to raise the profile of the Province, including hosting a discussion with the UN Rapporteur on Freedom of Religion or Belief.
Continue to develop the Province's multi-media and digital offerings, in terms of new websites for individual Works, a greater video presence, and enhanced use of our social media channels, as well as supporting the development and improvement of general digital resources.	Work on a new website for the Jesuit Institute has been delayed but should be underway next year. Thinking Faith will have a new website soon, and a new podcast format will be trialled. A series of videos showing novices and ordained Jesuits in their daily lives has been filmed and a targeted campaign on social media channels started in early 2023. As part of the tour of Tudor relics to the USA in 2022 and 2023, a video about the relics and their homes at Campion Hall and Stonyhurst was used in a digital marketing campaign.
Support Works in developing their branding and digital marketing in order to draw in new audiences, especially young adults.	Pray As You Go and St Beuno's have both developed their branding and video marketing and seen increases in the number of younger people visiting and engaging with their works. Thinking Faith and Vocations have both undergone significant developments to trial and develop new offerings across digital media that speak to and engage younger audiences and draw them into their work; these will be launched in 2023.
Safeguarding	
Recruit new safeguarding personnel and set up a new Safeguarding Commission to replace the former Independent Safeguarding Commission in line with the new structures in place for the Church in England and Wales.	A Safeguarding Support Advisor was appointed in December 2021 in support of our Safeguarding and Professional Conduct Co-ordinator. The Safeguarding Commission, established in 2021, has now completed its first full working year and assists the Trustees to execute their safeguarding obligations in compliance with the requirements of the Charity Commission of England & Wales and the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator. The Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency in England and Wales and the Catholic Bishops of Scotland are the relevant national statutory bodies.

Complete the project of digitalisation of safeguarding files.	The project has progressed well with all files loaded onto the system and the next phase of scanning supporting documents begun. Meanwhile, the system is being tested regularly to ensure that the data is recorded in a way that useful reports can be extracted and revisions can be carried out easily without the need to make wholesale changes.
Offer financial support to impoverished religious congregations to enable them to affiliate to the Church's new safeguarding structures.	A significant contribution to a hardship fund within the Religious Life Safeguarding Service was made during the year, with a further contribution in 2022-2023.
Archives	
Undertake renovation work on the Archives to create a more stable environment for the preservation of the unique collections as well as increasing storage capacity.	A substantial refurbishment of the Archives was carried out during the year, including the installation of fire-proof walls and doors throughout and a fire suppressant system to mitigate risk from fire. A new storage area was also created.
Ensure that a completed Disaster Plan is prepared to mitigate against any potential future disaster.	Production of a draft Disaster Plan was delayed due to the refurbishment of the Archives area. This will be completed by the end of the financial year.
Treasury	
Successfully implement a new health and safety system across the British Province.	A new system has been implemented for the main functional properties across the Province. Other properties will be added over time.
Begin the work of converting TRCP to a Charitable Incorporated Organisation.	Discussions have begun internally and with our lawyers and auditors to work out which structure would work best for the Charity.
Increase our overall fundraising capability.	A regular pattern of bi-monthly fundraising reviews for several works is now in place. This has supported regular supporter appeals, trust applications and the development of fundraising materials. A Province-wide Gift Aid audit has confirmed that both compliance and donors' wishes are adhered to. The first Province fundraising training day in 2023 provided an opportunity to inspire and thank those who support our ministry with their professional skills.
General	
Contribute to the Synodal Process currently taking place in the Universal Church.	Over 1,000 individuals, Jesuits and lay people, associated with Jesuit communities and works, took part in a series of reflective meetings to offer a British Province response to this synodal consultation. Danny Curtin, who co-ordinated the Westminster diocesan response, collated the material from these meetings, and it was sent to the Vatican on our behalf.

Parish ministry

The British Province's Pastoral Assistant gathers representatives to meet regularly to review pastoral activities in the parishes and chaplaincies we run.

Organise a residential Pastoral Conference in October 2021 – with the theme of Synodality, plus the Universal Apostolic Preferences.

During the final week of October 2021, over seventy delegates from our then ten Jesuit parishes gathered at Swanwick Conference Centre to explore the concept of Synodality and how it could be incorporated into the life of our parishes. Together with the Universal Apostolic Preferences, an action plan was formulated which is now being put into practice.

At the invitation of Pope Francis, explore the concept of Synodality and investigate ways in which it can be introduced into our parish life.

Following the October 2021 conference there have been several Zoom sessions to monitor progress in adapting the synodal process to our parish life. Much is being done at the local level and it is proving a useful tool in rejuvenating parish life following the Covid pandemic.

Continue regular Zoom sessions for our Pastoral Team, whilst searching ways of using online sessions to deepen people's faith and enrich parish life.

The parish pastoral workers' monthly Zoom sessions have proven to be a boon in circulating information and providing support during the reopening of our churches following the easing of the pandemic. A residential conference was also arranged for October 2022, at which participants shared their observations about post-Covid parish life, concluding that synodality and the Universal Apostolic Preferences would be key in developing more participative and dynamic Jesuit parishes.

Start planning for a major development on the site of the wasteland in Stamford Hill with a view to consolidating our London presence.

We have appointed a Jesuit lead to co-ordinate a planning process involving the many stakeholders.

Begin the task of refurbishing the Edinburgh residence.

A feasibility study has been carried out by the architects Lewis & Hickey to enhance and re-purpose the residence, which at the same time considered use of the space in the Church. Initial work has started in 2023 concentrating on lighting and the community accommodation.

Purchase a property in Manchester to house the community in the light of extended redevelopment work on Avila House (a Diocesan building) to make it fit for purpose.

A residential property was purchased at the end of 2021 to house our Manchester Community. In addition, a portakabin has been installed on the forecourt in front of Avila House for use by the Chaplaincy team, while some rooms in Holy Name Church have also been made available for Chaplaincy work.

Seek to locate in London a new joint European-African pastoral project aimed at serving diaspora African communities.

A Jesuit from Africa has been nominated to be involved in a feasibility study which started in March 2023.

Education

The work of Jesuit schools is supervised by the Delegate for Education. The higher education sector has its own delegate.

Increase student awareness of, and engagement with, Ignatian spirituality and Jesuit ministries in collaboration with other Jesuit Works and communities.

As part of the Ignatius 500 year, the Jesuit schools engaged with projects to deepen their awareness of the story of Ignatius and an experience of Imaginative Contemplation. These included a story box and drama performance in the Preparatory schools and the film presentations in the Colleges. This resulted in an exhibition and competition with a virtual gallery. The schools also engaged with the work of Jesuit Missions, several connected with projects and other Jesuit schools across the world through Connected Classroom via Educate Magis.

Nominate a new chaplain for the Birmingham University Chaplaincy to take over from Fr Kensy Joseph SJ at the start of the new academic year (2022) and ensure a smooth handover.

Fr Pavel Bačo SJ of the Bohemian Province was appointed to the role in September 2022.

Progress the question of academisation of our VA schools.

Discussions continue with the relevant dioceses as to how it might be possible for a Jesuit School to join a local Catholic MAT and retain its Jesuit identity, while at the same time, the option of joining a specific religious order MAT has not been ruled out.

Gather Jesuit governors for consultations on the future of our work in schools.

Two major themes have emerged: a belief in the apostolate of working in schools; and whether the current level of commitment by Jesuits can be sustained. These two themes will continue to set the strategic framework for the Province in 2023.

Complete phase I of the energy upgrade programme at St John's Beaumont School.

The focus of attention has been to reduce energy usage within the school where possible. A project to install LED lighting was started in late 2022, while a study into the viability of solar panels has also been commissioned. Secondary glazing is also being installed.

Establish a Departmental Lectureship in Modern Catholic Theology in the University of Oxford Faculty of Theology of Religion, and recruit for its first postholder.

This post was successfully established with teaching and research beginning in Michaelmas Term 2022. Its first postholder is Dr Philip Moller SJ, an Australian Jesuit and Fellow of Campion Hall.

Run the first Pedro Arrupe Summer School in Forced Migration at Campion Hall in July 2022, with participants from around the world and leading academics and practitioners in the field.

The Summer School was held successfully for participants from all five continents. Experts from the Jesuit Refugee Service (International), the University of Oxford, Boston College and elsewhere, helped participants reflect on the practice of accompanying, serving and advocating for refugees.

Host a three-day symposium 'The Road to a Synodal Church,' as part of the global process initiated by Pope Francis to explore the 'synodal conversion' of the Church.

The Symposium, co-ordinated by Campion Hall Fellow, Austen Ivereigh, brought experts from many countries together with the people responsible for organising the Synod on Synodality in the dioceses of England and Wales. Cardinal Mario Grech, the Secretary-General of the Synod in Rome, gave the keynote speech.

Promote academic research that generates new forms of knowledge and new pathways for impact, including: hosting an international conference on land and agriculture, hybrid public lectures and seminars; welcoming visiting fellows and scholars and launching the affiliate programme; producing academic and popular publications; and launching a research paper series, a magazine at the interface of the academy and practice, and a briefing notes series.	The <i>Laudato Si'</i> Research Institute (LSRI) hosted the international conference 'Contestations in Land and Agriculture' and held academic events including hybrid public lectures, seminars, and a book launch. Three internationally recognised academics were welcomed as Visiting Fellows and an affiliate programme connecting the LSRI with key figures in the academic, ecclesial, and civil society spheres was launched. The LSRI produced 64 academic and popular publications ranging from blog posts to book chapters, launched their Research Papers and Briefing Notes series, and developed the Polyhedron Magazine, linking research and practice. This was launched in early 2023.
Resource practitioners to enable socio-ecological change by building partnerships with global players in transformation through networking and roundtable listening events, the development of the Global <i>Laudato Si'</i> research networks, creation of a new integral ecology library through international partnerships, forming new collaborations through Jesuit networks, and supporting other change agents.	The LSRI held three Listen to Earth roundtables, with particular focus on participants from the Global South and Jesuit ecological networks. The online Open Access <i>Laudato Si'</i> Integral Ecology Collection has been launched, making key texts in integral ecology freely accessible to a global audience. A global integral ecology research network is under development, with a director due to start in post in June 2023.
Build collaborative projects with networks in the Global South, chiefly through the Ecclesial Networks Alliance in Integral Ecology and with the Bishops' Conference in England and Wales, and decarbonisation efforts among the Jesuits and the Diocese of Salford.	The LSRI continued to build connections, including the Ecclesial Networks Alliance, EcoJesuit, and the Jesuit Ecology Network in Africa (JENA). LSRI and JENA organised three online roundtables with marginalised communities across Africa, and the LSRI Assistant Director for Policy and Practice gave a keynote address at the JENA Assembly in Nairobi. The LSRI is also collaborating more closely with the Jesuit European Social Centre (JESC) and other institutions of the Xavier Network through preparing a new Integral Ecology Internship programme within the JESC European Leadership Programme, with funding for this secured through the Porticus grant. Work has continued on decarbonisation within the Jesuit Province and the Catholic Church with the Guardians of Creation project of Salford Diocese. In November 2022 the Bishops' Conference agreed four resolutions on the environment: with specific mention of the Guardians of Creation project, all dioceses have been asked to declare or work towards a carbon reduction target.

Formation

The formation of young Jesuits is supervised by a Delegate of the Provincial.

Open and occupy the new novitiate building in Birmingham.	Building work delayed the occupation of the new Novitiate building until November 2022, at which stage a partial handover of the site was possible. The chapel was subsequently completed in March 2023.
Work with other Provinces sending their novices to Birmingham to streamline admissions procedures.	Partly due to the delay in being able to occupy the new building, there were no admissions to the Birmingham novitiate in September 2022.

Add capacity to the Vocations Team and devise a clear vocations strategy.	Fr Dermot Preston SJ took over as Vocations Director in January 2023, aided by a vocations team of four Jesuits from around Britain.
Contribute to the strengthening of the Paris Formation Centre to make it viable in the long term.	During the year, Trustees agreed to provide some ongoing support for the Paris Formation Centre in the form of an annual grant of €250,000 for the next three years.
<h2>Social justice and the relief of poverty</h2> <p>Work for the poorest is carried out in parishes and also in our projects for the marginalised, including through the Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS).</p>	
Respond to the physical, social, and spiritual needs of 340 destitute asylum seekers and their families in a holistic, wrap-around way which meets basic daily needs, provides professional legal advice, casework support, and pastoral care.	We accompanied 361 destitute asylum seekers and their families through JRS' holistic, wrap-around support responding to their physical, social, and spiritual needs. The JRS Shop has developed from a temporary COVID emergency response to be a warm and welcoming space for 260 refugee friends to choose food, toiletries and clothing with dignity, and has been made possible thanks to 18 volunteers and generous donations of stock.
Accommodate street homeless destitute asylum seekers through two accommodation projects, At Home hosting and Emilie House for women.	We accommodated 17 destitute asylum seekers through 'At Home' hosting and Emilie House for women, with a total of 3,344 nights' accommodation provided. The focus at Emilie House has been creating space and opportunity for residents to develop new skills: with the support of volunteers, the residents have been learning the piano, gardening and cooking.
Provide pastoral support and casework support to people in immigration detention at Heathrow IRCs through regular welfare surgeries and social visitors.	We provided pastoral and casework support to 251 friends in detention, including 24 severely mentally unwell refugee friends. During this year, in which the Government attempted to shirk its duty to protect refugees and permanently relocate refugees to Rwanda, we supported 31 refugees at risk of being sent there.
Working alongside others to respond to the physical, social and spiritual needs of asylum seekers in quasi-detention in Napier Barracks.	Responding to the physical, social and emotional needs of people held at Napier Barracks, we have worked alongside local churches, Samphire, Seeking Sanctuary, and Human for Rights Network to facilitate a weekly drop-in at a church close to the Barracks. This resulted in 613 face-to-face visits. We also continued to support 83 refugee friends with ongoing referrals and advice once they had left Napier.
Undertake research and produce reports to policy makers arguing for a change in the unjust policies and laws that affect those we accompany, using media to influence change.	2022 saw the hostile Nationality and Borders Act enter the statute books. JRS partnered with the St Vincent de Paul Society to jointly produce resources, rooted in Catholic Social Teaching and refugee experience. These resources were disseminated through parishes and local communities, and formed the basis for briefing documents to MPs and peers. The passage of the Act further cemented hostile policies towards migrants and refugees which have built up over decades. The advocacy and communications work put in campaigning against the bill has sown seeds of collaboration and co-operation with others in new ways.

Spirituality

The Province's work in spirituality is carried out under the direction of a Delegate of the Provincial.

Extend the St Beuno's Spirituality Centre in North Wales.

A Conference room which can accommodate all people staying at the Spirituality Centre was completed during the year, along with other improvements. The building work continues with further minor works scheduled for the current year, including improvements to some of the outlying living accommodation.

Offer a Lent retreat on the life of Ignatius (to celebrate 500 years since his conversion) with music, pictures, Scripture and story on both the web and through an app.

The Ignatian Spirituality Centre in Glasgow ran a Lent retreat between 2nd March and 17th April 2022 supported with prayer material and inspiration, either through signing up for daily emails during Lent, or by following the retreat on the website or through the app. Participants were offered the chance to journey through Lent with others by sharing their experiences, by signing up for a Lent Retreat Group or on social media using the hashtag #LentRetreat2022.

Set up the Jesuit Institute as a coherent body at the service of Ignatian Formation for the Province's Works and beyond.

The Jesuit Institute has now been fully reorganised under the leadership of its Director, Fr David Smolira SJ. It now serves the needs of all our works for Ignatian formation as well as undertaking a variety of formation services to external bodies. It also now incorporates Pray As You Go and The Way.

Develop Thinking Faith, Pray As You Go and The Way utilising digital marketing.

Following the recruitment of a consultant, host and producer, a carefully-discerned prototype for a podcast series to engage new, younger audiences, while retaining Thinking Faith's core vision, will be refined, tested and launched in 2023. The website will also be renewed this year, at which time we will initiate a new digital marketing campaign designed to help us reach our bold ambition of engaging with 100,000 new people within three to five years. The Way is redeveloping its website and piloting the use of social media in order to bring readers and writers into encounter, grow the subscriber base and encourage booksales, especially among a younger readership.

Work worldwide

The office that co-ordinates this work is that of Jesuit Missions with its director.

Develop two international and one environmental campaign for the year to be delivered to constituents through visits to schools and university chaplaincies, parish appeals, talks by guest speakers and workshops.

Working with our Jesuit partners in Africa, we launched a campaign to highlight the unjust purchase of wheat by Britain for the production of biofuel at a time when food shortages in Africa are leading to starvation. The campaign attracted enthusiastic support from parishes and young adults. A petition was presented to our local MP, while the matter was raised with the Minister for International Development.

A campaign timed to coincide with the 'Season of Creation' focused on different environmental challenges including the extractive industries and COP27. We posted extensively on social media and supporters were encouraged to take different actions including planning a Sustainability Picnic. In Glasgow, 50 supporters from St Aloysius held a successful open-air picnic.

Promote new regular giving and increase regular givers by 25%.

A regular giving promotion campaign was undertaken during the year. It had a good response and attracted many new regular givers, resulting in an increase of just under 20%. We are very grateful for the generosity of all our supporters at this difficult time. We continue to work on trying to attract new donors and especially regular givers.

Develop four working programmes with partners: Environment and sustainability; Youth education and formation; Resilience through livelihoods; and Pastoral accompaniment, with additional funding for 'solidarity' and emergency projects.	During the year, Jesuit Missions worked on projects which have benefited directly nearly 59,000 people in 14 countries. All project applications are assessed against each of the four programmatic areas: Environment and sustainability, Youth education and formation, Resilience through livelihoods and Pastoral accompaniment. We responded to several humanitarian emergencies in 2022 including: Tigray crisis; floods in Maban, South Sudan and Ukraine.
Strengthen organisational learning, including a comparative impact assessment of projects.	A draft learning note covering two projects with the Jesuit Centre for Ecology and Development in Malawi and the Jesuit Hakimani Centre in Kenya has been prepared and is awaiting further review.
Improve the quality of accompaniment, including a needs' assessment of partners.	Some progress has been made including a questionnaire for partners. Further consultation with them is needed as part of our strategic review of programmes. The process has already enabled us to develop a better understanding of partner needs.
Research, plan and implement a successful re-brand for Jesuit Missions.	A significant re-branding project, supported by the Provincial and involving extensive consultations with supporters and key stakeholders, took place during the year. The outcome is a refreshed brand which captures the essence of Jesuit Missions' work for over six decades and appeals to a younger audience. The new brand will be launched in 2023 after which we will create a new website and digital resources.

Short-term targets for 2022–2023

– what will we do?

A number of targets have been set for the forthcoming year

Governance

Formation and Development of the Apostolic Body. For the coming year we aim to:

Communications

- Complete the redevelopment of Thinking Faith, turning it from a text-only service, to one which offers podcasts, and a new website, as a way to reach out to a wider and younger audience
- Complete a new website to sit alongside the redevelopment of the Jesuit Institute
- Continue to work alongside the Vocations Director using our media resources to increase interest in the Jesuits by men who may become interested in joining the Society
- Generally, increase the reach of the Society, and its role in modern Britain.

Safeguarding

- Produce the plans required under the new framework of standards: a 3-year safeguarding plan; a training plan and a communications and engagement plan
- Complete the update of all Province safeguarding policies, guidance and procedures in the light of new standards framework
- Update the safeguarding risk register
- Commission an independent review of the Province's safeguarding arrangements
- Review the Scoping Exercise in relation to eight works of the Province.

Archives

- Fully catalogue the 11 collections of personal papers that are opening in 2022 by end of September 2023.

Treasury

- Devise how best to structure a conversion to a Charitable Incorporated Organisation and start the process
- Measure our organisation's carbon footprint and agree a plan of action to become net zero as soon as it is reasonably practical to do so.

General

- Organise the process for the appointment of a new Provincial to start his term in September 2023
- Organise a retreat for Jesuits and partners in mission on the theme of ecological conversion
- Welcome the General Superior of the Jesuits for a tour of some of the Province's new developments.

Parish ministry

The British Province's Pastoral Assistant gathers representatives to meet regularly to review pastoral activities in the parishes and chaplaincies we run. For the coming year we aim to:

- Recommence regular support meetings for key parish workers
- Facilitate the transfer of the running of St Francis Xavier's Parish from the Society to the Archdiocese of Liverpool
- Continue to support our parishes in adopting the synodal way of proceeding
- Organise a meeting to explore the interrelation of Synodality and the Universal Apostolic Preferences of the Worldwide Society of Jesus.

Education

The work of Jesuit schools is supervised by the Jesuit Institute. The higher education sector has its own delegate. For the coming year we aim to:

- Enable Jesuit voluntary aided schools to remain as Jesuit Schools within a Catholic multi-academy trust (MAT) either through reaching agreement with the relevant diocese or through the Laetare MAT
- Clarify the role and responsibility of the members of the local trusts for independent schools in relation to the Society of Jesus
- Investigate alternative options with respect to the ongoing operations of St John's Beaumont School
- Contribute to research and practice in Ignatian spirituality in Britain and elsewhere by establishing a three-year Junior Research Fellowship in Spiritual Practice at Campion Hall by the end of 2022
- Hold a Christian Literary Imagination seminar and conference at Campion Hall, in collaboration with Blackfriars Hall and Georgetown University, in December 2022
- Hold an academic conference on the 400th Anniversary of the Province in September 2023, leading to a publication of an edited collection of articles on different aspects of the history
- Continue work on our designated *Laudato Si'* Research Institute (LSRI) research clusters and funded projects, in each case ensuring our original academic research incorporates wider public and policy engagements

- Design, develop and soft launch a new global integral ecology research network with incoming director Peter Rožič SJ, especially seeking partnerships with Jesuit institutions wherever possible
- Ensure integral ecology continues to influence and inform the higher education sector, especially via LSRI teaching and networking efforts in the University of Oxford.

Formation

The formation of young Jesuits and lay Catholics is supervised by a Delegate of the Provincial. For the coming year we aim to:

- Welcome and re-launch the novitiate programme for first year novices especially from Britain, the Czech Republic, Ireland, the Low Countries and Slovakia
- Provide financial support for the Jesuit formation centre in Paris to make it sustainable into the middle term
- Continue to develop programmes for the formation of Jesuits, by running a two-week intensive Ignatian Leadership Programme in August 2023 for 14 Jesuits at Campion Hall in initial leadership roles from around Europe
- Provide better information about studying in the British Province for overseas Jesuits by establishing an 'Overseas Jesuits in Formation' page with information about studies, applications, formation, communities and financial support for those interested in studying in the UK
- Offer MAGIS-Metro for young adults on Thursday evenings at the London Jesuit Centre, starting with an eleven-week Alpha Course for Young Adults
- Take a group from the UK to the MAGIS'23 / World Youth Day events in Lisbon, Portugal and to offer 'taster days' in various locations around the country for those registered to go.

Social justice and the relief of poverty

Work for the poorest is carried out in parishes and also in our projects for the marginalised. Mostly through the work of the Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) we aim to:

- Respond flexibly to the physical, social, and spiritual needs of 300 destitute asylum seekers and their families in a holistic, wrap-around way which meets basic daily needs, provides professional legal advice, casework support, creative outlets, and pastoral care
- Explore creative ways to increase JRS' accommodation provision for street homeless destitute asylum seekers, in anticipation of an increase in homelessness over the next 12 months
- Provide pastoral and casework support to people in immigration detention at Heathrow
- Proactively support people with refugee backgrounds to be employed and volunteer with JRS and with others as an initial expression and exploration of JRS's commitment to reconciliation
- Undertake two research reports to policy makers and communities focusing on the unjust policies that affect those we accompany, using media to influence change
- Carry out a feasibility study for a project in north London to address the needs of young people from the African diaspora communities.

Care of infirm and elderly Jesuits

For the coming year, we aim to:

- Review the provision of healthcare facilities for our infirm and elderly.

Spirituality

The Province's work in spirituality is carried out under the direction of a Delegate of the Provincial. For the coming year, we aim to:

- Launch and then deliver a series of week-long programmes to prisoners to help them develop and deepen their prayer life
- Expand the already extensive online resources available to Jesuit schools through new digital material and to provide some digital offerings targeted particularly at young adults
- Begin through 'Mighty Networks' to build up an interactive community of users and people interested in Ignatian Spirituality and to offer them a platform for our resources

- Advertise more widely our residential offering to individuals so they can make the full Spiritual Exercises as well as the offering of online Exercises in daily life
- Continue to develop the programme for younger adults (under 40) and promote the full Exercises with those engaged in ministry in the Church particularly for those in this age group
- Recruit at St Beuno's two Assistant Directors to replace the Deputy Director who is stepping down
- Redesign the Thinking Faith site to accommodate the launch of a first series of a Thinking Faith podcast: 'Things I Wish I Knew' and support it with appropriate written content
- Invite new contributors to Thinking Faith in order to diversify our author profiles and better reflect our desired audience.

Work worldwide

The office that co-ordinates this work is that of Jesuit Missions with its director. For the coming year we aim to:

- Increase the visibility and fundraising potential of international programmes by sharing more personal stories and quality communications materials; and apply to more grant-giving trusts
- Increase our knowledge, and enhance the impact of international programmes by reducing projects and giving larger grants (depth over breadth)
- Build the capacity of our partners (e.g. lay leadership, response to climate change)
- Enhance our supporters' understanding of forgotten crises and create opportunities for fundraising which increase parish appeal revenues by 25%
- Promote prayer by our supporters and undertake a campaign action
- Relaunch the Companions programme in schools and complete the cycle of webinars for year one
- Launch new branding on a new website for Jesuit Missions.

Finance and administration

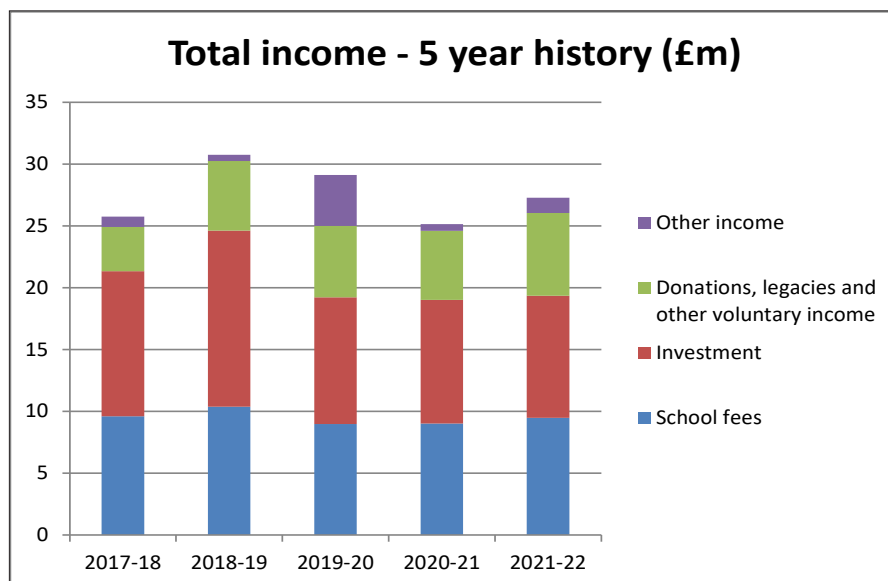
Financial Review

Income

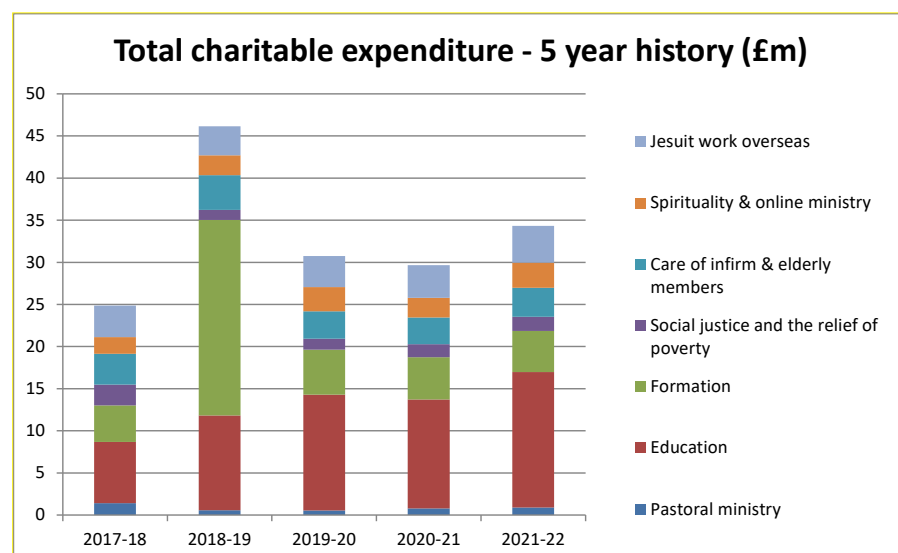
Income rose by about 8.5% year on year to £27.3m in 2021-2022, despite a fall in investment income for the 3rd year in a row. This followed the administration of one of our main tenants and the need to grant a rent-free period to the new tenant. More than offsetting this reduction though was strong income growth from donations, legacies and other voluntary (including grant) income which rose by 20% from £5.6m to £6.7m, while other income more than doubled. School fees rose by a steady 5%.

Looking back over the last five-year period, income had been much higher in 2018-2019, which is when investment income peaked. Since then, investment income has declined reflecting a combination of a switch from UK to global equities and the decision to divest from fossil fuels. The reduction in investment income has been just over 30% over this three-year period.

In 2019-2020, other income included £3.5m directly attributable to default interest charged for the late payment of a property sale.



Charitable expenditure

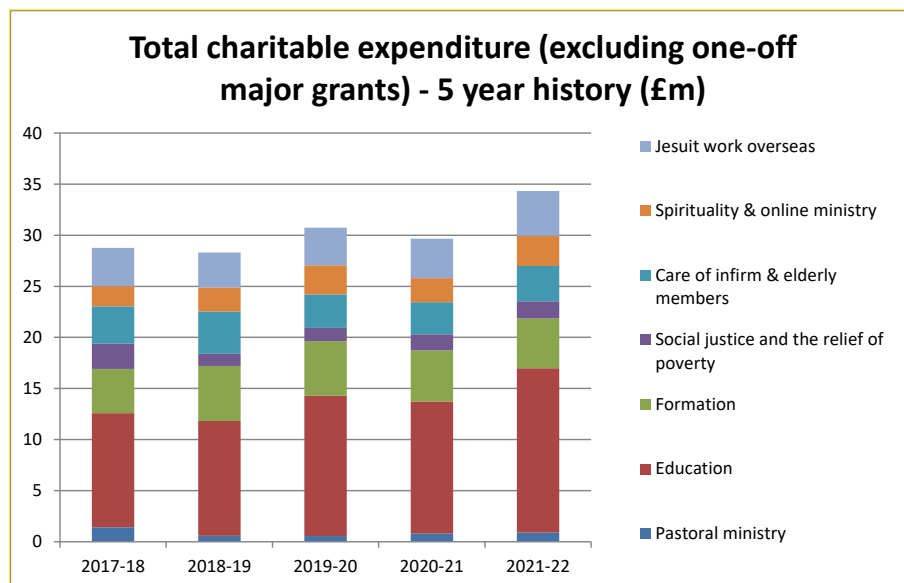


The Charity's expenditure on its charitable activities for the year was up by 15.7% at £34.3m compared with £29.7m in 2020-2021. This reflected significant increases in expenditure on its spirituality work (up by 27% following the reorganisation of the Jesuit Institute), Education (up by 24%), on parish ministry (up by 11%) and on social justice and the relief of poverty (up by 8%). The costs for care of its infirm and elderly members rose by 9% reflecting to a certain extent the ageing of its members.

A major grant awarded in 2018-2019 of 20 million Euros to the Jesuit Delegation in Rome for the support of the formation of priests at the Gesù College distorts the view taken over a five-year period. The removal of this one-off grant, along with an adjustment to another grant (this time a write-back of a grant to Heythrop College) in 2017-2018 shows a general upward trend in expenditure on charitable objectives.

Net expenditure before gains on investments

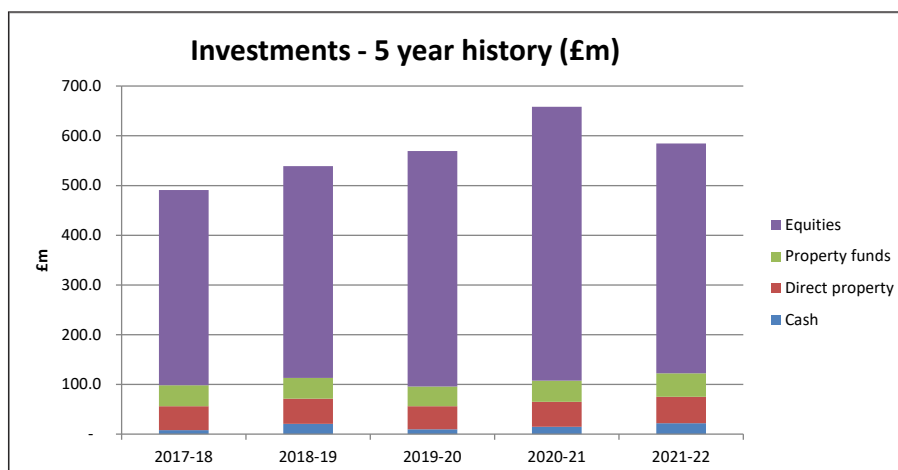
A net deficit (before investment gains) of £10.4m was recorded during the year, compared with a net deficit of £7.8m in 2020-2021.



Investments

2021-2022 saw a major reversal in previous unrealised investment gains with losses during the year amounting to £62.7m compared to unrealised gains of £89.9m made in 2020-2021. This had followed unrealised gains of £35.1m in 2019-2020, £26.0m in 2018-2019 and £47.6m in 2017-2018.

The losses have been greater than in the equity market generally reflecting the decision to divest from fossil fuels taken in 2019 and implemented in 2020. The charity had benefited from this decision in 2020-2021 and stands by its decision to have done so. In any case, many of these losses and gains have been unrealised in nature and the charity accepts that it remains open to the volatility of equity markets, which has experienced a major pandemic and more recently war in Europe. Emphasis continues to be placed on holding sufficient cash reserves, so that sell-offs are not required to fund our work at a time when markets are weak.



Net movement in funds

The current year deficit combined with investment losses has resulted in a negative movement in funds of £73.1m, which compares to a net positive movement in funds in 2020-2021 of £82.2m, driven by unrealised investment gains made during that year.

The Funds of the Charity

As a result of significant unrealised investment losses during the year, the total funds of the Charity amount to £685.6m compared to funds a year earlier of £758.6m.

Funds fall into three categories:

Restricted Funds: £76.5m of our funds are for particular projects, subject to specific conditions imposed by the original donors. These are described in fuller detail elsewhere in the notes to the accounts.

Designated Funds: £606.0m of our funds are designated (or set aside) in order to enable the Society to further fulfil its mission, i.e. the service of faith and the promotion of justice, as described more fully in this report. Although the Jesuit constitution provides that its funds may be built up to promote and endow its colleges and other works, permanent endowment is not allowed to its religious communities whose members have completed formation and are not in care. Jesuits covenant any income they receive to the Charity, so that all salaries, pensions, royalties, personal legacies, etc. are used for the works of the Charity, with the Charity meeting their living costs.

Some of the major designations made by the trustees relate to:

- Founding new institutes and work (Foundations Fund)
- Promoting and subsidising the Jesuits in Britain's Works (Apostolic Works Fund)
- Paying the costs of study and training of Jesuits (Formation Fund)
- Providing for sick and elderly Jesuits (Old Age Fund).

By designation of funds, the trustees retain the flexibility to respond to changing needs, while providing a useful method of balancing the different claims on funds.

More information on the designations is given in notes to the accounts.

Unrestricted Funds: in addition to the funds referred to above, general funds of £3.1m are available to support the work of the Jesuits in Britain in the future. These reduced from £ 5.2m during the course of the year.

Fundraising

The difficult economic climate this year meant that many charities saw fundraising income decrease due to cost of living rises with fewer people able to donate. Against this background we remain grateful for the generosity of our supporters whose partnership with us has meant that through our works we were able to bring the love of God to many people in spiritual and practical ways.

It may seem strange that a Charity with large reserves might still want to fundraise, but most of the charity's funds are exclusively reserved for the training of Jesuits both in the UK and abroad (the Formation fund) and the care of an increasing number of older Jesuits in the Province, as they become infirm (the Old Age Fund). Our two other main funds, the Apostolic Works Fund and the Foundation Fund are increasingly stretched as we seek to do more and more despite the falling number of actively-working Jesuits. Meanwhile, investment income has not kept up with our ever-increasing costs.

Our fundraisers

Each apostolic work of the Province holds responsibility for its fundraising, supported by the Province Treasurer and Fundraising Manager. Regular meetings with works have ensured that best practice is shared and in September a first 'fundraising day' was held to exchange fundraising experience and provide mutual support across the Province.

Notable fundraising activities this year included events coinciding with the New York Metropolitan Museum's Tudor exhibition featuring Jesuit artifacts, to 'friend raise' for Campion Hall and Stonyhurst College. St Beuno's had an appeal for former retreatants to join its 'Friends', while Jesuit Missions ran Easter and Christmas appeals and increased its approaches to Trusts. Pray As You Go also ran Christmas and Lent appeals and thanks to support in recent years was able to employ their first fundraiser to ensure their long-term sustainability. Donhead School's preparations to launch an alumni association bodes well for its future fundraising and also to help alumni

continue their Jesuit faith journey. The Jesuit Refugee Service led on work, to be shared elsewhere, to simplify and automate donation processes to ensure that as little as possible is spent on administration with donations being largely spent on apostolic work.

Regulation and data protection

During the year, no fundraising complaints were received. We are a member of the fundraising regulator and abide by its code of fundraising practice. Data protection training was held during the year, and our retention policy was updated. Gift Aid and data audits were undertaken to ensure compliance and security of data.

Fundraising in the future

The ongoing cost of living crisis, inflation and recession across Europe mean that fundraising in 2022-23 will be challenging for many charities. We greatly value those who through their generosity partner with us to ensure our mission continues to reach many people. In the coming year our fundraising plans include:

- Assisting the works to grow their fundraising capacity
- Continuing to look after supporters with care
- Developing US support for Campion Hall and the *Laudato Si'* Research Institute
- Partnering with Trusts and religious orders to maximise the impact of our work
- Developing 'joined' up fundraising across the Province whilst retaining the individuality of each work.

The Jesuit Archives

The Jesuits in Britain Archives collect, preserve, and make available records concerning the British Province of the Society of Jesus. In 2021-22, there was extensive refurbishment work which resulted in the Archives Collection being closed for about six months. Nevertheless there were 49 visitors to the Collection and 159 remote enquiries were responded to. Cataloguing progress remained limited in 2021-22 due to the refurbishment.

The Archives also accommodated two work experience placements, the first

since 2019, as well as benefiting from four volunteers during the year, enabling these individuals to gain experience of working in an archive.

The Archives' Twitter account continues to be active and has reached 734 followers in 2021-22. Two further podcasts were released during the year, with 'The Significance of Vestments' reaching 117 plays and 'The Holywell Bones' 62, while the SoundCloud account which hosts the podcast has 16 followers.

Reserves Policy

The level of reserves held is a matter for Trustees, who review the level of reserves from time to time with a view to using surplus funds in accordance with the Trust deed, while also recognising the need to hold sufficient reserves in order to underwrite their day-to-day activities. Trustees also take into consideration a number of other factors, namely the reliability of the Charity's income, flexibility of costs in terms of whether they are fixed or variable, availability of cash, the requirements to invest in order to deliver its objectives and also the level of reserves in its various designated funds. The Trustees' policy is to aim to hold a minimum of 6 months' worth of premises costs and 3 months' worth of administration and other support costs, which for the year ended 30 September 2022 equated to £3,928k (2020-2021: £5,274k). General funds at £3,082k are below these target levels. This situation is in part due to the unrealised losses on listed investments that have arisen during 2022, a result of the geopolitical and macroeconomic climate. As a long-term investor, the Charity's expectation is that these losses will be recouped as world stock markets stabilise. As such, the Trustees are content with the level of general funds at the present time, but will continue to monitor reserves closely over time.

Grant-making Policy

Funds are used principally to support work closely aligned with the work of the Society of Jesus, using its various designated funds to support, for example, the work of the Guyana Region, along with Jesuit works within

the Southern Africa Province. This Province includes South Africa and Zimbabwe, both former regions of the British Province, where strong historical links remain.

Trustees do not consider applications from the general public. A number of minor grants are however made to organisations and individuals whose work is aligned with that of the Jesuits in Britain through the Fund for Social Justice.

Investment Policy

The Trust's investment portfolio is overseen by an Investment Committee. Currently, the portfolio consists of listed investments, cash deposits and investment properties and this is expected to continue. However, the Investment Committee reviews the strategic allocation on a regular basis, the last time having been during 2020.

The equity portfolio is divided between three main managers. Within specified guidelines, the investment managers' objectives are to maximise total return, whilst providing a level of income advised by the Trustees each year. The performance of each manager is reviewed on at least a quarterly basis and changes to individual managers are made from time to time, the last time being in 2021. As at the year end, the total market value of our investments was £584.5m (2020-2021: £658.3m).

During the previous year, with the advice of the Investment Committee, Trustees had asked investment managers to widen the range of equities so as to be more global.

(Ethical) Responsible Investment Policy

Our policy provides a set of principles, looking forward to the type of world which we want to promote, intentionally investing in companies and sectors that promote the values of Catholic Social Teaching and that earn a just and sufficient return to help fund our work. In particular, we seek to: assist the poorest improve their lives and attend to those in need; show concern for human life in all its stages; care for our common home, as invoked by Pope Francis' Encyclical Letter, *Laudato Si'*, May 2015; support good

environmental, social and governance ('ESG') practice to be followed by our investment managers; ensure we promote positive impact by our investments; and be aware of any harm caused by the same, with a view to its elimination.

We do not invest in companies whose products or policies are counter to the values of Catholic moral teaching. Our investment managers screen our portfolios (using agencies such as MSCI) to eliminate such stocks.

The charity divested from fossil fuels in 2020; that is to say from all the major energy companies that extract or refine oil, gas and coal. This decision fits with what Pope Francis referred to in his encyclical *Laudato Si'* when he wrote 'We know that technology based on the use of highly polluting fossil fuels – especially coal, but also oil and, to a lesser degree, gas – needs to be progressively replaced without delay.'

It is clear that the continued use of fossil fuels has been badly damaging the planet through the emissions they produce. With the likelihood of restrictions on use, the reserves of these fuels are likely to become 'stranded assets'; assets in danger of being regulated as unusable and therefore valueless. The case for divestment makes good economic as well as ecological sense.

Such divestment is part of a process of decarbonisation of our investment portfolios, along with our Jesuit works and all the properties. This year we have received measures of the carbon footprints for all our functional buildings, investment properties and our equity portfolios. Our Green House Gas baseline footprint (2021-22) is 19,429 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, of which 61% is through our investment portfolio. Plans to reduce our carbon footprint, whether due to our functional properties or in respect of our equity portfolios are in the process of being drawn up.

Significant parts of the banking system help to fund fossil fuel companies. Previous joint advocacy with HSBC on energy funding seems to have borne fruit in the bank's recent statement on its ceasing to finance new oil and gas fields.

We are looking to continue improving the standard of reporting on ESG issues by our three main equity managers, helped by the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and Financial Conduct Authority directives in Europe and the UK. As part of the 'Social' in ESG, we have signed up to CCLA's new mental health benchmark, which aims at transparency on this topic. We also follow their modern-day slavery campaigns called 'Find it, Fix it, Prevent it'.

There are several other issues on which we expect our asset managers to engage companies, such as paying the living wage, reviewing executive pay and monitoring diversity on their governing

boards with voting at AGMs according to our principles. As trusts like ours are limited in the capacity and expertise to follow up fully on all these matters, it is effective for us to work within like-minded networks such as the Church Investors Group, the Association of Provincial Bursars and ShareAction's Charities Responsible Investment Network. We are concerned to work with and facilitate other like-minded bodies in the Church.

The loss of biodiversity globally is closely connected to climate change. However, it merits concern in its own right. After COP15 in Canada, we look to our investment managers for a policy and transparency in companies' reporting on this concern.

We look to invest in the more specific 'impact' funds (directly targeting the sustainable transition-related areas of society or the economy) where appropriate, including taking out a holding in the Snowball fund in 2023.

Basis for Accounts Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared based on the accounting policies set out after the financial statements and comply with the Charity's Trust deeds, applicable law and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP FRS 102).

How we manage our affairs

The Board of Trustees

The Declaration of Trust dated 20 March 1929 provides that new Trustees shall be appointed by resolution of the existing Trustees. The Trustees are incorporated under the Charities Act 2011 as 'Trustees for Roman Catholic Purposes Registered' (TRCPR).

As members of the Society, the Trustees' living and personal expenses during the year are borne by the Trust. Trustees receive no remuneration for services as Trustees.

The Trustees met formally seven times during the year.

Trustees are chosen from members of the Society for their experience of the various works of the Trust, as described in this report. Given their considerable knowledge of these works, their induction focuses on the more technical responsibilities of Trustees. This is achieved primarily by mentoring within the group, with sessions occasionally given over to discussion of a particular aspect of Trustee responsibility, e.g. the Objects of the Trust. Use is made also of external seminars for ongoing training. The rotation of appointments is made so as to ensure a continuing body of experience within the group as a whole.

Organisational Structure

The overall responsibility for activities of the Jesuits in Britain (the British Province of the Society of Jesus) lies with the Provincial Superior, who is assisted by his Socius and by the Treasurer, and other central office staff. The Provincial, Fr Damian Howard SJ, meets monthly with a group of Consultors. The appointment is for a six-year term. A new Provincial will be appointed in 2023.

Each Jesuit community is guided by a local Superior who has responsibility for the activities of the Province in that locality.

Particular works (schools, retreat centres, etc.) may be the responsibility of a 'Director of Work' appointed by the Provincial or by a local governing body acting on the Provincial's behalf. It is normal for the Provincial to visit all Jesuit communities and works once a year or once every two years.

Constitution

The Jesuits in Britain are governed by the Constitutions of the Society of Jesus and regulated by Canon Law. The assets of the Jesuits in Britain are held in the following charitable trusts:

- Deed poll, dated 1 December 1921 of Society of Jesus Trust of 1921 for Roman Catholic Purposes (Charity Registration number 230166);
- Declaration of Trust, dated 20 March 1929 and subsidiary deed dated 3 April 1969 (Jesuit Development Fund) of Society of Jesus Trust of 1929 for Roman Catholic Purposes (Charity Registration number 230165);
- Trust Deed dated 11 June 1990 establishing The Society of Jesus Charitable Trust (Charity Registration number 803659);
- Trust Deed dated 1998 establishing the Young Priests' Fund (Charity Registration number 1184304);
- Beaumont Educational Trust (Charity Registration number 309142); and
- von Hügel Charity (Charity Registration number 278966).

The Society of Jesus Trust of 1929 for Roman Catholic Purposes has been given charitable status by the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) under Charity number SC 040490.

The charities are treated as a single charity for accounting purposes (under Charity Registration number 230165),

in accordance with uniting directions issued by the Charity Commission.

The Young Priests' Fund exists to encourage and support candidates for the priesthood.

The Beaumont Educational Trust is a small fund generating bursaries to be applied in promoting the education of boys and young men in need of financial assistance in accordance with the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church. Preference is given to those who can claim a connection with the former Beaumont College, Old Windsor. Its Trustees are the same as those of the Trust and the two charities are treated as a single charity for accounting purposes.

The von Hügel Charity is connected with Corpus Christi Church in Boscombe. This charity is for the promotion, advancement or support of charitable work or works, at the absolute discretion of the charity's Trustees, in the beneficial area (namely the Roman Catholic parishes of Boscombe and Ilford).

Connected Charities

Mary Patricia O'Halloran Charity (Charity Registration number 509563)

This is a charity set up on the death of Mary Patricia O'Halloran, originally to benefit the poor of the Holy Name Parish in Manchester, but subsequently widened to serve the poor of the city of Manchester. Trustees for Roman Catholic Purposes Registered are the Corporate Trustee for this charity, on the basis that the Society owns and uses Holy Name Church. Approval was given on the understanding that the funds would be kept separate and the charity has not been consolidated into these accounts.

Heythrop Institute

(Charity Registration number 312923)

The Heythrop Institute was formerly known as Heythrop College (which operated as the specialist Philosophy and Theology College of the University of London from 1970 until its closure at the end of January 2019). The Society of Jesus, which originally founded the College before setting it up as an

individual charity in 1970, has taken back control of the charity through appointment of its Trustees. A change to the Royal Charter was granted by the Privy Council in February 2020, along with a change in name to the Heythrop Institute. These may allow the charity to operate again in some limited form. The charity has not been consolidated into these accounts.

Committee Structure

Five main committees are appointed by the Trustees to assist in their work.

Investment Committee

The principal role of the Investment Committee is to give advice on the management of and review the performance of the investment portfolios, while upholding the ethical restrictions on our investments.

The Investment Committee meets on a regular basis as need dictates, but at least four times a year. At each of the scheduled quarterly meetings, one of its investment managers appears before it in order to make a presentation reviewing the performance of each portfolio over the previous 12 months, to discuss economic prospects for the forthcoming year and to answer questions. Additional informal meetings are also arranged usually at the offices of the main investment managers for a more in-depth review of the managers' performance and to meet more of the teams. A fifth meeting of the whole Committee along with an extended membership (considered to be a sub-Committee) also normally takes place to review our responsible investment policy.

Its current members are:

Mr Richard Brumby
Ms Margaret Coughtrie
Mr Timothy Edwards
Ms Sarah Heffron Nichomoff
Fr Keith McMillan SJ (Chair)
Fr Christopher Pedley SJ
Br Stephen Power SJ
Mr Pawel Rzemieniecki
Mr Richard Saunders
Mr Stephen Withnell.

Mr Pawel Rzemieniecki joined the committee in July 2022. Ms Margaret Coughtrie and Ms Sarah Heffron Nichomoff joined the Committee in 2023.

Mr James Holt served on the Committee, but resigned with effect from 1 February 2022. Mrs Marta Albert served on the Committee throughout the year but has since resigned.

Additional members, who join for the review of its responsible investment policy are:

Fr Nick Austin SJ
Mr Paul Chitnis
Dr Celia Deane-Drummond
Br Geoff te Braake SJ
Fr Frank Turner SJ.

Finance Committee

The principal role of the Finance Committee is to consider operational financial matters, including accounting, banking, insurance, property, HR and other resourcing issues.

Its current members are:

Mr Timothy Edwards
Fr Damian Howard SJ (Chair)
Mrs Joan Lim
Fr Keith McMillan SJ
Fr Paul Nicholson SJ
Fr Christopher Pedley SJ
Br Geoff te Braake SJ.

Trustee Safeguarding Commission (TSC)

The TSC, established in July 2021, completed its first full working year at the end of 2022. The TSC is established to assist the Trustees to execute their safeguarding obligations in compliance with the requirement of the Charity Commissions of England & Wales and Scotland, the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency in England and Wales and the Catholic Bishops of Scotland and relevant national statutory bodies. It works to the CSSA framework of Eight Standards.

The members of the TSC who served in 2021-2022 are:

Mr James Reilly, Chair

Background: Leadership in Social Services, health and charities.

Fr Brendan Callaghan SJ

(until May 2022)

Background: Ministry and clinical psychology

Ms Fiona Bateman

Background: Lawyer safeguarding expertise and independent chair of LA Safeguarding Boards

Mr Jim Gallagher

Background: Policy and Civil Service

Fr David Smolira SJ

Background: Trustee Safeguarding Lead, Ministry and social work

Fr Paul O'Reilly SJ

Background: Ministry and practising GP supporting homeless people

The Jesuit Provincial Superior, Fr Damian Howard SJ was in attendance for part or all of TSC meetings.

The terms of reference permit the recruitment of a further two lay professional members which will be considered in 2023. The TSC is supported by the Province's professional safeguarding employees: Mrs Julie Ashby-Ellis, Safeguarding and Personal Conduct Manager and Mrs Nadra Gadeed, Safeguarding Support Advisor. Both have extensive experience of safeguarding work with professional backgrounds in nursing and clinical psychology.

The TSC met six times in the course of the year. At every meeting of the Commission/TSC reports have been received relating to actions in response to allegations; work with victim/survivors; safeguarding management plans; training; DBS/PVG checks and further updates from the Safeguarding staff and Chair briefing the TSC on national and international developments and on progress with a variety of projects and tasks. A summary of the topics which the TSC has deliberated upon in the course of its meetings over this period include: drafts of

the updated Safeguarding Policy; CSSA contract and proposed Audit framework and Complaints policy; revised training arrangements with RLSS; safeguarding reports relating to Donhead School; completion of the CPOMS electronic records project; updates on the St Aloysius action plan; and updates on the Bridge to Support Project.

In 2022 a new training plan was approved by the TSC. It is being delivered in partnership with the Religious Life Safeguarding Service, who are providing this to other Catholic Religious bodies. The RLSS programme accommodates the requirements of the CSSA framework of standards. Feedback from participants in the programme has been very positive. Lay employees in the Jesuit Curia (Head Office) have responded positively to taking up safeguarding training. Central Training records are being updated to provide a more accurate position in regard to training take up and to enable the identification of personnel requiring refresher training. The plan is to ensure that all eligible Jesuits and lay employees will have completed their training requirements by the end of 2023.

Five victim/survivors came forward in 2022 and have been supported. Their allegations, four of which were historical and one more recent, involved four of sexual abuse and one of physical abuse. They involved five individuals, only one of whom is living. At the end of 2022 one individual is subject to a safeguarding management plan.

Health and Safety Committee

An internal committee, consisting of Jesuits and staff members has been formed to provide a forum for consultation and discussion of fire and health and safety matters within the Charity. One of the aims of the committee is to promote a culture of awareness of health and safety and of continuing improvement.

Much of the work in the first half of the year was to monitor and review the response of the various Works of the Province to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Its current members are:

Mr Timothy Edwards

Fr Keith McMillan SJ (Chair)

Ms Brenda Micallef

Ms Sue Rumble

Br Ken Vance SJ

Mr Alec Thorp served on the Committee until 31 January 2023.

The meetings are also usually attended by representatives of PIB Risk Management.

Risk Advisory Committee

The principal roles of the Risk Advisory Committee are to keep the Trustees, who retain overall responsibility for risk management, informed of their understanding of the major risks facing the Charity and the adequacy of their response to those risks. As part of this they will make various recommendations concerning the risk register.

Its current members are:

Mr Anthony Carey

Mr Timothy Edwards

Ms Rosanne Kay

Fr Keith McMillan SJ (Chair)

Br Stephen Power SJ

Mr Craig Walton

Ms Rosanne Kay joined the Committee in April 2023.

Fr Kensy Joseph SJ and Mr Julian Gizzi served on the Committee until 29 July 2022 and 18 January 2023 respectively.

Risk Management

The Trustees face numerous risks, both on a day-to-day basis and over the longer term. These risks relate to an uncertain event or set of events which, should it or they occur, would have an effect on the achievement of the Charity's objectives. Risk not only refers to threats (i.e. damaging events which could lead to failure to achieve objectives and potentially have negative impacts), but also to opportunities (i.e. challenges, which, if exploited, could offer an improved way of achieving the desired objectives). Risk exists as a consequence of uncertainty and is present in all activities whatever the

size or complexity of the organisation and whichever sector it operates in.

Trustees consider risk management to be fundamental to good management practice and a significant aspect of corporate governance. Effective management of risk will provide an essential contribution towards the achievement of the Charity's strategic and operational objectives and goals.

As such, the Trustees have adopted a risk policy that requires, among other things, the Trustees to review at least annually the principal risks and uncertainties it considers the Charity to be exposed to. The identified risks are grouped into a number of categories including governance and management structures, resource management, environmental and external factors and compliance risk. Each risk is assessed as to its impact and probability of occurring and given a score, which when combined is compared against a traffic light system with efforts being concentrated on any that show up as 'red'. The review of risks includes ensuring that procedures are in place and are being followed, putting in place a consistent basis of measurement, controlling, monitoring and reporting risk, ensuring the effectiveness of the procedures and considering an adequate response (including action to be taken to tackle the identified risks). The aim is not to eliminate risk altogether but rather to ensure that every effort is made to manage risk appropriately.

This piece of work has identified a number of key risks and uncertainties, along with ways in which they are mitigated. The main risk which has come to the surface over the last few months has been the resurgence of inflationary pressures with headline inflation in the UK rising at the end of 2022 to above 10% p.a. the highest levels recorded for over 40 years. The year ahead is going to be particularly challenging, in terms of financing cost of living increases for staff salaries and the retention of staff. Like everyone, our employees have been feeling the impact of higher energy, fuel and food prices which has meant that many have either had to tighten their belts

financially or move jobs in the search of a higher salary. Our communities and works have not only been experiencing the effects of higher food and energy costs, but have felt the impact of higher building maintenance and refurbishment costs. Meanwhile, income has also been hit. Most of our works do not charge for their services, while dividends and investment income have so far not been keeping up with inflation. This poses quite a challenge in a period of still relatively volatile interest rates. In addition, more recent developments in the banking sector with regards to Silicon Valley Bank and Credit Suisse indicate more risk than previously perceived in ensuring the safety of funds. The other top risks are considered to be:

- Effective governance and leadership of the Charity, which combines a religious order with various charitable aims, increasingly carried out by lay staff members, necessitated by the falling numbers of Jesuits coming through formation, combined with the ageing of existing Jesuits. Trustees are in the process of finalising a new governance structure by setting up a single Charitable Incorporated Organisation, which would allow the appointment of lay Trustees thus injecting additional advice and expertise. This will take a considerable amount of time and extra resource to achieve. This also comes at a time when a change-over in Provincial for the religious order is due at the end of August
- Safeguarding issues, including the care of all staff members. The new Safeguarding Committee has now been in operation for more than a year and reports directly to the Trustees, holding them to account in respect of children (those under age 18) and adults considered to be at risk of abuse. There is also an independent body to consider the care of its own staff. The Charity remains committed to being a Living Wage Foundation employer
- Ongoing property commitments, especially in relation to becoming more environmentally sustainable and in particular achieving our

target to become net zero. Many of the buildings we occupy, including churches and schools are ageing, while several are listed. It is recognised that any work being considered on these properties will require some very costly decarbonisation overlays. The Trustees have recently measured their carbon footprint (Scopes 1, 2 and 3) and are in the process of developing a credible strategy and programme to transition to net zero emissions

- Technology and data protection risks, including cyber-risks such as malware, password theft, traffic interception and phishing attacks all of which require constant vigilance and monitoring, especially in light of ever-changing technology advances. Changes in working practices requiring remote access have also increased the risks of fraudulent activity and have made it even more important to maintain strong financial and IT controls.

Equal Opportunities

The Charity considers itself to be an equal opportunity employer and respects the provisions against discrimination laid down by law and in the Catechism of the Catholic Church. As such, it is committed to a policy of treating all of our employees and job applicants equally. No person will be discriminated against and we will take all reasonable steps to employ and promote employees on the basis of their abilities and qualifications without regard to age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race (including colour, nationality and ethnic or national origins), religion or belief, sex and/or sexual orientation, allowing for what is justified by law or by the practices, rites, doctrines or ethos of the Roman Catholic Church.

In particular, the Jesuits in Britain avoid unlawful discrimination in all aspects of employment including recruitment and selection, promotion, transfer, opportunities for training, pay and benefits, other terms of employment, discipline, and selection for redundancy and dismissal.

Gender Pay

As a large charity, the Jesuits in Britain is required to publish information each year (based on April data), comparing what it pays to its male employees and its female employees. In April 2022, there were 348 employees, of which 102 were male (29.3 %) and 246 were female (70.7 %). This compares to 338 employees in April 2021, of which 93 (27.5%) were men and 245 (72.5%) were women. The findings were that the average pay for men was £20.32 per hour compared to the average pay for women which was £18.56 per hour, higher by 8.7 % in favour of men. This compares to the previous year when the average male salary was higher by some 5.5 %.

To attempt to put the above in context, while our gender pay gap is 8.7%, the gap generally for charities as a whole is 10.1% (for 2021 and as per a Civil Society report), while the national average is about 14%.

The other main finding when we carried out this exercise was that the middle-placed (median) man was paid £17.26 per hour, some 5.2% more than the middle-placed woman, who was paid £16.37.

Other Pay

The Charity is an accredited Living Wage Foundation employer. The Living Wage campaign is based on a simple idea, i.e. that a hard day's work deserves a fair day's pay. We are pleased to be one of many responsible employers who choose to pay a real Living Wage based on the cost of living, not just the so-called government National Living Wage minimum, which is set at a lower amount. The London Living Wage Foundation rate at the end of the financial year was £11.05 per hour compared to the government minimum of £9.50, a difference in rate of £1.55 per hour, or over 15% of the government minimum, while the Living Wage Foundation rate outside London at the end of the financial year was £9.90. The current rates which we are now paying are £11.95 for London and £10.90 outside London. The Trustees recognise that in low paid sectors a vicious cycle of high levels of staff

turnover and absenteeism can drive problems of operational inefficiency, low standards and weak productivity. Organisations that pay the Living Wage have reported significant improvements in quality of work, reductions in staff absence and turnover, improved relationships between managers and their staff, and a stronger corporate reputation.

We continue to monitor the ratio between the highest paid employee and our lowest paid employee. This seems to be about 8:1, which compares favourably with other organisations, including charities.

Key Personnel and Senior Staff

The Charity offers fair pay to attract and keep appropriately qualified and experienced staff with the necessary skills required to lead, manage, support and deliver the Charity's aims. Key personnel are appointed as Directors of Work for a number of our works, including the Heads of the two Preparatory schools, Donhead and St John's Beaumont, our Spirituality Centres, Jesuit Missions, the Jesuit Refugee Service and the *Laudato Si'* Research Institute, Campion Hall, along with the Director of Finance and the Fundraising Manager & Data Protection Officer. The total remuneration, including all employer-related costs of the eleven individuals involved, including Jesuits was £830k for the year ended 30 September 2022 (2020-2021 £743k).

Public Benefit

Public benefit is achieved in a variety of ways, as can be seen in earlier reports. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Service of parishes
- Operation of schools and colleges of higher education; and provision of bursaries in the independent schools
- Provision of university chaplaincy services
- Social justice and the relief of poverty, working with the marginalised including the operation of the Jesuit Refugee Service

- Operation of Spirituality Centres, programmes and publications for spiritual education and other publishing and media (including free online resources); and
- The work of Jesuits worldwide.

We have developed our plans to ensure that we continue to deliver public benefit and achieve our objectives set out in the Deeds and Declarations of Trust (listed above in Organisational Structure – Constitution). The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty of the Charities Act 2011 and the Charities Act Scotland 2005 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's and OSCR's general guidance on public benefit.

Volunteers

The work of the Jesuits in Britain would not be possible without the contribution of volunteers. Several of our works have management boards or editorial boards comprising expert lay people, who give their time to advise and support our Jesuit and lay staff at regular meetings throughout the year. Our Investment Committee, Safeguarding Commission and Risk Advisory Committee have all recruited expert members who also generously give their time to support our mission.

The role of volunteers is especially important in two of our main works, namely the Jesuit Refugee Service and Jesuit Missions. Their contribution is highlighted elsewhere in this report. Other Jesuit works, too, benefit from volunteer time, including, for example, our Archives Department.

Our parishes too rely heavily on volunteers to assist in many ways, from serving and reading at Mass to fundraising, finance and committees. Larger parishes have around 200 volunteers, smaller ones around 25.

The work carried out across the Charity also includes the efforts of the 100 or so Jesuits, although some are no longer in active ministry. Nevertheless, they continue to pray for the work of the Society. The Jesuits themselves take a vow of poverty so they personally take no salaries, royalties, fees or any

other remuneration. Jesuits work as parish priests, chaplains, teachers, academics, writers, doctors, spiritual directors and artists. Any remuneration received is Gift Aided to the Charity to further the work it does. Members receive in return only enough to live on and are looked after when they

become sick, elderly or infirm. The value of work done on behalf of the Charity is considerable and might be conservatively estimated at about £5m in any 'normal' year. The value of the work of others (i.e. non-Jesuit volunteers) is also significant with many working in the service of their parishes,

the work of the Jesuit Refugee Service, as members of Management Boards and various committees, etc. A conservative estimate of this would be £0.5m to make a total of £5.5m. If included in the accounts, this would add approximately 20% to the total income of the charity.

Statement of the Trustees' Responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England, Wales and in Scotland requires the Trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs 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 Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (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 in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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, applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 and the provisions of the Charity's trust deeds. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Charity and financial information included on the Charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of accounts may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Signed for and on behalf of Trustees for Roman Catholic Purposes Registered



D Howard SJ
Provincial

Approved on: 4th July 2023

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of The Society of Jesus Trust of 1929 for Roman Catholic Purposes

*(incorporating The Society of Jesus Trust of 1921,
The Society of Jesus Charitable Trust, the Young Priests' Fund,
Beaumont Educational Trust and the von Hügel Charity)*

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of the Society of Jesus Trust of 1929 for Roman Catholic Purposes (incorporating The Society of Jesus Trust of 1921, The Society of Jesus Charitable Trust, The Young Priests' Fund, Beaumont Educational Trust and the von Hügel Charity) (collectively referred to as 'the Charity') for the year ended 30 September 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, 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 30 September 2022 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, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

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.

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 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the trustees' annual report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- sufficient and proper 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 for the accounts

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.

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; and
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Charity and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended)) and those that relate to data protection (General Data Protection Regulation), education legislation (including the Children's Act) and safeguarding regulations;
- We understood how the Charity is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of the minutes of Trustees' meetings and reports from regulatory bodies.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- Understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
- Identifying and testing journal entries;
- Reviewing the aggregation procedure for the Charity's component institutions;
- Reviewing the control procedures at a sample of the Charity's component institutions;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the relevant laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the relevant accounts item to which they relate.

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

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Performed substantive testing on expenditure; and
- Tested journal entries to identify 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:

- Reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware

of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditors responsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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, and section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. 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

Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

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

Financial statements

Statement of financial activities – Year to 30 September 2022

	Note	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £'000	Restricted Funds 2022 £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	1	4,427	2,281	6,708	5,576
Charitable activities:					
School fees and other educational income	2	9,514	(42)	9,472	9,022
Other trading activities:					
Trading income	3	129	-	129	67
Other activities for generating funds	4	310	-	310	92
Investments	5	8,321	1,552	9,873	10,003
Other	6	799	3	802	398
Total income		23,500	3,794	27,294	25,158
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	3,316	10	3,326	3,241
Charitable activities:	8				
Parish ministry		887	-	887	798
Education		15,603	483	16,086	12,923
Formation		3,559	1,317	4,876	5,015
Social justice and the relief of poverty		1,689	2	1,691	1,560
Care of infirm and elderly members		3,441	-	3,441	3,152
Spirituality		2,936	44	2,980	2,344
Work worldwide		3,523	849	4,372	3,875
Total expenditure		34,954	2,705	37,659	32,908
Net expenditure before (losses)/gains on investments		(11,454)	1,089	(10,365)	(7,750)
Net (losses)/gains on investments		(54,592)	(8,097)	(62,689)	89,938
Net (expenditure)/income		(66,046)	(7,008)	(73,054)	82,188
Transfers between funds	18, 19	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(66,046)	(7,008)	(73,054)	82,188
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		675,090	83,534	758,624	676,436
Total funds carried forward		609,044	76,526	685,570	758,624

The accompanying notes form part of these accounts.

Details of comparative figures by fund are disclosed in note 27.

All of the Charity's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the above statement of financial activities.

Balance Sheet – as at 30 September 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2021 £'000
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	11		78,770		76,227
Investments	13		584,535		658,321
Total fixed assets			663,305		734,548
Current assets:					
Stocks		23		26	
Debtors:					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	4,809		5,379	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	1,323		1,978	
		6,132		7,357	
Short-term deposits	15	28,008		29,876	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,993		9,898	
Total current assets		44,156		47,157	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(21,701)		(22,157)	
Net current assets			22,455		25,000
Total assets less current liabilities			685,760		759,548
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(190)		(924)
Total net assets			685,570		758,624
Funds of the Charity:					
Restricted funds	18		76,526		83,534
Unrestricted funds:					
General fund		3,082		5,220	
Designated funds	19	605,962		669,870	
Total unrestricted funds			609,044		675,090
Total Charity funds			685,570		758,624

Approved by and authorised for issue and signed on behalf of Trustees for Roman Catholic Purposes Registered:



K McMillan SJ

Trustee

Approved on: 4th July 2023

The accompanying notes form part of these accounts.

Cash Flow Statement – Year to 30 September 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(14,350)	(26,391)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income received		9,873	10,003
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(6,715)	(4,454)
Payments to acquire fixed asset investments		(116,911)	(217,161)
Receipts from the disposal of fixed asset investments		134,330	228,807
Net cash provided by investing activities		20,577	17,195
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Loan interest paid		-	(25)
Loan repayments		(791)	(584)
Net cash used in financing activities		(791)	(609)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,436	(9,805)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October	B	54,814	64,619
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September	B	60,250	54,814

A Reconciliation of net (expenditure)/income to net cash outflow used in operating activities

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period	(73,054)	82,188
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	1,672	1,698
Impairment of fixed assets	2,500	-
Interest expense	-	25
Investment income receivable	(9,873)	(10,003)
Net losses/(gains) on investments	62,689	(89,938)
Decrease in stocks	3	14
Decrease in debtors	1,225	1,529
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	488	(11,904)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(14,350)	(26,391)

B Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Oct 2021 £'000	Cash Flow £'000	At 30 Sept 2022 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	9,898	95	9,993
Cash held with investment managers	15,040	7,209	22,249
Short-term deposits	29,876	(1,868)	28,008
	54,814	5,436	60,250
Borrowings			
Bank loans due within one year	(220)	220	-
Bank loans due after more than one year	(571)	571	-
	54,023	6,227	60,250

Principal accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Charity SORP FRS 102) – 2nd edition effective 1 January 2019. The Charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The functional currency of the Charity is considered to be Pounds Sterling (GBP), being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Charity operates. The numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds.

Basis of consolidation

The results of the Charity's trading subsidiary, as set out in note 3, are incorporated directly into the Charity's accounts. This is a departure from the consolidation approach required by Charity SORP, however it is immaterial in the view of the Trustees.

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.

Having reviewed the funding facilities available to the Charity together with the Charity's future projected cash flows, the Trustees have an expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue its activities for the foreseeable future and consider that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt over the Charity's financial viability. Accordingly, they also continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements as outlined in the Trustees' responsibilities statement.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the accounting policies, Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affected current and future periods.

Judgements made by the Trustees in the application of these principal accounting policies that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are deemed to be in relation to the following:

- Ascribing fair values to the Charity's investment properties. The fair values have been based on the estimated open market values which have been determined with professional assistance;
- Estimating the apportionment of the historic cost of tangible fixed asset properties between the land and the building elements;
- Estimating any impairment in respect of freehold functional land and buildings;
- Estimating of the useful economic lives attributed to tangible fixed assets for the purpose of determining the annual depreciation charge;
- The judgements made in determining whether debts are recoverable, and the value of any provisions needed against slow or non-payment;
- Determining the apportionment of expenditure between governance and support costs and between support costs and the various categories of expenditure on charitable activities;

- Determining the value of designated funds needed at the year end, in particular the assumptions made in determining the value of the Old Age Fund; and
- Estimating future income and expenditure flows for the purpose of assessing going concern.

In the view of the Trustees, no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.

Scope

The accounts generally do not include the operating accounts of parish churches in the charge of the Society of Jesus as these are deemed to be managed as part of the relevant Diocesan charity.

In the same way, the operating accounts of voluntary aided schools do not form part of these accounts. However, the Trustees are the legal owners of land and buildings used exclusively by such schools and, therefore, these assets are reflected within the Charity's accounts.

Both Donhead and St John's Beaumont schools have year ends of 31 August in line with the academic year. No adjustment is made to the figures of these schools as part of the aggregation process to reflect this non-coterminous financial reporting date as any amendment necessary is deemed to be immaterial to the Charity's accounts.

Income

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, income from charitable activities, income from trading activities, investment income and interest receivable, and other income.

Donations, including salaries and pensions of individual religious received under 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.

Performance related grants receivable are recognised when the Charity has confirmation of both the amount and the settlement date and are credited to the statement of financial activities based on level of performance achieved.

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.

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 has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Investment income from property rental is recognised once the rent is payable under the relevant lease or tenancy agreement less any provision necessary for doubtful recovery.

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.

Income derived from school fees and other educational charges is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable and is stated net of bursaries and scholarships.

Any surplus on the disposal of tangible fixed assets is calculated as the difference between the sale proceeds net of sale costs and the net book value of the asset immediately prior to disposal. It is accounted for once legal completion of the disposal has taken place.

Funding from the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme is credited to the statement of financial activities when the Charity becomes entitled to the monies and when the amount receivable has been quantified.

All other income is measured at fair value and accounted for on an accruals basis.

Expenditure

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. Expenditure comprises direct costs and support costs. All expenses, including support costs, are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Expenditure comprises the following:

- The cost of raising funds includes the expenses of the trading company, financing costs, fundraising costs, the fees payable to investment managers in connection with the management of the Charity's listed investments, and the fees payable to property managers in connection with the management of the Charity's investment properties;
- The costs of charitable activities comprise expenditure on the Charity's primary charitable purposes as described in the Trustees' report;

- Grants in support of Jesuit foundations and projects are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all related conditions. Grants approved but not paid at the end of the financial year are accrued for. Grants where the beneficiary has not been informed or has to meet certain conditions before the grant is released are not accrued for but are noted as financial commitments in the notes to the accounts.

Support costs (including governance costs) are apportioned based on the proportion of direct costs for each category.

Governance costs comprise expenditure that is directly attributable to the necessary procedures for compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Employee benefits

Short-term benefits including holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Employee termination benefits are accounted for on an accrual basis and in line with FRS 102.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling 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.

Tangible fixed assets (other than Churches and schools)

All assets costing more than £10,000 and with an expected life exceeding one year are capitalised.

- Land and buildings: the original purchase price of land and buildings is apportioned 50:50 to reflect the cost of the land and the cost of the buildings. Given the nature of the Charity's properties and their locations, the Trustees are of the opinion that such a split is both appropriate and reasonable. The building element is depreciated over 50 years on a straight-line basis. No depreciation is charged on the land element;

- Vehicles and equipment: vehicles and equipment are stated at cost less a provision for depreciation. Depreciation is provided on cost over the following periods in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Equipment	4 years straight line
Vehicles	4 years straight line

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until the asset is brought into its intended use.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the current value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the current value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment charges are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Churches and schools

The churches have belonged to the Charity for many years and details of their original cost are not available. All are functioning churches, and as such are neither readily marketable nor can be reliably valued. They are excluded from the balance sheet, as permitted by Charity SORP.

Historical assets

The Charity also holds works of art, book collections, and religious artefacts which currently serve, and are intrinsic to, the work of the Charity, but which have been excluded from the balance sheet. A market valuation for such assets is uncertain and, in any case, available only at an expense that appears to the Trustees to be out of proportion to any enhancement of the disclosure properly required in these accounts.

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 quoted bid price.

One of the main forms 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.

Investment properties are included in the accounts at their fair value which is deemed to equate to their open market

value. Investment properties are revalued at an open market value annually on 30 September by chartered surveyors.

Realised gains (or losses) on investment assets are calculated as the difference between disposal proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value 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.

Stock

Stock is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipts where the affect of discounting is material.

Short-term deposits

Short-term deposits require at least one day's notice to be withdrawn without penalty.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments.

Cash placed on deposit for a period of more than one day but less than one year is classified as a short-term deposit. Cash placed on deposit for a period exceeding one year is classified as a fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the Charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payments where the affect of discounting is material.

Pension costs

Contributions to employees' personal pension defined contribution schemes are recognised in the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are payable to the scheme.

St John's Beaumont School makes contributions to the Teachers' Pension Scheme, which is a defined benefit scheme. The scheme is a multi-employer pension scheme and it is not possible to identify the assets and liabilities of the scheme which are attributable to the Charity.

Therefore, the Teachers' Pensions Scheme is treated as a defined contribution scheme for accounting purposes and the employer contributions are recognised as expenditure in the period to which they relate.

Fund accounting

The restricted funds are monies raised for, and their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or donations subject to donor imposed conditions.

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

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

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised cost with the exception of investments which are held at fair value. Financial assets held at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand, together with trade and other debtors. A specific provision is made for debts for which recoverability is in doubt. Cash at bank and in hand is defined as all cash held in instant access bank accounts and used as working capital. Financial liabilities held at amortised cost comprise all creditors except social security and other taxes and provisions.

Operating leases

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

Services provided by members of the Order

For the purpose of these accounts, no monetary value has been placed on the administrative and other services provided to the Charity by the members of the Order.

1 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Donations and gifts	1,439	1,793	3,232	2,352
Legacies	561	-	561	743
Grants received	1,420	488	1,908	1,425
Covenanted salaries and pensions (see below)	1,007	-	1,007	1,056
	4,427	2,281	6,708	5,576

Covenanted salaries and pensions represent salaries and pensions of members of the Society payable to the Trust under deeds of covenant or Gift Aid declarations.

Included within grants received during the year ended 30th September 2021 was £206k in relation to the Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. No such grants were received during the year ended 30th September 2022.

2 School fees and other educational income

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Gross school fees receivable	10,052	(8)	10,044	9,614
Less: Total bursaries, grants and other allocations	(538)	(34)	(572)	(700)
Net school fees receivable	9,514	(42)	9,472	8,914
School activities and trips	-	-	-	108
	9,514	(42)	9,472	9,022

3 Trading income

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Trading income	47	38
Income from trading subsidiary	82	29
	129	67

The Trust has one wholly owned trading subsidiary, St John's Beaumont Development Company Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales (Registration number 03355298). This company exists principally to hire out the leisure and conference facilities at one of the Trust's two schools. A summary of its trading results is shown below. All income is unrestricted. The audited accounts are to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

St John's Beaumont Development Company Limited	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Turnover	82	36
Cost of sales	-	-
Gross profit	82	36
Administrative costs	(38)	(65)
Net profit/(loss) for the year	44	(29)
Movement on profit and loss account	44	(29)

All profits generated by the company are Gift Aided to the Charity.

4 Other activities for generating funds

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Sale of publications	30	-	30	41
Lettings of functional properties	136	-	136	40
Gain on foreign exchange	126	-	126	-
Miscellaneous	18	-	18	11
	310	-	310	92

5 Investment income

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Listed investments – equities		
UK	808	1,104
Europe	833	739
North America	3,538	3,339
Other	927	888
	6,106	6,070
Interest receivable	285	156
Rental income	1,653	2,005
Property funds	1,829	1,772
	9,873	10,003

All rental income is generated from investment properties within the United Kingdom and all interest is from United Kingdom loans and deposits. Property fund income represents dividends received from money held in Property Fund Income units.

6 Other income

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Other educational income	456	74
Sundry income	346	324
	802	398

7 Raising funds

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Trading expenses	60	-	60	108
Financing costs	65	-	65	92
Estate management fees	137	-	137	111
Premises costs for investment property	228	-	228	253
Investment management fees	2,461	-	2,461	2,358
Fundraising costs	192	-	192	199
Legal and professional fees	173	10	183	120
	3,316	10	3,326	3,241

8 Charitable activities

	Direct Costs £'000	Support Costs £'000	Grants £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Parish ministry	28	670	189	887	798
Education	6,013	9,589	484	16,086	12,923
Formation	-	1,253	3,623	4,876	5,015
Social justice and the relief of poverty	-	1,661	30	1,691	1,560
Care of infirm and elderly members	2,184	1,257	-	3,441	3,152
Spirituality	1,235	1,700	45	2,980	2,344
Work worldwide	-	694	3,678	4,372	3,875
	9,460	16,824	8,049	34,333	29,667
		note 8a	note 8b		

Prior year charitable activities

	Direct Costs £'000	Support Costs £'000	Grants £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Parish ministry	36	673	89	798
Education	5,540	6,490	893	12,923
Formation	-	1,237	3,778	5,015
Social justice and the relief of poverty	-	1,429	131	1,560
Care of infirm and elderly members	1,995	1,157	-	3,152
Spirituality	967	1,377	-	2,344
Work worldwide	1	841	3,033	3,875
	8,539	13,204	7,924	29,667
		note 8a	note 8b	

8a Support costs

	General Admin. £'000	Premises £'000	Other £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Parish ministry	195	458	17	670	673
Education	2,808	5,197	1,584	9,589	6,490
Formation	546	327	380	1,253	1,237
Social justice and the relief of poverty	254	294	1,113	1,661	1,429
Care of infirm and elderly members	841	416	-	1,257	1,157
Spirituality	740	555	405	1,700	1,377
Work worldwide	555	139	-	694	841
	5,939	7,386	3,499	16,824	13,204

Included within costs of charitable activities are governance cost of £49,822 (2021 - £56,200) which include auditor's fees of £32,250 (2021 - £30,400) for the Trust, £8,909 (2021 - £18,870) for the schools, and Trustees' indemnity insurance premium of £8,663 (2021 - £6,930).

Central costs (4%) which are not separately identifiable as belonging to a particular activity are allocated on a pro rata basis across the various charitable activities. Premises costs include building maintenance, insurance, utilities, depreciation and impairment charges. Costs relating to common buildings (25%) are allocated on a pro rata basis across the various charitable activities. Other costs including welfare and catering, are allocated directly to the activities for which they relate.

Prior year support costs

	General Admin. £'000	Premises £'000	Other £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Parish ministry	162	511	-	673
Education	2,591	2,429	1,470	6,490
Formation	531	357	349	1,237
Social justice and the relief of poverty	231	175	1,023	1,429
Care of infirm and elderly members	756	401	-	1,157
Spirituality	478	531	368	1,377
Work worldwide	565	210	66	841
	5,314	4,614	3,276	13,204

8b Grants

	£'000	Total 2022 £'000	£'000	Total 2021 £'000
Parish ministry				
Various Jesuit-led parishes	189		89	
		189		89
Education				
Jesuit voluntary aided schools	200		232	
Other educational grants	284		661	
		484		893
Formation				
Worldwide Society	964		783	
Other Jesuit Provinces	1,388		571	
Blackfriars Studium	-		2,029	
Other	1,271		395	
		3,623		3,778
Social justice and the relief of poverty				
Grants to groups and individuals	30		131	
		30		131
Spirituality				
Grants to groups and individuals	45		-	
		45		-
Work worldwide				
Zimbabwe Province, Society of Jesus	1,531		1,224	
Guyana Region, Society of Jesus	531		289	
South Africa Region, Society of Jesus	538		140	
Harare Diocese, Zimbabwe	77		217	
Other Jesuit Provinces/Works	171		-	
Other various grants overseas	830		1,163	
		3,678		3,033
Total grants payable		8,049		7,924

9 Staff costs and Trustees' remuneration and costs

9a Staff costs

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Wages and salaries	9,923	9,171
Termination payments	66	23
Social security costs	993	873
Pension contributions	926	898
	11,908	10,965
Total employment costs of key management personnel (included above)	830	743
	2022 Number of employees	2021 Number of employees
Teaching staff	142	149
Administration and domestic staff	219	220
	361	369

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

	2022	2021
£60,001 - £70,000	5	5
£70,001 - £80,000	3	2
£80,001 - £90,000	2	1
£90,001 - £100,000	2	2
£100,001 - £110,000	-	1
£170,001 - £180,000	1	-

Pension contributions are paid in respect of the thirteen employees above, who are paid in excess of £60,000. In respect of two of the employees, contributions are made into the Teachers' Superannuation Scheme, a defined benefit scheme. In the case of the other eleven employees, contributions are made into a defined contribution scheme. The total contributions made were £37,796 (2021 - £68,264) into the Teachers' Superannuation Scheme and £94,264 (2021 - £36,199) into the defined contribution scheme.

9b Trustees' remuneration and expenses

As members of the Society, the Trustees' living and personal expenses during the year were borne by the Trust. There were no meeting expenses incurred this year (2021 - Nil). No remuneration for services was paid to the trustees (2021 - Nil).

With authority from the Charity Commission, the Trust has purchased insurance to protect the Trust from any loss arising from the neglect or defaults of its Trustees, employees and agents and to indemnify the Trustees or other officers against the consequences of any neglect or default on their part. The insurance premium paid by the charity during the year totalled £8,663 (2021 - £6,930) and provides cover of up to a maximum of £5 million (2021 - £5 million).

10 Taxation

The 1921 and 1929 Trusts of the Society of Jesus in Great Britain and the Society of Jesus Charitable Trust are registered charities and are not liable for income tax or capital gains tax on income and gains derived from their charitable activities, as they fall within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Functional Land and Buildings £'000	Vehicles and Equipment £'000	Total £'000
At cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2021	93,984	4,773	98,757
Additions at cost	5,493	1,222	6,715
Disposals	-	(53)	(53)
At 30 September 2022	99,477	5,942	105,419
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2021	19,149	3,381	22,530
Charge for the year	1,130	542	1,672
Impairment charge	2,500	-	2,500
Disposals	-	(53)	(53)
At 30 September 2022	22,779	3,870	26,649
Net book value			
At 30 September 2022	76,698	2,072	78,770
At 30 September 2021	74,835	1,392	76,227

The impairment charge relates to functional building in use at St John's Beaumont School, following a valuation of this property.

12 Churches and historical assets

The Trust is the legal owner of the following properties which are not valued for the purposes of these accounts.

Boscombe	Corpus Christi Church
Edinburgh	Sacred Heart Church
Mayfair, London	Farm Street Church
Manchester	Holy Name Church
Preston	St Wilfrid's Church, Presbytery and Parish Hall
Stamford Hill, London	St Ignatius Church
Wimbledon, London	Sacred Heart Church
Sheffield	Church of the Immaculate Conception (Spinkhill)
Hurst Green, Lancashire	St Peter's Church (Stonyhurst)

The churches have belonged to the Trust for many years and details of their original cost are not available. All are functioning churches and as such are neither readily marketable nor can be reliably valued and are therefore excluded from the balance sheet.

The Trust also holds works of art, book collections and religious artefacts which currently serve, and are intrinsic to, the work of the Trust, but which have been excluded from the balance sheet. A market valuation for such assets is uncertain and, in any case, available only at an expense that appears to the Trustees to be out of proportion to any enhancement of the disclosure properly required in these accounts.

13 Investments

	Listed Investments £'000	Investment Properties £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Market value at 1 October	593,305	49,976	643,281	559,501
Less: Disposal proceeds	(134,165)	(165)	(134,330)	(228,807)
Add: Additions at cost	116,485	426	116,911	217,161
Net investment (losses)/gains	(66,494)	2,918	(63,576)	95,426
Market value at 30 September	509,131	53,155	562,286	643,281
Cash held by investment managers	22,249	-	22,249	15,040
	531,380	53,155	584,535	658,321

Investments held at 30 September comprised the following:

Listed investments		
Equities:		
UK	44,628	80,580
Europe	70,394	67,414
North America	276,021	309,724
Other	71,188	92,989
	462,231	550,707
Property Fund units	46,900	42,598
Market value of listed investments	509,131	593,305
UK investment properties	53,155	49,976
Cash balances held by investment managers	22,249	15,040
	584,535	658,321

14 Debtors

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Long-term loans (see below)	4,762	5,337
Other debtors	47	42
	4,809	5,379
Amount falling due within one year		
School fees and other educational services	13	50
Accrued investment income	28	6
Prepayments and other accrued income	1,153	1,565
Other debtors	129	357
	1,323	1,978
Total debtors	6,132	7,357

The loan to Mount St Mary's College has been partly repaid following the sale of some land in 2021-2022 and so stands at £2,736,120 as at 30 September 2022 (2021-£3,323,943). Regular quarterly capital repayments are due to start in November 2023. The loan continues to incur interest at 1.5% points above base rate and is due for repayment by 31 May 2036. The loan is secured by a first legal mortgage over the freehold property of the College.

The loan to Stonyhurst College of £2,025,531 (2021-£2,013,155) is due to be repaid by 31 December 2024 at the latest and incurs interest at 2.5% points above base rate. The loan is secured against a number of schools' residential properties.

15 Short-term deposits

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Short-term deposits	28,008	29,876

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Bank overdrafts and loans (see note 17)	-	220
School fees and other educational charges	1,087	1,011
Taxation and social security	357	235
Held on behalf of other Jesuit Provinces and projects	12,363	13,441
Grants committed	5,259	5,180
Expense creditors, accruals and other	2,635	2,070
	21,701	22,157

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Bank loans (see below)		
Due within two to five years	-	553
Due after more than five years	-	18
	-	571
School fees and other educational charges	190	353
	190	924

Donhead School repaid both of its HSBC Bank plc loans during the year. The first loan was taken out in 2011 for £800,000 at an interest rate of 2% points above base rate. At the start of the year, £261,024 had been outstanding. The second loan was also in respect of building works. At the start of the year, £530,150 had been outstanding. The loan had been incurring interest at 2.1% points above base rate. The first loan had not been due to be repaid until November 2025, whilst the second loan had not been due for repayment until 2029. No penalty arose on the early repayment of the two loans.

The loans had been secured by a first legal mortgage over the freehold property and by a guarantee of £240,000 given by the Trustees for Roman Catholic Purposes Registered to HSBC Bank plc.

18 Restricted funds

	At 1 Oct 2021 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Gains/ (losses) £'000	Transfers between funds £'000	At 30 Sept 2022 £'000
Beaumont Educational Trust	291	8	-	(19)	-	280
Harare	19,006	332	(77)	(1,737)	-	17,524
Mission funds	3,801	1,230	(984)	-	-	4,047
von Hügel	5	-	-	-	-	5
Young Priests' (Osterley)	60,398	1,212	(1,474)	(6,341)	-	53,795
Other restricted funds	33	1012	(170)	-	-	875
	83,534	3,794	(2,705)	(8,097)	-	76,526

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions imposed by the donors.

- The Beaumont Educational Trust exists to provide financial assistance for the education of boys and young men, especially those who have a connection with the former Beaumont College, a Jesuit establishment. It is a separate charity, registered no. 309142, the trustees of which are Trustees for Roman Catholic Purposes Registered.
- The Harare Fund exists to support the Works of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of Harare in the Zimbabwe region of the Society of Jesus. This is for the purposes of education, the relief of poverty and the promotion of religion.
- Mission funds promote missionary Works in overseas countries by making grants to Christian missions, especially those of the Society of Jesus.
- The von Hügel Fund exists for the advancement of the Roman Catholic religion in the area of the Roman Catholic parishes of Boscombe and Iford near Bournemouth. These funds were part of a separate charity, registered no. 278966, but are now subject to a Uniting Direction and the charity is therefore accounted for as part of the Society of Jesus.
- The Young Priests' (Osterley) Fund exists to encourage and support candidates for the priesthood.
- Other restricted funds represent one-off donations given for a number of specific purposes.

19 Designated funds

Included within the unrestricted funds are designated funds totalling £605,962,000. These are amounts which have been set aside for specific purposes by the Trustees and are as follows:

	At 1 Oct 2021 £'000	New Designations £'000	Utilised/ Released £'000	At 30 Sept 2022 £'000
Foundations	51,902	1,661	(6,543)	47,020
Apostolic Works	108,445	1,514	(12,700)	97,259
Formation	180,032	2,574	(19,890)	162,716
Old Age	101,645	2,343	(12,635)	91,353
Bellarmino	86,847	1,754	(10,345)	78,256
Guyana	19,474	432	(2,479)	17,427
South Africa	18,098	355	(2,396)	16,057
Zimbabwe	52,536	1,023	(6,875)	46,684
Personnel support and training	12,749	219	(1,258)	11,710
Jesuit Development	1,053	17	(90)	980
Jesuit Communities	15,989	69	(308)	15,750
Local Trusts	2,342	5	-	2,347
Other educational funds	16,479	13,694	(13,940)	16,233
Society of Jesus Charitable Trust (1990 Trust)	109	719	(828)	-
Other designated funds	2,170	-	-	2,170
	669,870	26,379	(90,287)	605,962

19 Designated Funds (continued)

- The Foundations fund is for the establishment of new Works and the support of Works that cannot fully fund themselves. This support may be for capital building projects or for supplementing the income of already operational projects.
- The Apostolic Works Fund is used to promote and support various Works of the Jesuits in Britain.
- The Formation Fund exists for the education and training of members of the Jesuits in Britain and the Worldwide Society.
- The Old Age Fund is for the care of the elderly and sick members of the Jesuits in Britain.
- The Bellarmine Fund had been used in recent years primarily for the support of Heythrop College, until its closure, although it was not designated solely for that purpose, being for other similar theological educational activities. It is now being used to support the Heythrop Library and other follow-on legacy work.
- The Guyana, South Africa and Southern Africa Province Funds exist to support the Works of other parts of the Society of Jesus. These are for the purposes of education, the relief of poverty and the promotion of religion.
- The Personnel Support and Training Fund exists to develop and train lay people who have shown commitment to the work of the Trust, especially in Ignatian formation.
- The Jesuit Development Fund receives a small number of covenanted donations for various projects of the Jesuits in Britain.
- The Jesuit Communities Fund represents the net book value of freehold land and building used by our various communities.
- The Local Trusts Fund has been established to provide for the intended endowment of Jesuit schools.
- Other educational funds are used for school and other educational activities.
- The Society of Jesus Charitable Trust Fund exists to further the promotion of charitable work for the time being carried out by the Society of Jesus. This usually consists of making grants for the promotion of religion and educational purposes.
- Other designated funds represent amounts set aside to protect the income of Jesuit Works against undue volatility in the investment markets and ensuring their continued operations in such times.

20 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2022 £'000
	General Funds £'000	Designated Funds £'000		
Fund balances at 30 September are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	-	78,770	-	78,770
Investments	-	503,639	80,896	584,535
Net current assets	3,082	23,743	(4,370)	22,455
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	-	(190)	-	(190)
Total net assets	3,082	605,962	76,526	685,570

Prior year analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2021 £'000
	General Funds £'000	Designated Funds £'000		
Fund balances at 30 September are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	-	76,224	3	76,227
Investments	-	570,811	87,510	658,321
Net current assets	5,220	23,759	(3,979)	25,000
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	-	(924)	-	(924)
Total net assets	5,220	669,870	83,534	758,624

21 Pension commitments*Defined benefit scheme*

Retirement benefits for teaching staff of the Trust are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme ('the TPS') which is funded by contributions from the Society's schools and their employees.

Contributions to the defined benefit schemes are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities so as to spread the cost of the pensions over the employees' working lives with the schools. This amounted to £315,461 (2021 - £411,364) payable to the TPS.

The TPS is an unfunded multi-employer defined benefits pension scheme governed by The Teachers' Pensions Regulations 2010 (as amended) and The Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014 (as amended). Members contribute on a 'pay as you go' basis with contributions from members and the employer being credited to the Exchequer. Retirement and other pension benefits are paid by public funds provided by Parliament.

The employer contribution rate is set by the Secretary of State following scheme valuations undertaken by the Government Actuary's Department. The most recent actuarial valuation of the TPS was prepared as at 31 March 2016 and the Valuation Report, which was published in March 2019, confirmed that the employer contribution rate for the TPS would increase from 16.4% to 23.6% from 1 September 2019. Employers are also required to pay a scheme administration levy of 0.08% giving a total employer contribution rate of 23.68%.

The 31 March 2016 Valuation Report was prepared in accordance with the benefits set out in the scheme regulations and under the approach specified in the Directions, as they applied at 5 March 2019. However, the assumptions were considered and set by the Department for Education prior to the ruling in the McCloud/Sargeant case. This case has required the courts to consider cases regarding the implementation of the 2015 reforms to Public Service Pensions including the Teachers' Pensions.

21 Pension commitments (continued)

On 27 June 2019 the Supreme Court denied the government permission to appeal the Court of Appeal's judgment that transitional provisions introduced to the reformed pension schemes in 2015 gave rise to unlawful age discrimination. The government is respecting the Court's decision and has said it will engage fully with the Employment Tribunal as well as employer and member representatives to agree how the discriminations will be remedied. A consultation was launched by the Government on 16 July 2020 and closed to responses on 11 October 2020.

The TPS is subject to a cost cap mechanism which was put in place to protect taxpayers against unforeseen changes in scheme costs. The Chief Secretary to the Treasury, having in 2018 announced that there would be a review of this cost cap mechanism, in January 2019 announced a pause to the cost cap mechanism following the Court of Appeal's ruling in the McCloud/Sargeant case and until there is certainty about the value of pensions to employees from April 2015 onwards. The pause was lifted in July 2020 and the Government is preparing to complete the cost control element of the 2016 valuations, which was expected to have been completed in 2021. A consultation was launched with the Government and the findings were published in March 2022.

In view of the above rulings and decisions the assumptions used in the 31 March 2016 Actuarial Valuation may become inappropriate. In this scenario, a valuation prepared in accordance with revised benefits and suitably revised assumptions would yield different results than those contained in the Actuarial Valuation.

Until the consultation and the cost cap mechanism review are completed, it is not possible to conclude on any financial impact or future changes to the contribution rates of the TPS. Accordingly no provision for any additional past benefit pension costs is included in these financial statements.

Defined contribution scheme

The Society of Jesus Trust also makes contributions to defined contribution schemes for the benefit of its employees. These amounted to £610,228 (2021 - £486,489).

22 Connected charities and related parties

The Trustees for Roman Catholic Purposes Registered is also the trustee for the Society of Jesus Charitable Trust (1990 Trust – registered charity no. 803659).

The 1990 Trust uses the same principal office and has objects similar to many of those of the 1921 and 1929 Trusts. It is funded from the 1921 and 1929 Trusts by loans, and the amount due from the 1990 Trust at 30 September is £28,655,135 (2021 - £28,431,693).

During the year, Trustees received salary and pensions totalling £26,385 (2021 - £20,708), all of which was donated to the Charity.

There are no other disclosable related party transactions occurring during 2022 (2021: none).

23 Financial commitments

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
The total commitments in respect of operating leases are as follows:		
Due within one year	532	39
Due within two to five years	188	59
	720	98

24 Capital commitments

Capital commitments, being amounts contracted but not provided for in these accounts, at the end of the year were £1,205,000 (2021 - £5,578,000). This relates to the refurbishment at St Beuno's Spirituality Centre (£306,000) and the new Noviciate building in Birmingham (£899,000).

25 Contingent assets

Contingent assets have arisen from the transfers of schools to separate charitable assets.

On 1 September 2009 Stonyhurst College and its trading subsidiary Stonyhurst College Development Limited were transferred to a separate charitable trust. Included in the transfer were buildings valued at £18,100,000, a £4,000,000 transfer of restricted funds and a £21,700,000 cash transfer. This cash transfer was made with a condition that £16,000,000 remains in the Balance Sheet of Stonyhurst New Trust and is a contingent asset repayable to The Society of Jesus if the activities of Stonyhurst College change.

£1,800,000 is also held by Mount St Mary's College (a school transferred to a separate trust in 2007) and is repayable to The Society of Jesus in certain circumstances. In the event of the closure of the College, the amount will be recovered from any residual assets of Mount St Mary's College.

26 Ultimate control

The Declaration of Trust dated 20 March 1929 provides that new Trustees shall be appointed by resolution of the existing Trustees and therefore, in the opinion of the Trustees, the Trustees are the ultimate controlling party.

27 Prior year comparatives by fund

	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £'000	Restricted Funds 2021 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	3,755	1,821	5,576
Charitable activities:			
School fees and other educational income	9,035	(13)	9,022
Other trading activities:			
Trading income	67	-	67
Other activities for generating funds	88	4	92
Investments	6,683	3,320	10,003
Other	398	-	398
Total income	20,026	5,132	25,158
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	3,183	58	3,241
Charitable activities:			
Parish ministry	798	-	798
Education	12,646	277	12,923
Formation	2,929	2,086	5,015
Social justice and the relief of poverty	1,560	-	1,560
Care of infirm and elderly members	3,152	-	3,152
Spirituality	2,344	-	2,344
Work worldwide	369	3,506	3,875
Total expenditure	26,981	5,927	32,908
Net expenditure before gains on investments	(6,955)	(795)	(7,750)
Net gains on investments	68,662	21,276	89,938
Net income	61,707	20,481	82,188
Transfers between funds	89,900	(89,900)	-
Net movement in funds	151,607	(69,419)	82,188
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward	523,483	152,953	676,436
Total funds carried forward	675,090	83,534	758,624

28 Prior year summary of movement in funds

Restricted funds	At 1 Oct 2020 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Gains/ (Losses) £'000	Transfers between funds £'000	At 30 Sept 2021 £'000
Beaumont Educational Trust	261	7	(9)	32	-	291
Guyana	16,841	391	(272)	2,466	(19,426)	-
Harare	16,754	334	(217)	2,135	-	19,006
Mission funds	3,966	1,780	(2,105)	-	160	3,801
South Africa	15,601	359	(144)	2,282	(18,098)	-
von Hügel	5	-	-	-	-	5
Young Priests' (Osterley)	53,480	1,218	(2,093)	7,793	-	60,398
Zimbabwe	46,030	1,022	(1,084)	6,568	(52,536)	-
Other restricted funds	15	21	(3)	-	-	33
	152,953	5,132	(5,927)	21,276	(89,900)	83,534

Transfers from restricted funds reflect amounts reclassified as designated funds in 2021 following a review of the funds and their history by the Trustees.

Unrestricted funds	At 1 Oct 2020 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Gains/ (Losses) £'000	Transfers between funds £'000	At 30 Sept 2021 £'000
General funds	6,504	1,382	(4,815)	5,812	(3,663)	5,220
Designated funds	516,979	18,644	(22,166)	62,850	93,563	669,870
	523,483	20,026	(26,981)	68,662	89,900	675,090





28 Prior year summary of movement in funds (continued)

Designated funds	At 1 Oct 2020 £'000	New Designations £'000	Utilised £'000	At 30 Sept 2021 £'000
Foundations	44,734	8,596	(1,428)	51,902
Apostolic Works	98,842	11,443	(1,840)	108,445
Formation	158,820	23,482	(2,270)	180,032
Old Age	89,805	14,249	(2,409)	101,645
Bellarmino	75,939	12,625	(1,717)	86,847
Guyana	-	19,474	-	19,474
South Africa	-	18,098	-	18,098
Zimbabwe (Southern Africa Province)	-	52,536	-	52,536
Personnel support and training	11,231	1,631	(113)	12,749
Jesuit Development	943	119	(9)	1,053
Jesuit Communities	16,222	65	(298)	15,989
Local Trusts	2,340	2	-	2,342
Other educational funds	15,821	12,149	(11,491)	16,479
Society of Jesus Charitable Trust (1990 Trust)	112	588	(591)	109
Other designated funds	2,170	-	-	2,170
	516,979	175,057	(22,166)	669,870



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