

THE PROVINCE OF GREAT BRITAIN OF THE INSTITUTE OF THE BROTHERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS (THE DE LA SALLE BROTHERS)

England & Wales · Charity number 232632

Details

Other names	THE LONDON PROVINCE OF THE INSTITUTE OF THE BROTHERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS (COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE DE LA SALLE BROTHERS), THE PROVINCE OF GREAT BRITAIN (COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE DE LA SALLE BROTHERS), THE PROVINCE OF GREAT BRITAIN OF THE INSTITUTE OF THE BROTHERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS (COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE DE LA SALLE BROTHERS), DE LA SALLE BROTHERS
Status	Registered
Legal form	Trust
Registered	1964-06-16
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

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Activities

Objects: CHARITABLE PURPOSES IN CONNECTION WITH THE ROMAN CATHOLIC RELIGION (FOR FURTHER DETAILS SEE DECLARATION OF TRUST).

Activities: To facilitate education of and provide guidance to young people through schools, a retreat centre and local community work.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Human Resources, Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space
- **What:** Education/training, Religious Activities
- **Who:** Children/young People, Other Defined Groups

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** NATIONAL
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£3,404,027	£5,378,912	£24,868,188	46
2023-12-31	£4,204,849	£2,939,894	£23,228,981	38
2022-12-31	£2,425,815	£3,657,109	£21,836,375	30
2021-12-31	£2,181,275	£4,139,689	£17,036,269	43
2020-12-31	£2,418,743	£3,482,447	£16,166,761	60

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Rev Br Patrick Hanlon	Chair	2021-06-29
REV BR JAMES KILTY		
REV BR JOHN DEENEY		
REV BR MICHAEL CURRAN		2019-10-01
REV BR NICHOLAS SELLORS		2015-12-03

Accounts

**The Province of
Great Britain of the
Institute of the Brothers
of the Christian Schools
Charitable Trust
Annual Report and Accounts**

31 December 2024

Charity Registration Number
232632

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Reference and administrative information Year to 31 December 2024

Trustees	Brother Patrick Hanlon Brother Michael Curran Brother John Deeney Brother James Kilty Brother Nicholas Sellors The trustees are incorporated under the Charities Act 2011.
Provincial superior	Brother Patrick Hanlon
Chief Financial Officer	Kevin Humphrey
Administrative address	140 Banbury Road Oxford OX2 7BP
Charity registration number	232632
Auditor	Buzzacott Audit LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 62-63 Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8LA
Investment managers	Rathbones Investment Management Limited 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ CCLA Investment Management Limited, One Angel Lane, London EC4R 3AB

Reference and administrative information Year to 31 December 2024

Solicitors

Clyde & Co LLP
1 George Square
Glasgow
G2 1DY

Clyde & Co LLP
2 New Bailey Square
Stanley Street
Salford
M3 5GS

Stone King LLP
Boundary House
91 Charterhouse Street
London
EC1M 6HR

Insurance brokers

Marsh Commercial
1st Floor Gail House
5 Lower Stone Street
Maidstone
ME15 6NB

Trustees' report Year to 31 December 2024

The trustees have pleasure in presenting the report and accounts of The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust (the "charity" or the "Trust") for the year to 31 December 2024.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 35 to 40 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Introduction

The Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools (the "Institute") is an international Roman Catholic Religious Institute founded in France in 1680. Its Generalate is located in Rome. The Institute is divided into a number of separate Provinces and extends to 80 countries throughout the world. The work of the Institute is predominantly in education.

The Province of Great Britain of "The Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools" also known as the "De La Salle Brothers", had 24 members at 31 December 2024. Of these, 1 lived overseas and the remainder lived in 3 regionally separate groups known as "communities".

The accounts accompanying this report are the accounts of the charitable trust on which the assets of the Province of Great Britain are held and through which its finances operate. The charity is governed by a trust deed dated 24 July 1947 as varied by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 12 November 1987, a Deed of Revocation and New Appointment for Charitable Trusts dated 17 May 1989, a Deed of Revocation and Appointment relating to the Province of Great Britain dated 27 November 2000, a Deed of Variation dated January 2013, a Deed of Variation dated June 2014 and a scheme dated 02 May 2024. The charity is registered with the Charity Commission, Charity Registration No. 232632.

De La Salle Great Britain CIO

At midnight on 31 December 2024, all assets and operations held and managed by The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust transferred to the De La Great Britain CIO charity no 1208212.

The trustees and employees remain the same with no changes to terms of conditions and contracts.

An updated constitution has been put in place based on the objects of the former trust but with some amendments, authorised by the Charity Commission to bring the objects of the CIO in line with its current needs.

Objectives and activities

Objectives

The main objectives of the charity as set out in its trust deed and subsequent amendments are:

- ◆ The provision, upkeep and support of schools, colleges, pastoral centres and other educational establishments for the general education both religious and secular or religious, or secular of persons whether members of the Roman Catholic Church or not
- ◆ The advancement of the Roman Catholic religion through the religious and other charitable work carried on by or under the direction of or supported by the Institute;
- ◆ The provision and upkeep of facilities in Great Britain, or elsewhere, for the education and training of members, or others, wishing to work in other countries;
- ◆ The provision of facilities for the care of aged and infirm members of the Institute;
- ◆ The relief of poor persons in Great Britain or Ireland, or nearly related to members of the Institute;
- ◆ The provision of living requirements for members of the Institute; and
- ◆ The acquisition and maintenance of the properties needed to carry out the work of the Institute.

When setting the objectives and planning the work of the charity, and when encouraging the work of individual brothers and those who work with them, the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Activities

The principal areas of activity are:

- ◆ Providing support to the voluntary aided schools and academies which are owned by or associated with the charity;
- ◆ At the Pastoral Centre in Kintbury, Berkshire, organising retreats for young people from all backgrounds. The philosophy behind the retreats is to enable the young people who attend to reflect on their lives, find some direction and receive positive feedback about themselves;
- ◆ Running courses at the Pastoral Centre for teachers to assist them in supporting the young people and help them consolidate what was experienced in the retreats;
- ◆ Providing weekend retreats in a similar vein at the Pastoral Centre for adults and family groups;

Objectives and activities (continued)

Activities (continued)

- ◆ Through Lasallian Projects, providing funds and support for the development of educational facilities overseas. Lasallian Projects involves teams of young volunteers assisting with construction work and teaching programmes in African, Asian and South American countries. It is also active in promoting Development Education for young people in Britain;
- ◆ Providing chaplaincy support to the Lasallian network of Roman Catholic secondary schools throughout Britain;
- ◆ Providing manpower and funds to support the work of the Institute in developing countries;
- ◆ Ensuring that all members of the Province, none of whom have resources of their own, receive the level of support they need to live according to their calling as religious brothers. This includes the Community with care at St John's House, suitable to provide care for aged and infirm members;
- ◆ Enabling all members of the Institute to continue with their individual ministries for as long as possible;
- ◆ Providing in-service programmes and other support for Headteachers and staff in the Lasallian network of schools;
- ◆ Providing support for the Lasallian Education Mission activities throughout the District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta; and
- ◆ Providing support for the administration of the District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta through the District Fund.

Relevant policies

Fundraising statement

The income of the charity derives mainly from the covenanted salaries and statutory pensions of members of the Institute and the proceeds of investment funds. The general public are not asked to contribute to the funds of the charity but on occasions the charity receives donations and voluntary income. It aims always to achieve best practice in the way in which it communicates with donors and other supporters. It takes care with both the tone of its communications and the accuracy of its data to minimise the pressures on donors and supporters. It applies best practice to protect their data and never sells data, it never swaps data and ensures that communication preferences can be changed at any time. The charity manages its own activities in respect to raising funds and does not employ the services of professional fundraisers. The charity undertakes to react to and investigate any complaints regarding its activities for raising funds and to learn from them and improve its service. During the year, the charity received no formal complaints about its activities for raising funds.

Relevant policies (continued)

Protection of Children and Adults at Risk

The trustees are committed to implementing all the policies and procedures of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (CSSA) and have their own policy entitled "Safeguarding Children, Young People and Adults at Risk". St. Cassian's Retreat Centre has additional directives which specify how the trustees' guidelines are applied at the Centre. The Centre's activities are monitored regularly by the Management Committee, the Province's Safeguarding Coordinator and by a Diocesan appointed inspector. The schools follow the guidelines issued by local authorities and the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency. The Institute (and hence the charity) is now a member of the Religious Life Safeguarding Service which manages the safeguarding needs, in Great Britain, of a number of religious congregations.

Investment policy

The charity has a portfolio of listed investments which, together with cash held for investment, had a market value at 31 December 2024, prior to the transfer to the CIO, of £29,267,892 (2023-£27,684,030).

£20,207,358 of these funds were held and managed by Rathbones Investment Management Limited. The investment managers have designated authority to invest as they deem appropriate within the stated policy guidelines set by the trustees and excluding certain areas of investments contrary to the objectives of the charity.

The objectives of Rathbones listed investments are to produce a mutually agreed annual level of income and to protect the underlying capital value of the investments in the medium to long term without taking undue risk. The level of income required is determined as part of an annual budget and where necessary may be supplemented by a managed capital drawdown from the CCLA funds. The income raised is essential to the objectives and activities of the charity.

£6,696,321 of these funds were held with CCLA investment management in their Catholic Investment Fund which whilst gaining capital and returning dividends allows for simple access to capital funds at short notice in order to cover unscheduled costs and to boost the income provided by the Rathbones portfolio. Rathbones and CCLA both managed their investment portfolios in compliance with the trusts investments policy and the Trustees are satisfied that their required returns objectives were met.

Environmental policy

The charity recognises that many of its activities have some impact on the environment. It is the aim of the trustees to minimise this impact where possible through a programme of continuous improvement and by encouraging those working for the charity to act responsibly towards the environment.

Achievements and performance

The paragraphs below outline briefly the charity's achievements during the year in each of its main activities.

Support for Schools

The Trust continues to support the work of the *Advisory Lasallian Educational Mission Committee, known as MEL Committee*. The members of the Committee include Heads, Chaplains, Brothers and other educators. The MEL Committee's main aims are: to promote the Lasallian Mission across the network of Lasallian schools in the country; and to empower all stakeholders in the Lasallian network of schools to fulfil the mission of the Trust, which is to provide a human and Christian education to the young, especially the poor and vulnerable.

During this year, the Trust had access to the services of three part-time positions: the *Coordinator of Lasallian Vocations*, the *Coordinator of Special Projects* and of the *Mission Officer* who coordinate efforts in these areas and accompany this Committee in its work. The *Director of Mission* was partially seconded as of 1 September 2024 and has continued to serve as *Mission Officer* for the Trust on a parttime basis.

The Trust also has the services of an *Educational Consultant* who is responsible for:

- ◆ Relations with Local Authorities, the Department for Education and Regional School Commissioners on behalf of the Trust;
- ◆ Entering into dialogue with Directors of Education of the various Dioceses and Archdioceses on behalf of the Trust;
- ◆ Leading the reflection concerning the future of our individual schools in the context of the academisation and MATs in English educational system;
- ◆ Dialoguing with Heads and Chairs of Governors concerning future directions.

The Trust, through the work and services of the *MEL Committee*, the *Coordinator of Lasallian Vocations*, the *Coordinator of Special Projects*, and the *Mission Officer* provided schools and other ministries in the network with various formation programmes. These programmes are aimed at different groups with varied experience and understanding of the Lasallian Mission. (A formation programme is an experience that would typically span 24 hours to a week. It consists of several components that are organised so that a person may integrate their reflection with their experience and continue their personal, professional and spiritual development.)

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

The Trust was able to support opportunities for key groups of educators to receive training, to network and to share good practice. The main in-person conferences offered this year were:

- ◆ Northwest Cluster Gathering (January 2024). This event was held at a Trust School and offered educators, senior leaders, and Brothers the chance to network, share best practices, and time for formation on Lasallian Spirituality
- ◆ A gathering of Chaplains, Heads of RE and Animators from across the network of De La Salle Trust and Associate Schools in England. This event is also attended by colleagues from the Lasallian school, De La Salle College, in Jersey. It took place in March 2024.
- ◆ A gathering of all Heads of De La Salle Trust and Associate Schools. This was held in Castletown Ireland (November 2024) and included School and Pastoral Centre leaders from Ireland and Malta.

The Trust was able to support the formation and training of new Foundation Governors. This ensured continuance of Lasallian Identity and safeguarding of our Charism at the governance level. An in-person meeting was held in St Helens on Saturday 18th May 2024 and an online session on Wednesday 22nd May 2024.

The Trust supported schools' participation in the 50th Anniversary celebration at St Cassian's Retreat Centre (October 2024). The gathering offered students from Trust and Associate Schools in England the chance for spiritual renewal and to deepen their own faith and understanding of Lasallian Ethos and identity. The experience allowed students, teachers and school leaders the chance to network and foster important relationships. Students from Ireland and Malta were also in attendance which allowed for cross cultural learning and faith sharing.

On December 1st 2024 the first of the trust's schools, De La Salle School, in St Helens, was transferred to the Laetare Catholic Multi Academy Trust in line with directives from the Department of Education.

This year, the following annual events also occurred:

- ◆ A follow-up formation programme (March 22nd – March 24th 2024) that is aimed for those who already have an interest and a basic understanding of the Lasallian Ethos, and who are willing to deepen their involvement. This is a series of three weekend residential experiences spread over three years. This programme takes place at St. Cassian's in Kintbury and is open to other De La Salle teachers from other countries. This year the programme also included participants from Belgium, Ireland and Malta.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

- ◆ Two induction formation programmes were held (July 23rd - July 30, 2024 and August 13- August 20, 2024) for those new to De La Salle schools and are interested in learning more about the heritage, vision and practices of a Lasallian school. These are week-long programmes that take place during the summer in Malta. This programme is open to practitioners from Lasallian schools from other countries. This experience included De La Salle teachers from Belgium, Ireland, Malta and other countries alongside participants from the UK.

The *Coordinator of Lasallian Vocations*, the *Coordinator of Special Projects*, and the *Mission Officer* were also available to schools through visits and in-service Ethos and Mission training. The work of the *Coordinator of Lasallian Vocations*, the *Coordinator of Special Projects*, the *Mission Officer*, and the *MEL Committee* continue to be complemented and supported by the efforts of three other groups whose aim is also that of fulfilling the De La Salle mission. Namely, the *District MEL Council* and the *District Young Lasallians Council*, and the *District Vocation Commission*. These groups have a broad remit that includes GB. Their projects and initiatives are supported by the Trust and contribute greatly to all schools in the De La Salle network in the GB.

Some of their initiatives that have been of great benefit to schools in GB this year were:

- ◆ Lasallian Awards 2023 – which culminated in an online Awards Ceremony on Founder's Day (May 2024)
- ◆ Founder's Week (May 13th – 17th 2024)
- ◆ International Lasallian Days for Peace 2024 - 21 September to 21 of October 2024.

The Trust, to support its schools and pastoral centre in their mission to advance the Trust's mission encourages and supports the use of either (or both) of the following resources:

- ◆ The Five Core Principles of a Lasallian School
- ◆ Lasallian Identity Framework: A self-assessment tool.

Over the last year, the Trust continued to build on the 5-year objectives (2022-2027) coming from the 2nd District Mission Assembly held in Malta in February 2023. The Assembly brought together representatives from all the schools and the pastoral centre in England together with colleagues from Northern Ireland, Jersey, the Republic of Ireland and Malta to advance this reflection and to identify the actions needed at all levels to ensure the growth and development of the network.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

The process of the Assembly was organised around three themes mirroring the 5-year objectives (2022-2027) for the Trust:

- ◆ Create a Sustainable Organisation
- ◆ Share the Lasallian Legacy and Ethos
- ◆ Accompany Lasallians in Our Communities.

The outcomes of the District Mission Assembly constitute the following 7 Directional Statements. (Progress in brackets.)

At the service of young people and our educational communities, we must be prophetic and explore new means to fulfil God's Dream for humanity.

DS1 Our Response is to set up a Fund to support projects that promote the Church/Institute's Call for Integral Ecological Commitment; promote awareness and action in favour of those on the peripheries; strengthen the spiritual formation of the young; and promote the 5 Core Principles of a Lasallian School. (COMPLETED)

DS2 Our Response, in the spirit of co-responsibility, is **to future-proof our District's Governance Structures and Mission Leadership and Administration.** (ONGOING)

At the service of young people and our educational communities, we must engage with the question, '*To whom are we called?*'

DS3 Our Response is to listen and act on the needs and realities of all those whom we are called to serve, and in a special way, to those on the peripheries. Following a process of deep listening and discernment, new opportunities for formation will emerge. (ONGOING)

DS4 Our Response is to support all in the Lasallian Family, and in a special way the young people entrusted to our care, in finding their purpose in life and discovering a vocation of service through Faith Formation with/and leadership opportunities. (ONGOING)

At the service of young people and our educational communities, we must build a District-wide network comprising those who help animate the Mission (Animators, Animation Teams, Chaplains, etc).

DS5 Our Response is to create a District-wide Lasallian Animation Network (DLAN) to provide formation and accompaniment in order to build relationships, to share best practices, and support each other. (COMPLETED)

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

At the service of young people and our educational communities, we must build our leadership capacity as Lasallian Leadership which is critical to mission sustainability.

DS6 **Our Response is to create formation and accompaniment programmes for those discerning leadership positions at all stages** and who are called to be courageous and intentional about the future. (NOT STARTED YET)

At the service of young people and our educational communities, we must continue to accompany those who served, presently serve, or will serve in the future, as the “heart, memory and guarantors of the charism” (Rule 157) on the journey of Association and vocation.

DS7 **Our Response is to be audacious in the invitation to, and the creation of, Intentional Lasallian Communities throughout the District in different geographical areas.** These Intentional Communities will offer support and enrich the vocation journey of those who feel called to deeper Association. These Communities will be open, inclusive, and responsive to local realities and needs. (ONGOING)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre

St Cassian's Centre, just outside the village of Kintbury, in rural Berkshire, became a retreat centre in 1975. It welcomes young people for retreats and provides them with an opportunity to step outside their normally busy lives and enjoy a few days of reflection and dialogue with each other, accompanied by a dedicated staff and a team of young volunteers. At the same time, the Centre seeks to bring faith to these young people in ways that resonate with their experience and are relevant to the world in which they live. The input comes from the four senior staff (the Retreat Team), and the volunteer team, which comprises between 5 - 9 young adults between the ages of eighteen and thirty who enthusiastically commit themselves to a year of devoted service to peer ministry and community living. The opportunities for the staff and volunteer team are many and varied and contribute to a rich experience of ministry, especially to young people.



Achievements and performance (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)

The Management Committee appointed by the trustees, in liaison with the Director of the Centre, is responsible to the charity for the running of the Centre. The Committee meets several times a year. The remit of the Committee is similar to that of a school governing body. Apart from monitoring the work of the Centre and its finances, the Committee has responsibility, on behalf of the trustees, for such critical issues as the implementation of the trustees' safeguarding guidelines and compliance with current health and safety regulations. The Advisory Board, also appointed by the Trustees, work with the Director and the Centre to run projects and events such as the 50th Anniversary Celebrations, the visit of the Superior General of the De La Salle Brothers and fundraising efforts.

Every year as part of the residential community the young volunteers live, work and share the Brothers' vision for a new apostolate. Our retreats, known as The Kintbury Experience, follow a theme of Welcome, Awareness, Reconciliation and Good News.

The retreat programme, devised to meet the needs of people from diverse backgrounds, has a full scope and sequence that builds upon itself. It is also designed to be developmentally appropriate for each year group in school as they cultivate their spirit of faith along with their skills of reasoning, highlighting the relevance of Lasallian Charism and of our faith to life and contemporary culture. The retreats continue to benefit from having outdoor activities (low ropes challenge course, archery and all-weather pitch for tennis, football and basketball and a traversing climbing wall) integrated into the Lasallian retreat programme.

2024 began with an outreach retreat at St Augustine's school in Trowbridge. January also saw retreats for Y11 students from The Coloma Convent Girls School, St Joseph's, Swindon, St Edward's, Poole and St Augustine's, Trowbridge. Retreats were run for Y10 students from Bishop of Llandaff and St Margaret Ward School, Stoke and a Sixth Form Retreat for SFX School, London.



Team saying goodbye to a group

Achievements and performance (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)

February and March saw Confirmation retreats for St Joseph's, Basingstoke; primary school retreats for St Thomas More; Our Lady & St Joseph's, St Francis and St Anne's & St Benedict's from Nuneaton, a day retreat for St Joseph's School, Reading. The 2nd Open Retreat for students aged Y11 upward 'Inside Out Retreat' saw 23 young people attend this retreat, to give themselves time to revise, relax and discover what it is like to be on the volunteer team at St Cassian's. A number of Year ten retreats were run with participants from St Joseph's, Port Talbot; St Alban's, Pontypool; St Edward's Poole; St Joseph's, Stoke; Bishop Challenor School; St Paul's, Milton Keynes and St Joseph's, Swindon.

Year 7 & 8 retreats were run for St Gregory's School from Bath.

During the Spring Term, the Centre hosted two Lasallian events – the Chaplains and Heads of RE group twenty-four-hour meeting (CHORE) and the annual Lasallian Teachers CPD weekend, which is held during Palm Sunday weekend every year. The annual Past Teams Retreat ran in February, with around 20 previous volunteers in attendance.

After Easter the centre welcomed Year seven and eight from St Paul's School, Milton Keynes, year five from Bishop Parker Primary School, Y9 from St Gregory's, St Simon Stock School, Maidstone; DLS St Helens; St Joseph's, Swindon; Bishop Challenor, St Bede's, Bristol; St Edward's, Poole; Coloma Convent Girls School; St Paul's and St Albans. We worked with Y10m from St Thomas More, Southend; Coloma Convent School and ran a Confirmation Retreat for St. Thomas More Parish.

In May the retreat team leaders and volunteer team made the annual pilgrimage to Italy, visiting the De La Salle Brothers' project in Scampia, Naples, and to Rome for the Papal Audience and a visit to the De La Salle Brothers Generalate.



The Family weekend retreat at the end of the school May half term holidays attracted over 34 participants.

The school residential retreats continued in June and July, with visits from St Thomas Aquinas Primary school and St Benedict's Primary schools. The centre also welcomed Year nine students from St Catherine's, Bexleyheath as well as the annual retreats with Y10 from St Augustine's School, Trowbridge and Year 9 from St Peter's School, Bournemouth.

Achievements and performance (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)

St Alban's and Bishop Challenor brought Y8 for a 48-hour retreat and we ran our last Confirmation retreat of the academic year with St Alban's Parish in July.

The Lasallian Camp was held in July, with over 110 students coming from De La Salle schools and associate schools from across England. We welcomed back over 20 past team members to help run the weekend.



In August 2024 the new Volunteer Team moved in. This year's team comprised of 7 International Volunteers, from Argentina, USA, Mexico, recruited once again through the International Lasallian Network with one young person from the UK this year, who comes from Croydon in London.

The new academic year in September 2024 started with the regular training and formation of the Volunteer and Retreat teams, including Safeguarding, First Aid, Mental Health First Aid, Food Hygiene Level 1 and Fire Marshall training, along with formation as a Lasallian Community, faith formation and retreat planning and training. The training and formation are ongoing throughout the year.



Volunteer Team 2024-25 with Br Bernard Conroy and Fr Zbigniew Budyn, Parish Priest

Achievements and performance (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)

Residential retreats started in late September and ran until early December, with groups from: Albert The Great Primary School ; Sixth Form from St Augustine's School, Trowbridge; St Joseph's, Reading; St Paul's, Milton Keynes; St Joseph's, Port Talbot. We ran a Confirmation retreat in November for St Mary's Parish and a Y11 Retreat for St Paul's, Milton Keynes in October

In October ran the First 50 years of St Cassian's Anniversary event, whilst welcoming Br Armin Lusto (Superior General of the De La Salle Brothers) and Br Joel Palud (General Councillor) to the Centre.

For this special retreat we were joined by students and staff from De La Salle schools and Associate Schools from across the District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta. This was a wonderful opportunity to celebrate the amazing work of St Cassian's over the last 50 years, whilst looking forward to the next 50!



In November and December school children from a number of Primary Schools attended our Advent Retreats - St Bonaventure's + St Teresa's, Bristol, Holy Family Primary School, Bristol and DLS Primary School, Malta. The Autumn term finished with Day retreats for St Joseph's, Swindon and St Peter's, Bournemouth Y7s.

Throughout 2024 St Cassian's welcomed and worked with 2,974 young people from school and parish Confirmation groups.

Achievements and performance (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)



The above photograph shows the Commissioning Mass of the Volunteer Team and the Retreat Team 2024-2025. Also in attendance are members of the Management Committee, Brother Bernard Conroy and supporters of the Centre.

Hospitality groups and Events

The conference centre known as The Old Stables plays host to parish and hospitality groups. The hospitality groups that have used the Old Stables Conference Centre and other facilities include Don Bosco Youth Camp, Stories of Hope and Home (Refugee group), St Catherine's Trust, Fanning the Flame, Lasallian Heads and Principles, Rabbi Danny's Hamakom Group, Newbury Baptist Group and the Wimbledon Scouts.

Lasallian Projects

Recruiting was done to enlist young volunteers for a project group for summer 2024. In July a group of 10 students travelled to Kenya to spend 5 weeks working at the construction new housing for teachers and doing some teaching in the school. Br John and Julia Starczewski accompanied the group to offer the benefit of years of project experience. The £14,000 cost of the building was provided by the charity and the local people contributed labour in the preparation of the building site.

Once the group were in place the building proceeded at a good pace under the direction of local builders. There was sufficient manual work for the group and the teachers were very happy to offer them opportunities in the school. The schoolchildren, aged from 8 – 15, were eager to learn and greatly appreciated the input from the volunteers. Amazingly, 18 year olds teaching classes just a bit younger than themselves worked brilliantly and the UK students were justifiably pleased with their achievements.

Abossi is a fairly remote area (50 minute drive to a supermarket) so the group lived a fairly simple life, happily managing without luxuries but appreciating the wi-fi, though the school only has 3 computers. The Maasai Mara was within striking distance so a long day out provided outstanding memories and encounters with wildlife. By the end of the 5 weeks the major building work had been completed and the finishing work would be competently carried out by the small building team.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Lasallian Projects (continued)

Fr. Ambrose provided a full report on the building project and summarised the impact of providing housing for teachers:

- ◆ “Learning and school timetable will be well carried out due to the full-time availability of the teachers who previously would trek long distances to school.
- ◆ The security of both leaders and teachers will now be assured.
- ◆ The school children will have more time for studying than before when they could spend most of their time waiting for the teachers to arrive in school. Their academic performance will improve. Due to close supervision of teachers there will be increased safety for girl students with better rates of retention and completion of schooling.”

Other activities during the year involved routine administration and continuing use and expansion of on-line media to train volunteers, maintain contact with former project members and to advertise the projects. A modest amount of fund-raising was undertaken, with the Director visiting parishes for this purpose.



Mellieha Pastoral Centre

A request for support was made to the District of Ireland and Great Britain by the Brothers of the Christian Schools Trust, Malta to aid with urgent renovations and upgrades to the De La Salle pastoral centre in Mellieha, Malta.

The pastoral centre is an integral part of the mission formation activities within the district as well as hosting annual district council meetings and district economic council meetings. The district agreed to fund the renovations and upgrades to the amount of €557k through the District Central Fund.



Achievements and performance (continued)

Mellieha Pastoral Centre (continued)



Urgent areas of attention included the resealing of flat roof areas, replacement of electrics and plumbing as well as renewal of concrete and supports in ceilings and on the building facades and balconies.

Works are well under way with external works now complete along with the re-plumbing of the majority of the house's communal areas.



Works to the front of the building were completed in September of 2024 with internal works still ongoing.

Without the funding from the District of IGBM it is unlikely that the centre would have been able to continue to host retreats and district events.

Mission Endowment Fund

At the 46th General Chapter of the Institute of the brothers of the Christian schools, held in November 2022 at the Generalate in Rome, it was agreed through Pathway 7 “to leverage the human and financial resources of our international institute to guarantee the sustainability of the Lasallian Mission”.

The Superior General and his council have further considered this and approved the formation of a Mission Endowment fund to support new educational projects across the globe in the service of the poor. The intention is to create a self-sustaining fund with an initial value of €40m and requests were made to each Lasallian district throughout the institute for funds to support this initiative.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Mission Endowment Fund (continue)

The district of Ireland Great Britain and Malta has made an initial donation of €1m to The Mission Endowment Fund to support international education programs for the poor.

Investment performance

Vicarious liability and similar claims

In the past, vicarious liability claims have been brought against the charity and more recently these have been followed by other similar claims against the charity. An overview of the claims is given below with further details given in note 17 to the attached accounts.

There are over 60 outstanding claims relating to historic incidents of alleged physical or sexual abuse of children being brought against the charity in Scotland in respect to alleged incidents that took place at educational establishments in that country. All of these claims relate to events that allegedly took place many years ago. Given the abolition of Limitation by the Scottish Parliament (as of 4 October 2017), the historic claims are now being pursued.

To date 36 claims have been settled or withdrawn at a total cost of nearly £4 million inclusive of all legal fees and net of reimbursement of a division of the damages and costs from the employer organisations which owned and managed the educational establishments.

It is estimated that the aggregate of the reserve on damages and legal costs on the outstanding claims will be around £6.8 million. Since the charity was not the employer, in some cases a division and damages has been successfully recovered from the employer organisations which owned and managed the educational establishments. No overall liability has been admitted by these organisations hence the £6.8m reserve only allows for limited recoveries from the managers.

The trustees have continued to engage legal experts to act on behalf of the charity to advise on the conduct of the claims being brought against the charity in England and Wales and in Scotland. As noted earlier in this report, the trustees of the charity are aware of their duties in respect to safeguarding and have up to date procedures in place. The charity is a member of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (CSSA). The trustees are committed to acting in a way which is in the best interests of the charity and its beneficiaries, past, present and future.

Financial review

Financial results for the year

A summary of the year's results can be found on page 32 of the attached accounts.

Total income amounted to £3,404,027 (2023 – £4,204,849), of which £nil (2023 – £1,828,372) related to gains on the sale of properties. £638,650 (2023 – £609,736) was received by way of covenanted salaries and pensions from members of the Institute and £1,156,860 (2023 – £1,004,081) was interest and investment income receivable. A further £292,740 (2023 – £283,108) related to education fees and related charges. The income relating to the District amounts to £1,256,812 (2023 - £397,171).

Total expenditure amounted to £5,378,912 (2023 - £2,939,894).

Expenditure on raising funds amounted to £122,695 (2023 – £103,636).

Expenditure on charitable activities in the year included costs related to the provision of education, the support of the members of the Institute and their ministry and donations and contributions to projects. These amounted to £647,765 (2023 – £661,782), £1,609,906 (2023 – £1,596,301) and £128,266 (2023 - £26,254) respectively. Costs in relation to the District, also shown as part of expenditure on charitable activities, amounted to £1,936,299 (2023 - £570,489).

Expenditure in connection with the vicarious liability and similar claims against the charity is £933,239 (2023 – a credit of £63,366) and is explained under “vicarious liability and similar claims” above and also in note 19 to the attached accounts.

Expenditure relating to the maintenance of the land and buildings at St John's College, Southsea following the closure of the school was £742 (2023 - £44,798).

Listed investments gave rise to realised and unrealised gains on investments of £814,092 (2023 – gains of £127,651).

The net income for the year, after investment gains but before the transfer of assets to the CIO, was £1,501,804 (2023 – £1,392,606).

Reserves policy and financial position

At 31 December 2024 before the transfer to the CIO, the charity had net assets amounting to £24,868,188 (2023 – £23,228,981), primarily represented by tangible fixed assets of £2,125,148 (2023 – £2,354,602), investments of £29,267,892 (2023 – £27,684,030), debtors of £66,387 (2023 - £30,353 and cash at bank of £1,078,828 (2023 – £809,679) offset by creditors and provisions totalling £7,664,067 (2023 – £7,649,679). The creditors and provisions include amounts in respect to the vicarious liability and similar claims referred to earlier.

Financial review (continued)

Reserves policy and financial position (continued)

The balance sheet shows total funds, before the transfer to the CIO, of £24,868,188 (2023 – £23,228,981).

Before the transfer to the CIO, the charity has restricted funds of £164,391 (2023 – £109,970). The unrestricted funds of the charity, before the transfer to the CIO, include three designated funds, comprised of:

- ♦ Care and development fund of £11,900,000 (2023 – £10,200,000). These are assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the care of members of the Institute, who have no funds or assets of their own, and to enable them to carry out and support the ongoing pastoral work and ministry of the charity;
- ♦ Educational support fund of £7,000,000 (2023 – £7,000,000). These are assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the running of the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre in Kintbury and other ongoing educational support activity; and
- ♦ District support fund of £4,000,000 (2023 – £4,000,000). These are assets put aside to assist with the administration and mission activities for the District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta.

At 31 December 2024, before the transfer to the CIO, the charity's general funds were showing a balance of £1,803,797 (2023 – £1,919,011).

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.

After the transfer of the assets and liabilities of the charity to the CIO on 31 December 2024, the remaining assets within the charity are schools founded by the Institute which are now run by voluntary aided or independent charities. Title to the land and buildings is retained by the charity but are valued at £nil as such assets are not available for disposal. Such assets shall be transferred to the CIO pending the approval of the Secretary of State.

Assessment of going concern

As such and as the charity no longer has any liabilities, the trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The trustees (of the charity and of the CIO to which the assets and liabilities have been transferred to shortly after 31 December 2014) note that if the provision for potential future liability for vicarious and similar claims becomes an actual liability at the level of the provision, it would in the longer term put in jeopardy the ability to continue its valuable and necessary work and objectives.

Financial review (continued)

Assessment of going concern (continued)

If the valuable and necessary work is to continue into the future, particularly the support of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, it will be essential for the general funds to be sustainable over the longer term. The designated funds provide some finance with which it will be able to safeguard the future of its mission but these are unlikely to prove sufficient in the longer term. The longer term policy is to have sustainable general or "free" reserves equal to at least six to twelve months' expenditure.

The balance on the general funds at 31 December 2024, shortly before the transfer to the CIO is after accounting for the creditors and provisions of £7.5m (2023 – £7.6m) towards the payment of compensation in respect to the vicarious liability and similar claims described earlier in this report. However, to finance the full cost of the vicarious liability and similar claims it will need to raise the liquid funds with which to do so. If it were to do so by disposing of investments, this will lead to a fall in essential investment income and may jeopardise the aim of retaining general fund balances at the level needed to meet at least six to twelve months' expenditure.

Governance, structure and management

Trustees

The trustees are an incorporated body under the Charities Act 2011. Under the terms of the trust, the trustees are appointed by the Provincial Superior who, in making these appointments, has regard to the suitable blend of skills and expertise required. Trustees with specific responsibilities take part in relevant training courses and conferences.

The trustees are ultimately responsible for the policies, activities and assets of the charity. The trustees who were in office during the year ended 31 December 2024 and to the date of this report are set out below:

Brother James Kilty

On 1 April 2008, Brother James Kilty became Provincial on which date he became a trustee. He joined the Institute in 1964 and studied at De La Salle College of Higher Education and Lancaster University. He taught for 14 years in Kintbury and in St Helens and then, over a ten year period, he was responsible for the formation of new candidates to the Province. He was based in Rome for a ten-year period where he served as co-ordinator of Institute formation programmes in English-speaking sectors of the Institute, principally in Africa and Asia. More recently, he served as Director of Formation for the Institute's Asia-Pacific Region based in Singapore. During the General Chapter of 2014, he was made a Regional Superior and was based in Rome. He has now retired from this role and returned to Oxford.

Brother John Deeney

Brother John joined the Institute in 1962. He gained his degree in Modern Languages at Oxford and taught in Portsmouth and Basildon. Since 1985 he has been responsible for organising overseas projects that involve UK students assisting with the development of education in poorer parts of the world

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Trustees (continued)

Brother Nicholas Sellors

Brother Nicholas Sellors joined the Institute in 1963. He was educated at Oxford University and then worked in the Province's schools in London, Bournemouth and in Jersey where he was the head of De La Salle College. Thereafter he joined the retreat team at St Cassian's Centre, Kintbury and became the Director of the Centre. He served two terms of office as the Provincial and is currently Director of the St Helens Community.

Brother Michael Curran

Brother Michael became a member of the Institute in 1981. He was appointed Auxiliary Provincial on 1 September 2019 and was appointed Trustee on 1 October 2019. He holds a master's degree in educational development and management from London University. He spent most of his teaching career teaching science. After retiring from teaching, he worked in the St. Helens care community until he was appointed Auxiliary Provincial.

Brother Patrick Hanlon - Provincial

Brother Patrick Hanlon was born in Kilkenny, Ireland in 1952. He made his final profession as a De La Salle Brother in 1978. Having completed Bachelor of Music and Diploma of Music degrees at University College Dublin, he taught at De La Salle College Waterford from 1979 – 1991. He was appointed Auxiliary Visitor for Ireland from 1991 – 1996. He was a member of staff of the International Novitiate located in Skaneateles, NY from 1996 – 1997. He returned to Waterford and taught there until he retired in 2017. In the meantime, he completed post graduate studies in composition, achieving his Ph.D. from Waterford Institute of Technology in 2015. He returned to leadership, becoming one of two Auxiliary Visitors for Ireland Great Britain and Malta, in 2019. In June 2021 he was appointed as Visitor (Provincial) pro-tempore until his formal appointment as Visitor in January 2023.

Trustees' meetings

The trustees meet at least six times a year, usually more frequently. They regularly review the activities of the charity, as well as monitoring the progress of its mission and the needs of its members. They are responsible for deciding policy and for taking the important decisions that affect the charity. Where appropriate, they seek the advice and support of the charity's professional advisers, including charity consultants, investment managers, solicitors, accountants, employment advisers and surveyors.

The day to day management of the charity's activities and the implementation of policies are delegated to members of the Province, or to senior staff who possess the requisite skills and expertise.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider that the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis comprise the trustees, the Manager of St John's House for the care of older and frail members of the Institute, the Director of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, The Director of Mission until September 2024, and the Chief Financial Officer.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Key management personnel (continued)

All trustees are members of the Institute and whilst their living and personal expenses are borne by the charity they receive no remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees or key management.

The remuneration of the Manager of St John's House, the Director of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, the Director of Mission and the Chief Financial Officer, is approved by the trustees. Such remuneration is set having regard to market salaries for similar roles and after taking into account specific circumstances relating to the charity's needs and circumstances.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the 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 and the provisions of the charity's trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Risk management

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

The trustees have identified five main areas where risks may occur: governance and management; operational; financial; reputational; and regulatory.

Governance and management looks at the risk of the Institute, and hence the charity, suffering from a lack of direction, at the skills and training of its members and staff, and the good use of its resources.

Operational looks at the risks inherent in the charity's activities including in the operation of its care homes, the members of the congregation engaging in inappropriate activities, the unsuitability of buildings, poor maintenance, shortcomings in the services provided, difficulties with staff, poor health and safety, lack of a disaster recovery plan, etc.

Financial risks include those arising as a result of poor budgetary control, inappropriate spending, poor accounting, inappropriate investment policies, etc.

Reputational looks at possible damage to the Institute's, and hence the charity's, reputation.

Regulatory looks at the effects of government policies, the consequences of non-compliance with laws and regulations and poor risk assessment.

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

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

The key risks for the charity, as identified by the trustees, are described below together with the principal ways in which they are mitigated:

◆ Age profile

The age profile and health of the members and future operation of the charity. The trustees are aware that there is both a moral and legal obligation to care for the older members. None of the members have resources of their own as all earnings, pensions and other income have been donated to the charity under a Gift Aid compliant Deed of Covenant. As the age profile increases, so too does the need to provide care for the members. Key elements of the management of this risk are: (a) ensuring that the charity has the available financial resources to finance this care both now and in the years ahead by setting aside assets in a designated fund; and (b) ensuring that processes are in place to review regularly the ministries and needs of individual members encouraging those who need it to take on less demanding ministries and for identifying those who need extra care and help.

◆ Investments

The value of investments and properties. The value of listed investments is dependent on movements in UK and world stock markets. The investments are managed by reputable investment managers who adhere to a policy agreed by the trustees. The investment strategy is assessed regularly to ensure it remains appropriate to the charity's needs, both now and in the future.

◆ Safeguarding

The trustees recognise the absolute necessity of ensuring the protection and safeguarding of all those whom the charity serves, especially children and vulnerable adults. One appointee of the Province is the named Safeguarding Officer for the Province and is trained accordingly. All the members in the Province and all members of staff and volunteers, who are in contact with people through their ministry, have an Advanced Disclosure from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS).

The trustees are committed to implementing all the policies and procedures of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency, England and Wales (CSSA) and the Scottish Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (SCSSA). They take responsibility for identifying, preventing, investigating and responding to all allegations or incidents of abuse.

◆ Key staff

Reliance on key staff and the need for succession planning. Advice is taken on investment management, accountancy, actuarial, architectural, legal and business matters from lay professionals. The trustees meet as needed with their advisers to monitor risks and the risk management policy.

The trustees continue to monitor the major risks to which the charity may be exposed and systems are investigated and established to mitigate these risks.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Schools and educational establishments

The charity provides an extensive portfolio of land and buildings for a number of secondary schools founded by the Institute, which are now voluntary aided or independent charities and whose finances, therefore, fall outside the charity. These properties are not included in the charity's list of assets because they are not available for disposal. Unless otherwise stated the Brothers are trustees of these schools.

The schools where the charity owns land and, in some cases, the buildings or some of the buildings, are:

De La Salle School Ghyllgrove, Basildon, Essex SS14 2LA	11-16 mixed comprehensive
St Matthew Academy Lee Terrace, Blackheath, London SE3 9TY	City academy The trusteeship resides with the R.C. Archdiocese of Southwark
Dixons Croxteth Academy Carr Lane East, Liverpool L11 4SG	11-18 mixed academy Trusteeship resides with the Dixons Academies Trust
De La Salle School Mill Brow, St Helens WA10 4QH	11-16 mixed comprehensive As of December 1 st 2024 Trusteeship of the school resides with The Laetare Catholic Multi Academy Trust.
St Joseph's College Beulah Hill, London SE19 3HL	11-18 boys' academy (16 – 18 mixed)
St Peter's School St Catherine's Road, Bournemouth BH6 4AH	3-18 mixed academy The trusteeship is shared with the R.C. Diocese of Portsmouth.

Foundations

The following foundation is owned and administered by the charity.

Pastoral Centre

St Cassian's Centre Kintbury, Hungerford, Berkshire RG17 9SR	Organises short retreats for young people and courses for teachers. The Centre is managed by a Management Committee which is appointed by, and reports to, the trustees.
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Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Michael Curran
Trustee



Approved by the trustees on: 17th July 2025

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the accounts:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

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. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Other information (continued)

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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the accounts themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- ◆ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

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

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these accounts.

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

- ◆ the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- ◆ we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with management, and from our knowledge and experience of the sector;
- ◆ we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the operations of the charity, including 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 (Charities SORP FRS 102) the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, and safeguarding, vetting and barring regulations;
- ◆ we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of trustees and management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- ◆ identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

- ◆ performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected financial relationships;
- ◆ performed substantive testing of expenditure including the authorisation thereof;
- ◆ tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- ◆ assessed whether judgements and assumptions made were indicative of potential bias.

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

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

- ◆ agreeing accounts disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ reading the minutes of meetings of 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 management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. 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 Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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 Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

25 July 2025

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

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 December 2024

		Un-restricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2024 Total funds £	Un-restricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2023 Total funds £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	1	636,334	2,316	638,650	607,260	2,116	609,376
Primary purpose trading activities	2	58,965	—	58,965	82,741	—	82,741
Investments and interest receivable	3	1,156,474	386	1,156,860	1,003,776	305	1,004,081
Charitable activities							
. Provision of education	4	292,740	—	292,740	283,108	—	283,108
. Contributions from Ireland and Malta towards District costs		—	1,256,812	1,256,812	—	397,171	397,171
Surplus on disposal of tangible fixed assets		—	—	—	1,828,372	—	1,828,372
Total income		2,144,513	1,259,514	3,404,027	3,805,257	399,592	4,204,849
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	5	122,695	—	122,695	103,636	—	103,636
Charitable activities							
. Provision of education	6	647,765	—	647,765	661,782	—	661,782
. Support of members of the Institute and their ministry	7	1,605,742	4,164	1,609,906	1,596,301	—	1,596,301
. Donations and contributions to projects	8	128,266	—	128,266	26,254	—	26,254
. District costs	9	—	1,936,299	1,936,299	—	570,489	570,489
Other items							
. Vicarious liability and similar claims	10	933,239	—	933,239	(63,366)	—	(63,366)
. St John's College, Southsea costs		742	—	742	44,798	—	44,798
		3,438,449	1,940,463	5,378,912	2,369,405	570,489	2,939,894
Transfer to De la Salle Great Britain CIO	23	24,703,797	164,391	24,868,188	—	—	—
Total expenditure		28,142,246	2,104,854	30,247,100	2,369,405	570,489	2,939,894
Net income (expenditure) before net gains (losses) on investments and transfers between funds							
		(25,860,330)	(845,340)	(26,705,670)	1,435,852	(170,897)	1,264,955
Net gains (losses) on investments	14	814,092	—	814,092	127,651	—	127,651
Net gains on investment properties	14	2,662,597	—	2,662,597	—	—	—
Transfers between funds	18	(735,370)	735,370	—	(160,000)	160,000	—
Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds		(23,119,011)	(109,970)	(23,228,981)	1,403,503	(10,897)	1,392,606
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2024							
		23,119,011	109,970	23,228,981	21,715,508	120,867	21,836,375
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2024							
		—	—	—	23,119,011	109,970	23,228,981

All income and expenditure in the current and prior periods related to continuing operations.

With effect from midnight on 31 December 2024, the activities, transactions, assets and liabilities of the charity were transferred as a going concern to De la Salle Great Britain CIO (the successor charity), a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), Charity Registration No 1208212 (see note 23).

Balance sheet 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	13		—		2,354,602
Investments	14		—		27,684,030
					<u>30,038,632</u>
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts due within one year	15	—		30,353	
Cash at bank and in hand		—		809,675	
				<u>840,028</u>	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	—		(649,679)	
Net current assets			—		<u>190,349</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			—		<u>30,228,981</u>
Provision for liabilities and charges	17		—		(7,000,000)
Total net assets			—		<u>23,228,981</u>
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted funds	18		—		109,970
Unrestricted funds					
. Designated funds	19	—		21,200,000	
. General funds		—		1,919,011	
				<u>23,119,011</u>	
Total funds and reserves			—		<u>23,228,981</u>

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:



Michael Curran

Trustee

Approved by the trustees on: 17th July 2025

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(2,904,892)	(2,687,587)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income and interest received		1,156,860	1,004,081
Proceeds of disposal of assets held for sale		—	12,138,259
Proceeds from the disposal of tangible fixed assets		—	2,625,077
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(224,323)	(56,042)
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		5,754,660	2,911,575
Purchase of investments		(12,064,766)	(2,333,289)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(5,377,569)	16,289,661
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Decrease in borrowing		—	(4,851,286)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(8,282,461)	8,750,788
Cash and cash equivalents transferred to CIO		(1,412,576)	—
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2024	B	9,695,037	944,249
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2024	B	—	9,695,037

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 31 December 2024

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	(23,228,981)	1,392,606
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	115,965	113,216
(Loss) gains on disposal of tangible fixed assets / assets held for resale	407	(1,828,372)
(Gains) losses on investments	(3,481,965)	(127,651)
Dividends and interest from investments	(1,156,860)	(1,004,081)
(Increase) decrease in debtors within one year	(36,034)	(7,005)
Decrease in creditors	214,388	(226,300)
Decrease in provisions	(200,000)	(1,000,000)
Transfer of assets to CIO	24,868,188	—
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(2,904,892)	(2,687,587)

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	—	809,675
Cash held by investment managers	—	8,885,362
Total cash and cash equivalents	—	9,695,037

No separate statement of changes in net debt has been prepared as there is no difference between the movements in cash and cash equivalents and movement in net cash (debt).

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2024

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

Basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2024 with comparative information given in respect to the year to 31 December 2023.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these accounts.

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

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts requires the trustees to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the accounts where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ estimating accrued expenditure and, in particular, the liability of the charity in respect to damages and related costs of vicarious liability and similar claims;
- ◆ estimating the fair value of investment property at the year end;
- ◆ estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets for the purposes of determining a depreciation rate; and
- ◆ determining the value of designated funds needed at the year end.

Assessment of going concern

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

After the transfer of the assets and liabilities of the charity to the CIO on 31 December 2024, the remaining assets within the charity are schools founded by the Institute which are now run by voluntary aided or independent charities. Title to the land and buildings is retained by the charity but are valued at £nil as such assets are not available for disposal. Such assets shall be transferred to the CIO pending the approval of the Secretary of State.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2024

Assessment of going concern (continued)

As such and as the charity no longer has any liabilities, the trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The most significant areas of judgement that affect items in the accounts are detailed above.

Income recognition

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

Income comprises donations and legacies, income from primary purpose trading, investment income and interest receivable, fees and related charges for the provision of education and other income including the surplus on the disposal of tangible fixed assets.

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

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

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

Income from primary purpose trading includes income from rental and hospitality. It is accounted for at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Investment income is recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

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

Income derived from the levying of fees and related charges comprises income relating to St Cassian's Pastoral Centre. Such income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and scholarships.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2024

Income recognition (continued)

Contributions from Ireland and Malta towards District costs are recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income and when the amount receivable can be quantified.

The surplus on the disposal of tangible fixed assets and/or programme related investments 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.

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

Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is recognised 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, including governance costs. The classification between activities is as follows:

Expenditure on raising funds includes the fees paid to investment managers in connection with the management of the charity's listed investments.

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises expenditure on the charity's primary charitable purposes as described in the trustees' report and relates to:

- ◆ The provision of education being costs in relation to St Cassian's Pastoral Centre primarily.
- ◆ The support of members of the Institute and their ministry. Such expenditure enables the members to carry out the charitable work of the Province in the areas of the advancement of the Roman Catholic Religion, the advancement of education and the relief of poverty.
- ◆ Donations made to other organisations and to individuals. The making of grants and donations is not a central part of the charity's activities. Donations are made only in cases where the trustees consider there is real need following a review of the details of each particular case. Grants and donations are included in the statement of financial activities when approved for payment. Provision is made for grants and donations approved but unpaid at the year end.
- ◆ The costs associated with the administration and co-ordination of the Institute's District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta.

Expenditure in connection with the vicarious liability and similar claims includes compensation payable together with associated legal and other professional fees.

All expenditure is stated inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2024

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of personnel development, financial procedures, provision of office services and equipment and a suitable working environment.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect to its compliance with regulation and good practice. Governance costs are included as a specific category within support costs.

Such expenditure is allocated directly to the relevant categories and apportionment is not required.

Tangible fixed assets

- ♦ Land and buildings and improvements thereto

Non-specialised buildings

Non-specialised buildings are those designed as, and used wholly or mainly for, private residential accommodation. Those that have been owned since 1996 are stated at cost, or, where cost is not available, at a trustees' valuation made, with professional assistance, in 1996 based on market value for existing use. Under the transitional arrangements of FRS 102 this valuation is now deemed to equate to cost. All other non-specialised buildings are stated at cost. Such buildings are not depreciated. Their value and condition are reviewed annually by the trustees, who are satisfied that their residual value is not materially less than their book value.

Specialised buildings

Specialised buildings comprise retirement homes, the pastoral centre and the administration centre. Those that have been owned since 1996 are stated at cost, or, where cost is not available, at a trustees' valuation made, with professional assistance, in 1996 based on market value for existing use. Under the transitional arrangements of FRS 102 this valuation is now deemed to equate to cost. All other specialised buildings are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided at 2% per annum on a straight-line basis to write the buildings off over their estimated useful economic life to the charity.

Other land and buildings

The trustees are the legal owners of land and buildings used exclusively by schools and colleges founded by the Institute, but which are now separate charities. Their occupation of the land and buildings is indefinite and rent free. As such assets have no meaningful value in use to the trustees, no value is attributed to them in the accounts. The schools are situated in Basildon, Bournemouth, London Borough of Lewisham, Liverpool and St Helens.

Outdoor educational facilities

Outdoor educational facilities such as tennis courts, are capitalised and depreciated at a rate of 10% per annum on a straight line basis in order to write off the cost of the facilities over their expected useful economic life to the charity.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2024

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

◆ Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles

Expenditure in excess of £1,000 on the purchase and replacement of furniture, equipment and motor vehicles is capitalised and depreciated using the following method and rates per annum:

Office equipment	40% on a reducing balance or 33% straight line
Motor vehicles	30% on a reducing balance
Furniture and equipment	15% or 20% on a reducing balance

Fixed asset investments

Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price.

Investment properties (i.e. those not occupied by the charity, and which are rented out on commercial terms) are included in the accounts at their open market value. These properties are not depreciated.

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.

Debtors

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

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

Creditors and provisions

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

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2024

Fund structure

Restricted funds comprise monies raised for, or their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or contributions subject to donor imposed conditions.

Designated funds comprise monies set aside out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects. They include the net book value of the charity's tangible fixed assets used for the support of the members of the Institute and their ministry in recognition of the fact that the assets are used in the day to day work of the charity and the fund value would not be realisable easily if needed to meet future contingencies.

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

Services provided by members of the Institute

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

Pension costs

The charity contributes to defined contribution schemes for certain employees. The contributions are charged to the statement of financial activities when payable.

Notes to the accounts Year to 31 December 2024

1 Income from: Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2024 £	2023 £
Salaries and pensions of individual members of the Institute received under deed of covenant	567,705	—	567,705	569,641
Other donations and legacies	68,629	2,316	70,945	39,735
Total funds	636,334	2,316	638,650	609,376

All income from donations and legacies is unrestricted except for other donations and legacies of £2,316 (2023 – £2,116) which have been given specifically towards the support of the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre. Kintbury, Berkshire (note 20).

2 Income from: Primary purpose trading activities

Income from primary purpose trading activities relates to activities for generating funds, the principal component of which is rental and hospitality income.

	2024 £	2023 £
Total funds: Activities for generating funds	58,965	82,741

All income from activities for generating funds is unrestricted.

3 Income from: Investments and interest receivable

	2024 £	2023 £
Listed investment income	831,241	703,164
Income from programme related investments	—	4,197
Bank interest	243,160	296,720
Investment property income	82,459	—
Total funds	1,156,860	1,004,081

All income from investments and interest receivable is unrestricted except for bank interest of £386 (2023 – £305) which is restricted.

4 Income from: Charitable activities – Provision of education

	2024 £	2023 £
Total funds: St Cassian's Pastoral Centre fees and similar income	292,740	283,108

All income from charitable activities is unrestricted.

5 Expenditure on: Raising funds

	2024 £	2023 £
Investment managers' fees	106,779	103,636
Rental property fees	15,916	—
Total funds	122,695	103,636

All expenditure on raising funds is unrestricted.

6 Expenditure on: Charitable activities – Provision of education

	2024 £	2023 £
Staff and related costs	382,401	393,572
Other costs	265,364	268,210
Total funds	647,765	661,782

All expenditure on the provision of education is unrestricted.

7 Expenditure on: Charitable activities – Support of members of the Institute and their ministry

	2024 £	2023 £
Staff costs (including agency staff)	706,673	670,344
Premises	382,736	369,970
Brothers' living and ministry expenses	204,654	200,356
Education, training and spiritual renewal	13,595	26,044
Depreciation	111,697	121,280
Legal and professional fees	141,283	124,654
Interest payable	—	42,367
Governance costs	33,360	30,600
Other costs	15,908	10,686
Total funds	1,609,906	1,596,301

Governance costs include auditor's remuneration for statutory audit services of £33,360 (2023 – £30,600 for statutory audit services and advisory services).

All expenditure on support of members of the Institute and their ministry is unrestricted except for £4,164 (2023 £Nil) which is restricted.

8 Expenditure on: Charitable activities – Donations and contributions to projects

	2024 £	2023 £
Overseas missions and projects	20,422	25,031
Other	107,844	1,223
Total funds	128,266	26,254

All donations and contributions to projects relate to unrestricted funds.

9 Expenditure on: Charitable activities – District costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Staff and consultancy costs	358,453	327,617
Mission expenses	163,773	89,871
District Council expenses	68,510	73,381
Contributions to Rome and RELEM	1,332,375	25,978
Other	13,188	53,642
Total funds	1,936,299	570,489

All expenditure in relation to District costs is restricted.

Contributions to Rome and RELEM included a €1m (2023 £Nil) contribution to the Institutes Mission Endowment fund which has been set up support global educational projects supporting the poor.

€557k (2023: €Nil) was awarded to the Pastoral centre in Mellieha, Malta in order to carry out urgent renovations and upgrades to the building.

10 Expenditure on: Other items – Vicarious liability and similar claims

	2024 £	2023 £
Provision for liabilities in respect to claims of alleged abuse inclusive of costs (note 19):		
. England and Wales	560	24,869
. Scotland	932,679	(88,235)
	933,239	(63,366)

All expenditure relating to vicarious liability and similar claims is in respect of unrestricted funds.

11 Staff costs and remuneration of trustees and key management personnel

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries	977,865	951,956
Social security costs	80,250	85,225
Pension costs	30,959	26,734
	1,089,074	1,063,915

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

	2024 £	2023 £
£60,001 to £70,000	1	—
£70,001 to £80,001	—	1
£90,001 to £100,000	1	—
£110,001 to £120,000	—	1

11 Staff costs and remuneration of trustees and key management personnel (continued)

The average number of employees during the period, analysed by function was:

Staff numbers	2024 £	2023 £
Provision of education	14	14
Support of members of the Institute	23	24
Total average head count	37	38

The trustees consider that they comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis together with the Manager of St John's House for the care of older and frail members of the Institute, the Director of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, the Director of Mission until September 2024, and the Chief Financial Officer.

All trustees are members of the Institute and whilst their living and personal expenses are borne by the charity they receive no remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees or key management (2023 – none). During the year, the total amount donated by the trustees to the charity was £73,522 (2023 – £70,015).

The total remuneration for the year of the other key management personnel (including taxable benefits and employer's national insurance and pension contributions) was £359,905 (2023 – £345,637).

The charity purchases insurance to protect the charity from loss arising from any wrongful or dishonest act of trustees and to indemnify trustees in respect of losses arising from actions they have taken in good faith. The total cover provided by such insurance is £10m (2023 – £5m) and the total premium paid in respect of such insurance was £3,052 (2023 – £2,674).

12 Taxation

The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust is a registered charity and, therefore, is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings				
	Specialised £	Non- specialised £	Outdoor educational facilities £	Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or deemed cost					
At 1 January 2024	3,653,272	350,000	109,184	510,036	4,622,492
Additions	—	125,601	—	98,718	224,319
Transfer to investment property (note 14 (b))	—	(325,601)	—	(15,261)	(340,862)
Disposals	—	—	—	(21,790)	(21,790)
Transfer of net assets to CIO (note 23)	(3,653,272)	(150,000)	(109,184)	(571,703)	(4,484,159)
At 31 December 2024	—	—	—	—	—
At deemed cost	3,653,272	150,000	—	—	3,803,272
At cost	—	—	109,184	571,703	680,887
	<u>3,653,272</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>109,184</u>	<u>571,703</u>	<u>4,484,159</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	1,777,682	—	46,566	443,642	2,267,890
Charge for the year	73,065	—	12,529	30,369	115,963
Transfer to investment property (note 14 (b))	—	—	—	(3,459)	(3,459)
On disposals	—	—	—	(21,383)	(21,383)
Transfer of net assets to CIO (note 23)	(1,850,525)	—	(59,095)	(449,169)	(2,359,011)
At 31 December 2024	—	—	—	—	—
Net book values					
At 31 December 2024	—	—	—	—	—
At 31 December 2023	<u>1,875,590</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>62,618</u>	<u>66,394</u>	<u>2,354,602</u>

As permitted under the transitional provisions of FRS 102, the charity has continued to adopt a policy of not revaluing its tangible fixed assets. They are stated at cost, or, where cost is not available, at a trustees' valuation made as described in the principal accounting policies. The valuation is now deemed to be cost.

It is likely that the open market values of certain of the charity's land and buildings are materially greater than their book values. The amount of such differences cannot be ascertained without incurring significant costs, which, in the opinion of trustees, is not justified in terms of the benefit to the users of the accounts.

During the year, one property was reclassified to investment properties as its use changed such that it was no longer occupied by the charity in furtherance of its own objectives.

14 Investments

	2024 £	2023 £
Listed investments	26,267,892	27,684,030
Investment property	3,000,000	—
	29,267,892	27,684,030
Transfer of net assets to CIO (note 23)	(29,267,892)	—
	—	27,684,030

(a) Listed investments

	2024 £	2023 £
Listed investments		
Market value at 1 January 2024	18,798,668	19,249,303
Additions at cost	12,064,766	2,333,289
Disposals at opening market value (proceeds: £5,754,660; gains: £1,039,594)	(4,715,065)	(2,955,178)
Net unrealised investment gains (losses)	(220,226)	171,254
Market value at 31 December 2024	25,928,143	18,798,668
Cash held by investment managers for re-investment	339,748	8,885,362
	26,267,892	27,684,030
Transfer of net assets to CIO (note 23)	(26,267,892)	—
	—	27,684,030
Cost of listed investments at 31 December 2024	—	14,630,960

Listed investments (excluding cash) held at 31 December 2024 prior to the transfer to the CIO comprised the following:

	2024 £	2023 £
Equities (UK)	6,434,003	7,257,991
Equities (overseas)	9,337,569	7,076,459
Fixed interest investments (UK)	1,599,275	2,092,147
Fixed interest investments (overseas)	387,383	391,402
Property funds	357,028	513,846
Other listed investments (Infrastructure and private equity)	1,752,350	1,466,823
CCLA	6,060,535	—
	25,928,143	18,798,668

Apart from the sum held in CCLA of £6,060,535 (2023; £Nil) which is an investment of diversified holdings, there were no individual holdings that represented a material percentage of the listed investment portfolio as at 31 December 2024 (2023 – none).

14 Investments (continued)

(b) Investment property

	2024 £	2023 £
At 1 January 2024	—	—
Transfer from tangible fixed assets (note 13)	337,403	—
Revaluation to fair value	2,662,597	—
	3,000,000	
Transfer of net assets to CIO (note 23)	(3,000,000)	—
At 31 December 2024	—	—

During the year, this property was reclassified from a tangible fixed asset as its use changed such that it was no longer occupied by the charity in furtherance of its own objectives.

A valuation of £3m was provided by an independent sales agent based and operating in the Summertown area of Oxford where the property is located. The valuation took into account recent sales of equivalent properties in the Summertown area along with current market conditions.

The historical cost of the investment property according to the fixed asset register is £337,403. It is not possible to give an exact figure to a purchase price as the property was bought as part of a larger parcel which has been partially sold on for development and partially developed for use by the trust.

15 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts due within one year		
Prepayments	2,880	6,666
Investment income receivable	58,507	20,187
Other debtors	5,000	3,500
	66,387	30,353
Transfer of net assets to CIO (note 23)	(66,387)	—
	—	30,353

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Expense creditors	254	340
Other creditors	106,111	45,020
Accruals	54,245	47,747
Liability in respect to claims of alleged abuse inclusive of costs (see note 17)	665,966	556,572
	864,067	649,679
Transfer of net assets to CIO (note 23)	(864,067)	—
	—	649,679

17 Provision for liabilities and charges

	2024 £	2023 £
Provision for liabilities in respect to claims of alleged abuse inclusive of costs (see below)	6,800,000	7,000,000
Transfer of net assets to CIO (note 23)	(6,800,000)	—
As at 31 December	—	7,000,000

The movements in the provisions are as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
As at 1 January 2024	7,000,000	8,000,000
Net decrease in provision	(200,000)	(1,000,000)
	6,800,000	7,000,000
Transfer of net assets to CIO (note 23)	(6,800,000)	—
As at 31 December 2024	—	7,000,000

Vicarious Liability Claims in Scotland

There are over 60 outstanding claims relating to historic incidents of alleged physical or sexual abuse of children being brought against the charity in Scotland in respect to alleged incidents that took place at educational establishments in that country. All of these claims relate to events that allegedly took place many years ago. Given the abolition of Limitation by the Scottish Parliament (as of 4 October 2017), the historic claims are now being pursued.

To date 36 claims have been settled or withdrawn at a total cost of nearly £4 million inclusive of all legal fees and net of reimbursement of a division of the damages and costs from the employer organisations which owned and managed the educational establishments.

It is estimated that the aggregate of the reserve on damages and legal costs on the outstanding claims will be around £6.8 million.

Since the charity was not the employer, in some cases a division and damages has been successfully recovered from the employer organisations which owned and managed the educational establishments. No overall liability has been admitted by these organisations hence the c.£7m reserve only allows for limited recoveries from the managers

The trustees have continued to engage legal experts to act on behalf of the charity to advise on the conduct of the claims being brought against the charity in England and Wales and in Scotland. As noted earlier in this report, the trustees of the charity are aware of their duties in respect to safeguarding and have up to date procedures in place. The charity is a member of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (CSSA). The trustees are committed to acting in a way which is in the best interests of the charity and its beneficiaries, past, present and future.

18 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trusts to be applied for specific purposes:

	At 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Transfer to CIO £	At 31 December 2024 £
District fund	67,795	1,256,811	(1,936,299)	735,369	(123,676)	—
St Cassian's Appeal fund	25,870	2,702	(4,163)	—	(24,409)	—
Other funds	16,305	—	—	—	(16,305)	—
	109,970	1,259,514	(1,940,463)	735,369	(164,391)	—

	At 1 January 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2023 £
District fund	81,113	397,171	(570,489)	160,000	67,795
St Cassian's Appeal fund	23,449	2,421	—	—	25,870
Other funds	16,305	—	—	—	16,305
	120,867	399,592	(570,489)	160,000	109,970

The District fund

The District fund is to be used for administering and co-ordinating the Institute's District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta. The transfer from unrestricted funds represents the contribution towards the funds from the charity representing the contribution from Great Britain.

The St Cassian's Appeal fund

The St Cassian's Appeal fund represents monies raised to support the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, Kintbury, Berkshire.

19 Designated funds

The income fund of the charity includes the following funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

	At 1 January 2024 £'000	New designations £'000	Released £'000	Transfer to CIO £'000	At 31 December 2024 £'000
Care and Development Fund	10,200	2,700	(1,000)	(11,900)	—
Education Support Fund	7,000	—	—	(7,000)	—
District Support Fund	4,000	—	—	(4,000)	—
	21,200	2,700	(1,000)	(22,900)	—

19 Designated funds (continued)

	At 1 January 2023 £'000	New designations £'000	At 31 December 2023 £'000
Care and Development Fund	10,200	—	10,200
Education Support Fund	6,000	1,000	7,000
District Support Fund	4,000	—	4,000
	<u>20,200</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>21,200</u>

The purposes for which the funds have been set aside are as follows:

- ♦ The care and development fund represents assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the care of members of the Institute, who have no funds or assets of their own, and to enable them to carry out and support the ongoing pastoral work and ministry of the charity.
- ♦ The educational support fund represents assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the running of the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre in Kintbury and other ongoing educational support activity.
- ♦ The District support fund represents assets put aside to assist with the running of the administration and mission activities for the District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta.

20 Analysis of net assets between funds

Fund balances at 31 December 2024 immediately prior to the transfer to De la Salle Great Britain CIO are represented by:

	General funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2024 are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	—	2,125,148	—	2,125,148
Investments	8,493,040	20,774,852	—	29,267,892
Net current assets	110,757	—	164,391	275,148
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(6,800,000)	—	—	(6,800,000)
Total net assets	<u>1,803,797</u>	<u>22,900,000</u>	<u>164,391</u>	<u>24,868,188</u>
	General funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2023 are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	761,382	1,593,220	—	2,354,602
Investments	8,077,250	19,606,780	—	27,684,030
Net current assets	80,379	—	109,970	190,349
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(7,000,000)	—	—	(7,000,000)
Total net assets	<u>1,919,011</u>	<u>21,200,000</u>	<u>109,970</u>	<u>23,228,981</u>

21 Contingent liabilities

In the event of closure or sale of voluntary aided schools provided by the charity, it may become liable to repay grants paid by the Department for Education to finance capital expenditure by those schools. Since figures for total capital grants paid are not readily available, it is not possible to quantify the amount of any contingent liability.

In addition to the vicarious liability and similar claims explained in note 17, it is possible that there may be further potential claims against the charity concerning the welfare of children. The likelihood of these arising, the amounts that may be claimed and the associated costs cannot be quantified at the current time.

22 Related party transactions

The trustees of the charity are also the trustees of De la Salle Great Britain CIO to which the charity transferred its activities, assets and liabilities with effect from midnight on 31 December 2024 (see note 23). There were no other transactions between the charity and the CIO.

Except as disclosed in note 11 to the accounts, there are no other related party transactions requiring disclosure (2023 – none).

23 Transfer to De la Salle Great Britain CIO

With effect from midnight on 31 December 2024, the activities, assets and liabilities of the charity were transferred to De la Salle Great Britain CIO, Charity Registration No. 1208212 in accordance with a legal transfer of undertaking deed.

The net assets at that date comprised:

	£
Tangible fixed assets (note 13)	2,125,148
Listed investments (including cash held within investments (note 14(a)))	26,267,892
Investment property (note 14(b))	3,000,000
Debtors (note 15)	66,387
Cash at bank and in hand	1,072,828
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (note 16)	(864,067)
Provisions for liabilities and charges (note 17)	(6,800,000)
	<u>24,868,188</u>

The funds of the charity which were transferred comprised the following:

	£
General fund	1,803,797
Designated funds (note 19)	22,900,000
Restricted funds (note 18)	164,391
	<u>24,868,188</u>

Accounts

**The Province of
Great Britain of the
Institute of the Brothers
of the Christian Schools
Charitable Trust
Annual Report and Accounts**

31 December 2023

Charity Registration Number
232632

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Reference and administrative information Year to 31 December 2023

Trustees	Brother Patrick Hanlon Brother Michael Curran Brother John Deeney Brother James Kilty Brother Nicholas Sellors The trustees are incorporated under the Charities Act 2011.
Provincial superior	Brother Patrick Hanlon
Chief Financial Officer	Kevin Humphrey
Administrative address	140 Banbury Road Oxford OX2 7BP
Charity registration number	232632
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 62-63 Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8LA
Investment managers	Rathbones Investment Management Limited 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ

Reference and administrative information Year to 31 December 2023

Solicitors	Clyde & Co LLP 1 George Square Glasgow G2 1DY
	Clyde & Co LLP 2 New Bailey Square Stanley Street Salford M3 5GS
	Stone King LLP Boundary House 91 Charterhouse Street London EC1M 6HR

Insurance brokers	Marsh Commercial 1 st Floor Gail House 5 Lower Stone Street Maidstone ME15 6NB
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Trustees' report Year to 31 December 2023

The trustees have pleasure in presenting the report and accounts of The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust (the "charity" or the "Trust") for the year to 31 December 2023.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 34 to 39 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Introduction

The Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools (the "Institute") is an international Roman Catholic Religious Institute founded in France in 1680. Its Generalate is located in Rome. The Institute is divided into a number of separate Provinces and extends to 80 countries throughout the world. The work of the Institute is predominantly in education.

The Province of Great Britain of "The Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools" also known as the "De La Salle Brothers", had 24 members at 31 December 2023. Of these, 1 lived overseas and the remainder lived in 3 regionally separate groups known as "communities".

The accounts accompanying this report are the accounts of the charitable trust on which the assets of the Province of Great Britain are held and through which its finances operate. The charity is governed by a trust deed dated 24 July 1947 as varied by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 12 November 1987, a Deed of Revocation and New Appointment for Charitable Trusts dated 17 May 1989, a Deed of Revocation and Appointment relating to the Province of Great Britain dated 27 November 2000, a Deed of Variation dated January 2013, a Deed of Variation dated June 2014 and a Scheme dated 2 May 2024. The charity is registered with the Charity Commission, Charity Registration No. 232632.

Objectives and activities

Objectives

The main objectives of the charity as set out in its trust deed and subsequent amendments are:

- ◆ The provision, upkeep and support of schools, colleges, pastoral centres and other educational establishments for the general education both religious and secular or religious, or secular of persons whether members of the Roman Catholic Church or not;
- ◆ The advancement of the Roman Catholic religion through the religious and other charitable work carried on by or under the direction of or supported by the Institute;
- ◆ The provision and upkeep of facilities in Great Britain, or elsewhere, for the education and training of members, or others, wishing to work in other countries;
- ◆ The provision of facilities for the care of aged and infirm members of the Institute;
- ◆ The relief of poor persons in Great Britain or Ireland, or nearly related to members of the Institute;

Objectives and activities (continued)

Objectives (continued)

- ◆ The provision of living requirements for members of the Institute; and
- ◆ The acquisition and maintenance of the properties needed to carry out the work of the Institute.

When setting the objectives and planning the work of the charity, and when encouraging the work of individual brothers and those who work with them, the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Activities

The principal areas of activity are:

- ◆ Providing support to the voluntary aided schools which are owned by the charity;
- ◆ At the Pastoral Centre in Kintbury, Berkshire, organising retreats for young people from all backgrounds. The philosophy behind the retreats is to enable the young people who attend to reflect on their lives, find some direction and receive positive feedback about themselves;
- ◆ Running courses at the Pastoral Centre for teachers to assist them in supporting the young people and help them consolidate what was experienced in the retreats;
- ◆ Providing weekend retreats in a similar vein at the Pastoral Centre for adults and family groups;
- ◆ Through Lasallian Projects, providing funds and support for the development of educational facilities overseas. Lasallian Projects involves teams of young volunteers assisting with construction work and teaching programmes in African, Asian and South American countries. It is also active in promoting Development Education for young people in Britain;
- ◆ Providing chaplaincy support to the Lasallian network of Roman Catholic secondary schools throughout Britain;
- ◆ Providing manpower and funds to support the work of the Institute in developing countries;
- ◆ Ensuring that all members of the Province, none of whom have resources of their own, receive the level of support they need to live according to their calling as religious brothers. This includes the Community with care at St John's House, suitable to provide care for aged and infirm members;
- ◆ Enabling all members of the Institute to continue with their individual ministries for as long as possible;
- ◆ Providing in-service programmes and other support for Headteachers and staff in the Lasallian network of schools;

Objectives and activities (continued)

Activities (continued)

- ◆ Providing support for the Lasallian Education Mission activities throughout the District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta; and
- ◆ Providing support for the administration of the District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta through the District Fund.

Relevant policies

Fundraising statement

The income of the charity derives mainly from the covenanted salaries and statutory pensions of members of the Institute and the proceeds of investment funds. The general public are not asked to contribute to the funds of the charity but on occasions the charity receives donations and voluntary income. It aims always to achieve best practice in the way in which it communicates with donors and other supporters. It takes care with both the tone of its communications and the accuracy of its data to minimise the pressures on donors and supporters. It applies best practice to protect their data and never sells data, it never swaps data and ensures that communication preferences can be changed at any time. The charity manages its own activities in respect to raising funds and does not employ the services of professional fundraisers. The charity undertakes to react to and investigate any complaints regarding its activities for raising funds and to learn from them and improve its service. During the year, the charity received no formal complaints about its activities for raising funds.

Protection of Children and Adults at Risk

The trustees are committed to implementing all the policies and procedures of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (CSSA) and have their own policy entitled "Safeguarding Children, Young People and Adults at Risk". St. Cassian's Retreat Centre has additional directives which specify how the trustees' guidelines are applied at the Centre. The Centre's activities are monitored regularly by the Management Committee, the Province's Safeguarding Coordinator and by a Diocesan appointed inspector. The Schools follow the guidelines issued by local authorities and the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency. The Institute (and hence the charity) is now a member of the Religious Life Safeguarding Service which manages the safeguarding needs, in Great Britain, of a number of religious congregations.

Investment policy

The charity has a portfolio of listed investments which, together with cash held for investment, had a market value at 31 December 2023 of £27,684,030 (2022 – £19,435,029).

These are held and managed by Rathbones Investment Management Limited. The investment managers have designated authority to invest as they deem appropriate within the stated policy guidelines set by the trustees and excluding certain areas of investments contrary to the objectives of the charity.

Relevant policies (continued)

Investment policy (continued)

The objectives of the charity's listed investments are to produce a mutually agreed annual level of income and to protect the underlying capital value of the investments in the medium to long term without taking undue risk. The level of income required is determined as part of an annual budget and where necessary may be supplemented by a managed capital drawdown. The income raised is essential to the objectives and activities of the charity.

Environmental policy

The charity recognises that many of its activities have some impact on the environment. It is the aim of the trustees to minimise this impact where possible through a programme of continuous improvement and by encouraging those working for the charity to act responsibly towards the environment.

Achievements and performance

The paragraphs below outline briefly the charity's achievements during the year in each of its main activities.

Support for Schools

The Trust continues to support the work of the *Lasallian Educational Mission Committee, known as the MEL Committee*. The members of the Committee include Heads, Chaplains, Brothers and other educators. The MEL Committee's main aims are: to promote the Lasallian Mission across the network of Lasallian schools in the country; and to empower all stakeholders in the Lasallian network of schools to fulfil the mission of the Trust, which is to provide a human and Christian education to the young, especially the poor and vulnerable.

During this year, the Trust had access to the services of a Director of Mission who coordinates efforts in these areas and accompanies this Committee in its work. The Trust also continued to benefit from the services of a *Director of Formation and Vocation Ministry* (on secondment from De La Salle School, St. Helens until August 2023). From the beginning of September 2023, this latter position ceased to exist and instead the Trust set up two alternative roles, *Coordinator for Vocations* (part-time) and *Coordinator for Mission Initiatives* (on part-time secondment from De La Salle St Helens for the AY 2023-2024, renewable). The Trust has since September 2023 bought into the services of an external specialist in Lasallian Formation based in Ireland who serves as the *Director of Formation* for the District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta.

The Trust also has the services of an *Educational Consultant* who is responsible for:

- ◆ Relations with Local Authorities, the Department for Education and Regional Schools Commissioners on behalf of the Trust;
- ◆ Entering into dialogue with Directors of Education of the various Dioceses and Archdioceses on behalf of the Trust;

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

- ◆ Leading the reflection concerning the future of our individual schools in the context of the academisation and Multi Academy Trusts (MATs) in the English educational system; and
- ◆ Dialoguing with Heads and Chairs of Governors concerning future directions.

The Trust was able to support opportunities for key groups of educators to receive training, to network and to share good practice. The main in-person conferences offered this year were:

- ◆ A gathering of all Heads of De La Salle Trust and Associate Schools. This was held in St Cassian's (November 2023). All Chairs of Boards of Governors were also invited to join this meeting.
- ◆ A gathering of Chaplains, Heads of RE and Animators from across the network of De La Salle Trust and Associate Schools in England. This event is also attended by colleagues from the Lasallian school, De La Salle College, in Jersey. It took place in March 2023.

This year, the following annual events were also in the calendar of events:

- ◆ A follow-up formation programme (31 March – 2 April 2023) that is aimed for those who already have an interest and a basic understanding of the Lasallian Ethos, and who are willing to deepen their involvement. This is a series of three weekend residential experiences spread over three years. This programme takes place at St. Cassian's in Kintbury and is open to other De La Salle teachers from other countries. This year the programme also included participants from Belgium, Ireland and Malta.
- ◆ An induction formation programme (16- 23 August 2023) for those new to De La Salle schools and are interested in learning more about the heritage, vision and practices of a Lasallian school. This is a week-long programme that takes place during the summer in Malta. This programme is open to practitioners from Lasallian schools from other countries. This experience included De La Salle teachers from Belgium, Ireland, Malta and other countries alongside participants from the UK.

The Trust, through the work and services of the *MEL Committee*, the *Director of Mission* and the *Director of Formation and Vocation Ministry*, and from September 2023 the *Director of Formation*, provided schools and others ministries in the network with various formation programmes. These programmes are aimed at different groups with varied experience and understanding of the Lasallian Mission. (A formation programme is an experience that would typically span 24 hours to a week. It consists of several components that are organised so that a person may integrate their reflection with their experience and continue their personal, professional and spiritual development).

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

The *Director of Mission* and *Director of Formation and Vocation Ministry* (and from September 2023 the *Director of Formation*) are also available to schools through visits and in-service Ethos and Mission training. The work of the *Director of Mission* and the *MEL Committee* continue to be complemented and supported by the efforts of two other groups whose aim is also that of fulfilling the De La Salle mission. Namely, the *District MEL Council* and the *District Young Lasallians Council*. Since September 2023, there is an additional group that support this work. This is the *District Commission on Vocation Ministry* which serves the primary role of a thinktank to support events, programmes and initiatives which encourage all in the Lasallian network to find their purpose in life and to live their full potential. These two councils and new Commission have a broad remit that includes the UK. Their projects and initiatives are supported by the Trust and contribute greatly to all schools in the De La Salle network in the UK.

Some of the initiatives that have been of great benefit to schools in the UK this year were:

- ◆ Lasallian Awards 2023 – which culminated in an online Awards Ceremony on Founder's Day (May 2023);
- ◆ Founder's Week (15-19 May 2023); and
- ◆ International Lasallian Days for Peace 2023 - 21 September to 21 October 2023.

The Trust, to support its schools and pastoral centre in their mission to advance the Trust's mission encourages and supports the use of either (or both) of the following resources:

- ◆ 5 Lasallian Core Principles
- ◆ Lasallian Identity Framework: A self-assessment tool

Over the last year, the Trust continued to build on the 5-year objectives (2022-2027) which were the result of the Trust's work with Caplor Horizon in 2022. Caplor Horizon is a UK-based charity that works with other charities and responsible businesses, locally, nationally and internationally. The Trust engaged Caplor to support it with the development of a strategy for the sustainability and vitality of the Trust's network of schools. This work, captured in a document titled, Strategy On A Page (SOAP) was the starting point for the 2nd District Mission Assembly held in Malta in February 2023. The Assembly brought together representatives from all the schools and the pastoral centre in England together with colleagues from Northern Ireland, Jersey, the Republic of Ireland and Malta to advance this reflection and to identify the actions needed at all levels to ensure the growth and development of the network. The process of the Assembly was organised around three themes mirroring the 5-year objectives (2022-2027) for the Trust:

- ◆ Create a Sustainable Organisation;
- ◆ Share the Lasallian Legacy and Ethos; and
- ◆ Accompany Lasallians in Our Communities.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

The outcomes of the District Mission Assembly constitute the following 7 Directional Statements:

At the service of young people and our educational communities, we must be prophetic and explore new means to fulfil God's Dream for humanity.

DS1 Our Response is to set up a Fund to support projects that promote the Church/Institute's Call for Integral Ecological Commitment; promote awareness and action in favour of those on the peripheries; strengthen the spiritual formation of the young; and promote the 5 Core Principles of a Lasallian School.

DS2 Our Response, in the spirit of co-responsibility, is **to future-proof our District's Governance Structures and Mission Leadership and Administration.**

At the service of young people and our educational communities, we must engage with the question, 'To whom are we called?'

DS3 Our Response is to listen and act on the needs and realities of all those whom we are called to serve, and in a special way, to those on the peripheries. Following a process of deep listening and discernment, new opportunities for formation will emerge.

DS4 Our Response is to support all in the Lasallian Family, and in a special way the young people entrusted to our care, in finding their purpose in life and discovering a vocation of service through Faith Formation with/and leadership opportunities.

At the service of young people and our educational communities, we must build a District-wide network comprising those who help animate the Mission (Animators, Animation Teams, Chaplains, etc).

DS5 Our Response is to create a District-wide Lasallian Animation Network (DLAN) to provide formation and accompaniment in order to build relationships, to share best practices, and support each other.

At the service of young people and our educational communities, we must build our leadership capacity as Lasallian Leadership which is critical to mission sustainability.

DS6 Our Response is to create formation and accompaniment programmes for those discerning leadership positions at all stages and who are called to be courageous and intentional about the future.

At the service of young people and our educational communities, we must continue to accompany those who served, presently serve, or will serve in the future, as the "heart, memory and guarantors of the charism" (Rule 157) on the journey of Association and vocation.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

DS7 Our Response is to be audacious in the invitation to, and the creation of, Intentional Lasallian Communities throughout the District in different geographical areas. These Intentional Communities will offer support and enrich the vocation journey of those who feel called to deeper Association. These Communities will be open, inclusive, and responsive to local realities and needs.

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre

St Cassian's Centre, just outside the village of Kintbury, in rural Berkshire, became a retreat centre in 1975. It welcomes young people for retreats and provides them with an opportunity to step outside their normally busy lives and enjoy a few days of reflection and dialogue with each other, accompanied by a dedicated staff and a team of young volunteers. At the same time, the Centre seeks to bring the faith to these young people in ways that resonate with their experience and are relevant to the world in which they live. The input comes from the four senior staff (the Retreat Team), and the volunteer team, which comprises between 5 - 9 young adults between the ages of eighteen and thirty who enthusiastically commit themselves to a year of devoted service to peer ministry and community living. The opportunities for the staff and volunteer team are many and varied and contribute to a rich experience of ministry especially to young people.



The Management Committee appointed by the trustees, in liaison with the Director of the Centre, is responsible to the charity for the running of the Centre. The Committee meet several times a year. The remit of the Committee is similar to that of a school governing body. Apart from monitoring the work of the Centre and its finances, the Committee has a responsibility, on behalf of the trustees, for such important issues as the implementation of the trustees' safeguarding guidelines and compliance with current health and safety regulations. During 2024 the current management committee is to become an advisory board to assist and support the Centre Director in the centre operations with responsibilities for safeguarding and finance being handled by a newly formed management committee.

Achievements and performance (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)

Every year as part of the residential community the young volunteers live, work and share the Brothers' vision for a new apostolate. Our retreats, known as The Kintbury Experience, follow a theme of Welcome, Awareness, Reconciliation and Good News.

The retreat programme, devised to meet the needs of people from different backgrounds, has a full scope and sequence that builds upon itself. It is also designed to be developmentally appropriate for each year group in school as they cultivate their spirit of faith along with their skills of reasoning, highlighting the relevance of Lasallian Charism and of our faith to life and contemporary culture.

2023 began with an outreach retreat at St Augustine's school in Trowbridge. January also saw retreats for Y11 students from St Joseph's College, Swindon ; St Margaret Ward, Stoke on Trent ; St Edward's, Poole ; The Campion School, Essex and St Augustine's, Trowbridge. We ran retreats for Y10 students from DLS St Helens, The Campion School and St Paul's School, Milton Keynes.



Team saying goodbye to a group

February and March saw Confirmation retreats for St Joseph's, Basingstoke ; Our Lady of Angels, primary school retreats for St Thomas More ; Our Lady & St Joseph's, St Francis and St Anne's & St Benedict's from Nuneaton, day retreats for the Salesian College and St Joseph's School, Reading and Bishop Challenor Chaplaincy team. The first open retreat for students aged Y11 upward was organised – this retreat gave them time to revise, relax and discover what it is like to be on the volunteer team at St Cassian's. A number of ten retreats were run with participants from St Joseph's, Port Talbot; St Alban's, Pontypool ; St Edward's Poole ; Cardinal Langley School, Middleton ; St Joseph's, Stoke ; St Gregory's, Bath ; Bishop Challenor School. Year seven and Eight were run for At Alban's School and St Gregory's School. The Centre hosted two Lasallian events – the Chaplains and Heads of RE group twenty-four-hour meeting (CHORE) and the annual Lasallian Teachers CPD weekend at the end of March/beginning of April. The annual Past Teams Retreat ran in February 2022, with around 18 previous volunteers in attendance.

Achievements and performance (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)

After Easter the centre welcomed Year seven and eight from St Paul's School, Milton Keynes, year five from St Thomas Aquinas Primary School, Y9 from St Gregory's, St Simon Stock School, Maidstone; DLS St Helens ;St Joseph's, Swindon ; Bishop Challenor, St Edward's, Poole, and a Confirmation retreat for the Sacred Heart and St Thomas More Parish's. It also hosted year eight students from St Joseph's, Beulah Hill for a day retreat.

In May the retreat team leaders and volunteer team made the annual pilgrimage to Italy, which this year included a visit to the De La Salle Brothers' project in Scampia, Naples, as well as the regular pilgrimage to Rome for the Papal Audience and a visit to the De La Salle Brothers Generalate. *A Family weekend at the end of the school May half term holidays attracted over 35 participants for the retreat.*



The school residential retreats continued in June and July, with visits from Bishop Parker Primary school and St Benedict's Primary schools. The centre also welcomed Year nine students from St Catherine's, Bexleyheath as well as the annual retreats with St Augustine's School, Trowbridge and St Peter's School, Bournemouth. St Joseph's Beulah Hill joined us for a day retreat. *The Lasallian Camp was held in July, with over 100 students coming from De La Salle schools and associate schools from across England.*



Achievements and performance (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)

In August 2023 the new Volunteer Team moved in. This year's team comprised of 8 International Volunteers, from Argentina, Bolivia and Mexico, recruited once again through the International Lasallian Network with one young person from the UK this year, who comes from Swansea, Wales.

The new academic year in September 2023 started with the regular training and formation of the Volunteer and Retreat teams, including Safeguarding, First Aid, Mental Health First Aid, Food Hygiene Level 1 and Fire Marshall training, along with formation as a Lasallian Community, faith formation and retreat planning and training. The training and formation are ongoing throughout the year.



Volunteer Team 2023-24 with Br Bernard

Residential retreats started in late September and ran until early December, with groups from: Albert The Great Primary School ; St Amand's Primary School ; St Augustine's School, Trowbridge; St Joseph's, Reading; St Paul's, Milton Keynes; St Joseph's, Port Talbot ; Primary schools St Bonaventure's ; St Teresa's, Bristol, Holy Family Primary School, Bristol and DLS Primary School, Malta attended for Advent retreats. The term finished with Day retreats run for St Joseph's, Swindon. Throughout 2023 St Cassian's welcomed and worked with 2,602 young people from school and parish Confirmation groups.

Achievements and performance (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)

The retreats continue to benefit from having outdoor activities (low ropes challenge course, archery and all-weather pitch for tennis, football and basketball and a traversing climbing wall) integrated into the Lasallian retreat programme.



The above photograph shows the Commissioning Mass of the Volunteer Team and the Retreat Team 2023-2024. Also in attendance are members of the Management Committee, Brother Bernard Conroy and supporters of the Centre.

Hospitality groups and Events

The conference centre known as The Old Stables plays host to parish and hospitality groups. The hospitality groups that have used the Old Stables Conference Centre and other facilities include Koinonia, Don Bosco Youth Camp, Catholic People's Week, Stories of Hope and Home (Refugee group), St Catherine's Trust, Fanning the Flame, Lasallian Heads and Principles, Rabbi Danny's Hamakom Group, Newbury Baptist Group and the Wimbledon Scouts as well as hosting a wedding reception in May 2023, for a past team member.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Lasallian Projects

Some recruiting was done to enlist young volunteers for a project group for summer 2023. In the event, the number dwindled to around half a dozen and these then decided they would rather postpone participation until the following year. However, an offer of project places in Kenya was circulated to teachers and two of these accepted the offer and travelled in July to Abosi parish in the Great Rift Valley Province. Lasallian Projects sponsored the building of a housing block for teachers and their families with £12,200 of donated funds. The teachers decided the most useful way to use their time was helping in the primary school and they joined the local teachers in running classes, even finding this a refreshing change to teaching in the UK.



Fr. Ambrose provided a full report on the building project and the two teachers wrote an account of their enriching experience in Kenya. The official report summarised the impact of the building:

- ◆ “Learning and school timetable will be well carried out due to the full-time availability of the teachers who previously would trek long distances to school.
- ◆ The security of both leaders and teachers will now be assured.
- ◆ The school children will have more time for studying than before when they could spend most of their time waiting for the teachers to arrive in school. Their academic performance will improve. Due to close supervision of teachers there will be increased safety for girl students with better rates of retention and completion of schooling.

During the Spring, the Director visited a number of schools/colleges to advertise the 2024 projects to students. It was again obvious that the historical links with schools, teachers and families are still suffering from the enforced Covid break and that momentum will be an effort to regain. The economic difficulties within the UK and the evident instability on the world stage also seem to be factors that are inhibiting young people from taking challenging decisions. There were comparatively few people applying for places and there was a higher than usual drop out rate. However, there were enough to form a student group for a project in 2024. One innovation has been the preparation of an on-line training programme. This will mean considerable savings on travel expenses for the students as well time-economy.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Lasallian Projects (continued)



Photo of the school in Abosi.

Other activities during the year involved routine administration and continuing use of on-line media to maintain contact with former project members. A small amount of fundraising was undertaken. A few people showed interest in taking part in a project but we had to put them off for the time being while holding out stronger hopes for the following year.

Future plans

Plans are in place for a student group to travel in July/August 2024. The project in Abosi was successful and a project to run and sponsor a similar building has been accepted. There is also hope that a social-cum-fund-raising event can be organised in 2024; ideally it would bring together many of those who took part in projects in past years.

Information about the projects is being circulated and hope that it will be possible to run more than one project in 2025.

Investment performance

Income from listed investments for the year totalled £703,164 (2022 – £706,113). Realised and unrealised gains were £127,651 (2022 – losses £2,036,209).

The current macroeconomic and geopolitical environment has led to greater instability and volatility on world stock markets. This may have a negative impact on income yield from the investment portfolio but this possibility has been factored into the investment portfolio management strategy in order to provide the charity with its required operating income. Ultimately, the charity is a long-term investor and the trustees intend to continue to liaise regularly with their investment managers.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Vicarious liability and similar claims

In the past, vicarious liability claims have been brought against the charity and more recently these have been followed by other similar claims against the charity. An overview of the claims is given below with further details given in note 19 to the attached accounts.

There are over 70 outstanding claims relating to historic incidents of alleged physical or sexual abuse of children being brought against the charity in Scotland in respect to alleged incidents that took place at educational establishments in that country. All of these claims relate to events that allegedly took place many years ago. Given the abolition of Limitation by the Scottish Parliament (as of 4 October 2017), the historic claims are now being pursued. To date 28 claims have been settled or withdrawn at a total cost of over £3.2 million.

It is estimated that the aggregate of the reserve on damages and legal costs on the outstanding claims will be around £7 million. Since the charity was not the employer, a successful attempt has now been made by the charity in Scotland to seek a division of damages and costs with the employer organisations which owned and managed the educational establishments but, at present, those organisations have yet to agree any overall liability. Hence, the estimated full aggregate reserve of £7 million, without any allowance for recovery from the owners and managers, has been provided for in the attached accounts (see note 19 to the accounts). One claim for recovery of costs from the managers was settled in the year for a total of £70,000 with a number of other cases due during 2024.

The trustees have continued to engage legal experts to act on behalf of the charity to advise on the conduct of the claims being brought against the charity in England and Wales and in Scotland. As noted earlier in this report, the trustees of the charity are aware of their duties in respect to safeguarding and have up to date procedures in place. The charity is a member of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (CSSA). The trustees are committed to acting in a way which is in the best interests of the charity and its beneficiaries, past, present and future.

Financial review

Financial results for the year

A summary of the year's results can be found on page 30 of the attached accounts.

Total income amounted to £4,204,849 (2022 – £2,425,815), of which £1,828,372 (2022 – £532,41) related to gains on the the sale of properties. £609,736 (2022 – £546,152) was received by way of covenanted salaries and pensions from members of the Institute and £1,004,081 (2022 – £796,598) was interest and investment income receivable. A further £283,108 (2022 – £213,440) related to education fees and related charges. The income relating to the District amounts to £397,171 (2022 - £275,356).

Total expenditure amounted to £2,939,894 (2022 - £3,657,109).

Expenditure on raising funds amounted to £103,636 (2022 – £96,749).

Financial review (continued)

Financial results for the year (continued)

Expenditure on charitable activities in the year included costs related to the provision of education, the support of the members of the Institute and their ministry and donations and contributions to projects. These amounted to £661,782 (2022 – £551,080), £1,596,301 (2022 – £1,829,153) and £26,254 (2022 - £20,898) respectively. Costs in relation to the District, also shown as part of expenditure on charitable activities, amounted to £570,489 (2022 - £418,852).

Expenditure in connection with the vicarious liability and similar claims against the charity is a credit of £63,366 (2022 – £553,654) and is explained under “vicarious liability and similar claims” above and also in note 19 to the attached accounts.

Expenditure relating to the maintenance of the land and buildings at St John's College, Southsea following the closure of the school was £44,798 (2022 - £186,723).

Listed investments gave rise to realised and unrealised gains on investments of £127,651 (2022– losses of £2,036,209).

The net income for the year adjusted for the realised and unrealised gains (2022 – losses) on listed investments was a net increase in total funds for the year of £1,392,606 (2022 – £4,732,497 after the unrealised gain also on the revaluation of the assets awaiting disposal to fair value).

Reserves policy and financial position

At 31 December 2023, the charity had net assets amounting to £23,228,981 (2022 – £21,836,375), primarily represented by tangible fixed assets of £2,354,602 (2022 – £3,208,740), investments of £27,684,030 (2022 – £19,435,029), assets held for sale of £nil (2022 - £12,138,000), debtors of £30,353 (2022 - £23,348) and cash at bank of £809,679 (2022 – £758,523) offset by creditors and provisions totalling £7,649,679 (2022 – £13,727,265). The creditors and provisions include amounts in respect to the vicarious liability and similar claims referred to earlier.

The balance sheet shows total funds of £23,228,981 (2022 – £21,836,375).

The charity has restricted funds of £109,970 (2022 – £120,867).

The unrestricted funds of the charity include three designated funds comprising:

- ◆ Care and development fund of £10,200,000 (2022 – £10,200,000). These are assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the care of members of the Institute, who have no funds or assets of their own, and to enable them to carry out and support the ongoing pastoral work and ministry of the charity;
- ◆ Educational support fund of £7,000,000 (2022 – £6,000,000). These are assets (including tangible fixed assets) set side to assist with the running of the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre in Kintbury and other ongoing educational support activity; and

Financial review (continued)

Reserves policy and financial position (continued)

- ◆ District support fund of £4,000,000 (2022 - £4,000,000). These are assets put aside to assist with the administration and mission activities for the District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta.

At 31 December 2023, the charity's general funds were showing a balance of £1,919,011 (2022 – £1,515,508).

The trustees are satisfied that there are sufficient liquid assets allocated to each of the funds to be able to maintain expenditure of the charitable activities for at least twelve months at the current level of expenditure.

However, the trustees note that if the provision for potential future liability for vicarious and similar claims becomes an actual liability at the level of the provision, it would in the longer term put in jeopardy the charity's ability to continue its valuable and necessary work and objectives.

If the valuable and necessary work of the charity is to continue into the future, particularly the support of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, it will be essential for the charity's general funds to be sustainable over the longer term. The charity's designated funds provide some finance with which it will be able to safeguard the future of its mission but these are unlikely to prove sufficient in the longer term. The trustees' longer term policy is that the charity should have sustainable general or "free" reserves equal to at least six to twelve months' expenditure.

The balance on the general funds at 31 December 2023 is after accounting for the creditors and provisions of £7.6 million (2022 – £8.7 million) towards the payment of compensation in respect to the vicarious liability and similar claims described earlier in this report. However, it is clear that if the charity is to finance the full cost of the vicarious liability and similar claims it will need to raise the liquid funds with which to do so. If it were to do so by disposing of investments, this will lead to a fall in essential investment income and may jeopardise the aim of retaining general fund balances at the level needed to meet at least six to twelve months' expenditure.

Governance, structure and management

Trustees

The trustees are an incorporated body under the Charities Act 2011. Under the terms of the trust, the trustees are appointed by the Provincial Superior who, in making these appointments, has regard to the suitable blend of skills and expertise required. Trustees with specific responsibilities take part in relevant training courses and conferences.

The trustees are ultimately responsible for the policies, activities and assets of the charity. The trustees who were in office during the year ended 31 December 2023 and to the date of this report are set out below:

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Trustees (continued)

The Trustees are planning to transfer the assets and liabilities of the current trust to a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) on 1 January 2025. The CIO has been registered with the Charity commission as “De La Salle Great Britain CIO” and has been assigned the registered charity number 1208212.

Brother James Kilty

On 1 April 2008, Brother James Kilty became Provincial on which date he became a trustee. He joined the Institute in 1964 and studied at De La Salle College of Higher Education and Lancaster University. He taught for 14 years in Kintbury and in St Helens and then, over a ten year period, he was responsible for the formation of new candidates to the Province. He was based in Rome for a ten-year period where he served as co-ordinator of Institute formation programmes in English-speaking sectors of the Institute, principally in Africa and Asia. More recently, he served as Director of Formation for the Institute's Asia-Pacific Region based in Singapore. During the General Chapter of 2014, he was made a Regional Superior and was based in Rome. He has now retired from this role and returned to Oxford.

Brother John Deeney

Brother John joined the Institute in 1962. He gained his degree in Modern Languages at Oxford and taught in Portsmouth and Basildon. Since 1985 he has been responsible for organising overseas projects that involve UK students assisting with the development of education in poorer parts of the world.

Brother Nicholas Sellors

Brother Nicholas Sellors joined the Institute in 1963. He was educated at Oxford University and then worked in the Province's schools in London, Bournemouth and in Jersey where he was the head of De La Salle College. Thereafter he joined the retreat team at St Cassian's Centre, Kintbury and became the Director of the Centre. He served two terms of office as the Provincial and is currently Director of the St Helens Community.

Brother Michael Curran

Brother Michael became a member of the Institute in 1981. He was appointed Auxiliary Provincial on 1 September 2019 and was appointed Trustee on 1 October 2019. He holds a master's degree in educational development and management from London University. He spent most of his teaching career teaching science. After retiring from teaching, he worked in the St. Helens care community until he was appointed Auxiliary Provincial.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Trustees (continued)

Brother Patrick Hanlon - Provincial

Brother Patrick Hanlon was born in Kilkenny, Ireland in 1952. He made his final profession as a De La Salle Brother in 1978. Having completed Bachelor of Music and Diploma of Music degrees at University College Dublin, he taught at De La Salle College Waterford from 1979 – 1991. He was appointed Auxiliary Visitor for Ireland from 1991 – 1996. He was a member of staff of the International Novitiate located in Skaneateles, NY from 1996 – 1997. He returned to Waterford and taught there until he retired in 2017. In the meantime, he completed post graduate studies in composition, achieving his Ph.D. from Waterford Institute of Technology in 2015. He returned to leadership, becoming one of two Auxiliary Visitors for Ireland Great Britain and Malta, in 2019. In June 2021 he was appointed as Visitor (Provincial) pro-tempore until his formal appointment as Visitor in January 2023.

Trustees' meetings

The trustees meet at least six times a year, usually more frequently. They regularly review the activities of the charity, as well as monitoring the progress of its mission and the needs of its members. They are responsible for deciding policy and for taking the important decisions that affect the charity. Where appropriate, they seek the advice and support of the charity's professional advisers, including charity consultants, investment managers, solicitors, accountants, employment advisers and surveyors.

The day to day management of the charity's activities and the implementation of policies are delegated to members of the Province, or to senior staff who possess the requisite skills and expertise.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider that the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis comprise the trustees, the Manager of St John's House for the care of older and frail members of the Institute, the Director of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, the Director of Mission, The Director of Formation and Vocations (until September 2023) and the Chief Financial Officer.

All trustees are members of the Institute and whilst their living and personal expenses are borne by the charity they receive no remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees or key management.

The remuneration of the Manager of St John's House, the Director of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, the Director of Mission and the Chief Financial Officer, is approved by the trustees. Such remuneration is set having regard to market salaries for similar roles and after taking into account specific circumstances relating to the charity's needs and circumstances.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

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

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the 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 and the provisions of the charity's trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Risk management

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

The trustees have identified five main areas where risks may occur: governance and management; operational; financial; reputational; and regulatory.

Governance and management looks at the risk of the Institute, and hence the charity, suffering from a lack of direction, at the skills and training of its members and staff, and the good use of its resources.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

Operational looks at the risks inherent in the charity's activities including in the operation of its care homes, the members of the congregation engaging in inappropriate activities, the unsuitability of buildings, poor maintenance, shortcomings in the services provided, difficulties with staff, poor health and safety, lack of a disaster recovery plan, etc.

Financial risks include those arising as a result of poor budgetary control, inappropriate spending, poor accounting, inappropriate investment policies, etc.

Reputational looks at possible damage to the Institute's, and hence the charity's, reputation.

Regulatory looks at the effects of government policies, the consequences of non-compliance with laws and regulations and poor risk assessment.

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

The key risks for the charity, as identified by the trustees, are described below together with the principal ways in which they are mitigated:

- ◆ **Age profile**
The age profile and health of the members and future operation of the charity. The trustees are aware that there is both a moral and legal obligation to care for the older members. None of the members have resources of their own as all earnings, pensions and other income have been donated to the charity under a Gift Aid compliant Deed of Covenant. As the age profile increases, so too does the need to provide care for the members. Key elements of the management of this risk are: (a) ensuring that the charity has the available financial resources to finance this care both now and in the years ahead by setting aside assets in a designated fund; and (b) ensuring that processes are in place to review regularly the ministries and needs of individual members encouraging those who need it to take on less demanding ministries and for identifying those who need extra care and help.
- ◆ **Investments**
The value of investments and properties. The value of listed investments is dependent on movements in UK and world stock markets. The investments are managed by reputable investment managers who adhere to a policy agreed by the trustees. The investment strategy is assessed regularly to ensure it remains appropriate to the charity's needs, both now and in the future.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

◆ **Safeguarding**

The trustees recognise the absolute necessity of ensuring the protection and safeguarding of all those whom the charity serves, especially children and vulnerable adults. One appointee of the Province is the named Safeguarding Officer for the Province and is trained accordingly. All the members in the Province and all members of staff and volunteers, who are in contact with people through their ministry, have an Advanced Disclosure from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS).

The trustees are committed to implementing all the policies and procedures of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency, England and Wales (CSSA) and the Scottish Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (SCSSA). They take responsibility for identifying, preventing, investigating and responding to all allegations or incidents of abuse.

◆ **Key staff**

Reliance on key staff and the need for succession planning. Advice is taken on investment management, accountancy, actuarial, architectural, legal and business matters from lay professionals. The trustees meet as needed with their advisers to monitor risks and the risk management policy.

The trustees continue to monitor the major risks to which the charity may be exposed and systems are investigated and established to mitigate these risks.

Schools and educational establishments

The charity provides an extensive portfolio of land and buildings for a number of secondary schools founded by the Institute, which are now voluntary aided or independent charities and whose finances, therefore, fall outside the charity. These properties are not included in the charity's list of assets because they are not available for disposal. The Brothers are trustees for most of these schools.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Schools and educational establishments (continued)

The schools where the charity owns land and, in some cases, the buildings or some of the buildings, are:

De La Salle School Ghyllgrove, Basildon, Essex SS14 2LA	11-16 mixed comprehensive
St Matthew Academy Lee Terrace, Blackheath, London SE3 9TY	City academy The trusteeship resides with the R.C. Archdiocese of Southwark
Dixons Croxteth Academy Carr Lane East, Liverpool L11 4SG	11-18 mixed academy Trusteeship resides with the Dixons Academies Trust
De La Salle School Mill Brow, St Helens WA10 4QH	11-16 mixed comprehensive
St Joseph's College Beulah Hill, London SE19 3HL	11-18 boys' academy (16 – 18 mixed)
St Peter's School St Catherine's Road, Bournemouth BH6 4AH	3-18 mixed academy The trusteeship is shared with the R.C. Diocese of Portsmouth.

Foundations

The following foundation is owned and administered by the charity.

Pastoral Centre

St Cassian's Centre Kintbury, Hungerford, Berkshire RG17 9SR	Organises short retreats for young people and courses for teachers. The Centre is managed by a Management Committee which is appointed by, and reports to, the trustees.
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Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:

James Kilty

Trustee

Approved by the trustees on: 21 October 2024

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the accounts:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

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. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Other information (continued)

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 themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- ◆ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

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

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

- ◆ the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- ◆ we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with management, and from our knowledge and experience of the sector;
- ◆ we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the operations of the charity, including 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 (Charities SORP FRS 102) the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, and safeguarding, vetting and barring regulations;
- ◆ we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of trustees and management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- ◆ identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

- ◆ performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected financial relationships;
- ◆ performed substantive testing of expenditure including the authorisation thereof;
- ◆ tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- ◆ assessed whether judgements and assumptions made were indicative of potential bias.

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

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

- ◆ agreeing accounts disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ reading the minutes of meetings of 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 management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. 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 Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

21 October 2024

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

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 December 2023

		Un-restricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2023 Total funds £	Un-restricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2022 Total funds £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	1	607,260	2,116	609,376	556,152	2,231	558,383
Primary purpose trading activities	2	82,741	—	82,741	49,627	—	49,627
Investments and interest receivable	3	1,003,776	305	1,004,081	796,545	53	796,598
Charitable activities							
. Provision of education	4	283,108	—	283,108	213,440	—	213,440
. Contributions from Ireland and Malta towards District costs		—	397,171	397,171	—	275,356	275,356
Surplus on disposal of tangible fixed assets		1,828,372	—	1,828,372	532,411	—	532,411
Total income		3,805,257	399,592	4,204,849	2,148,175	277,640	2,425,815
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	5	103,636	—	103,636	96,749	—	96,749
Charitable activities							
. Provision of education	6	661,782	—	661,782	551,080	—	551,080
. Support of members of the Institute and their ministry	7	1,596,301	—	1,596,301	1,825,433	3,720	1,829,153
. Donations and contributions to projects	8	26,254	—	26,254	20,898	—	20,898
. District costs	9	—	570,489	570,489	—	418,852	418,852
Other items							
. Vicarious liability and similar claims	10	(63,366)	—	(63,366)	553,654	—	553,654
. St John's College, Southsea costs	15	44,798	—	44,798	186,723	—	186,723
Total expenditure		2,369,405	570,489	2,939,894	3,234,537	422,572	3,657,109
Net income (expenditure) before net gains (losses) on investments, transfers between funds and revaluations of assets awaiting disposal							
		1,435,852	(170,897)	1,264,955	(1,086,362)	(144,932)	(1,231,294)
Net gains (losses) on investments	14	127,651	—	127,651	(2,036,209)	—	(2,036,209)
Revaluation to fair value of assets awaiting disposal	15	—	—	—	8,000,000	—	8,000,000
Transfers between funds	20	(160,000)	160,000	—	(157,000)	157,000	—
Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds		1,403,503	(10,897)	1,392,606	4,720,429	12,068	4,732,497
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2023		21,715,508	120,867	21,836,375	16,995,079	108,799	17,103,878
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2023		23,119,011	109,970	23,228,981	21,715,508	120,867	21,836,375

All income and expenditure in the current and prior periods related to continuing operations.

Balance sheet 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	13		2,354,602		3,208,740
Investments	14		27,684,030		19,435,029
			30,038,632		22,643,769
Current assets					
Assets held for sale	15	—		12,138,000	
Debtors: amounts due within one year	16	30,353		23,348	
Cash at bank and in hand		809,675		758,523	
		840,028		12,919,871	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(649,679)		(875,979)	
Net current assets			190,349		12,043,892
Total assets less current liabilities			30,228,981		34,687,661
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		—		(4,851,286)
			30,228,981		29,836,375
Provision for liabilities and charges	19		(7,000,000)		(8,000,000)
Total net assets			23,228,981		21,836,375
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted funds	20		109,970		120,867
Unrestricted funds					
. Designated funds	21	21,200,000		20,200,000	
. General funds		1,919,011		1,515,508	
			23,119,011		21,715,508
Total funds and reserves			23,228,981		21,836,375

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:

James Kilty

Trustee

Approved by the trustees on: 21 October 2024

Charity registration number: 232632

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(2,687,587)	(2,674,571)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income and interest received		1,004,081	713,503
Proceeds of disposal of assets held for sale		12,138,259	—
Proceeds from the disposal of tangible fixed assets		2,625,077	732,411
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(56,042)	—
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		2,911,575	3,707,000
Purchase of investments		(2,333,289)	(2,514,217)
Net cash provided by investing activities		16,289,661	2,638,697
Cash flows from financing activities:			
(Decrease) increase in borrowing		(4,851,286)	234,909
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		8,750,788	199,035
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2023	B	944,249	745,214
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2023	B	9,695,037	944,249

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

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	1,392,606	4,732,497
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	113,216	133,602
Gains on disposal of tangible fixed assets and assets held for resale	(1,828,372)	(532,411)
(Gains) losses on investments	(127,651)	2,036,209
Dividends and interest from investments	(1,004,081)	(796,598)
(Increase) decrease in debtors within one year	(7,005)	20,913
Decrease in creditors	(226,300)	(18,783)
Revaluation of assets awaiting disposal	—	(8,000,000)
Decrease in provisions	(1,000,000)	(250,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(2,687,587)	(2,674,571)

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	809,675	758,523
Cash held by investment managers	8,885,362	185,726
Total cash and cash equivalents	9,695,037	944,249

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 December 2023

C Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2023 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2023 £
Cash and cash equivalents	944,249	8,750,788	9,695,037
Loan	(4,851,286)	4,851,286	—
Total	(3,907,037)	13,602,074	9,695,037

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2023

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

Basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2023 with comparative information given in respect to the year to 31 December 2022.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these accounts.

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

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts requires the trustees to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the accounts where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ estimating accrued expenditure and, in particular, the liability of the charity in respect to damages and related costs of vicarious liability and similar claims;
- ◆ estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets for the purposes of determining a depreciation rate; and
- ◆ determining the value of designated funds needed at the year end.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts, including consideration of the current macroeconomic and geopolitical climate on the charity's operations and finances. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of at least one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

The current macroeconomic and geopolitical environment has led to greater instability and volatility on world stock markets. This may have a negative impact on income yield from the investment portfolio but this possibility has been factored into the investment portfolio management strategy in order to provide the charity with its required operating income. Ultimately, the charity is a long-term investor and the trustees intend to continue to liaise regularly with their investment managers.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2023

Assessment of going concern (continued)

Despite the challenges presented by the current macroeconomic and geopolitical environment, the trustees consider that the charity's viability will not be threatened given the strategies which have been, and are being, implemented to deal with the situation in the short to medium term.

As such, the trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The most significant areas of judgement that affect items in the accounts are detailed above. With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 31 December 2024, the most significant areas that affect the carrying value of the assets held by the charity are the level of investment return and the performance of the investment markets (see above and also the investment policy and the risk management sections of the trustees' report for more information).

Income recognition

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

Income comprises donations and legacies, income from primary purpose trading, investment income and interest receivable, fees and related charges for the provision of education and other income including the surplus on the disposal of tangible fixed assets.

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

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

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

Income from primary purpose trading includes income from rental and hospitality. It is accounted for at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Investment income is recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2023

Income recognition (continued)

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 the levying of fees and related charges comprises income relating to St Cassian's Pastoral Centre. Such income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and scholarships.

Contributions from Ireland and Malta towards District costs are recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income and when the amount receivable can be quantified.

The surplus on the disposal of tangible fixed assets and/or programme related investments 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.

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

Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is recognised 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, including governance costs. The classification between activities is as follows:

Expenditure on raising funds includes the fees paid to investment managers in connection with the management of the charity's listed investments.

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises expenditure on the charity's primary charitable purposes as described in the trustees' report and relates to:

- ◆ The provision of education being costs in relation to St Cassian's Pastoral Centre primarily.
- ◆ The support of members of the Institute and their ministry. Such expenditure enables the members to carry out the charitable work of the Province in the areas of the advancement of the Roman Catholic Religion, the advancement of education and the relief of poverty.
- ◆ Donations made to other organisations and to individuals. The making of grants and donations is not a central part of the charity's activities. Donations are made only in cases where the trustees consider there is real need following a review of the details of each particular case. Grants and donations are included in the statement of financial activities when approved for payment. Provision is made for grants and donations approved but unpaid at the year end.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2023

Expenditure recognition (continued)

- ♦ The costs associated with the administration and co-ordination of the Institute's District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta.

Expenditure in connection with the vicarious liability and similar claims includes compensation payable together with associated legal and other professional fees.

In 2022, St John's College Southsea, which occupied via leases certain properties of which the charity was the freeholder, closed. On 1 September 2022, these properties along with some playing fields were returned unencumbered to the charity. Until the properties were sold, the charity was responsible for all related expenditure such as security, insurance, utilities and maintenance. These costs are shown within the statement of financial activities as St John's College, Southsea costs.

All expenditure is stated inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of personnel development, financial procedures, provision of office services and equipment and a suitable working environment.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect to its compliance with regulation and good practice. Governance costs are included as a specific category within support costs.

Such expenditure is allocated directly to the relevant categories and apportionment is not required.

Tangible fixed assets

- ♦ Land and buildings and improvements thereto

Non-specialised buildings

Non-specialised buildings are those designed as, and used wholly or mainly for, private residential accommodation. Those that have been owned since 1996 are stated at cost, or, where cost is not available, at a trustees' valuation made, with professional assistance, in 1996 based on market value for existing use. Under the transitional arrangements of FRS 102 this valuation is now deemed to equate to cost. All other non-specialised buildings are stated at cost. Such buildings are not depreciated. Their value and condition are reviewed annually by the trustees, who are satisfied that their residual value is not materially less than their book value.

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Specialised buildings

Specialised buildings comprise retirement homes, the pastoral centre and the administration centre. Those that have been owned since 1996 are stated at cost, or, where cost is not available, at a trustees' valuation made, with professional assistance, in 1996 based on market value for existing use. Under the transitional arrangements of FRS 102 this valuation is now deemed to equate to cost. All other specialised buildings are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided at 2% per annum on a straight-line basis to write the buildings off over their estimated useful economic life to the charity.

Other land and buildings

The trustees are the legal owners of land and buildings used exclusively by schools and colleges founded by the Institute, but which are now separate charities. Their occupation of the land and buildings is indefinite and rent free. As such assets have no meaningful value in use to the trustees, no value is attributed to them in the accounts. The schools are situated in Basildon, Bournemouth, London Borough of Lewisham, Liverpool and St Helens.

Outdoor educational facilities

Outdoor educational facilities such as tennis courts, are capitalised and depreciated at a rate of 10% per annum on a straight line basis in order to write off the cost of the facilities over their expected useful economic life to the charity.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

◆ **Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles**

Expenditure in excess of £1,000 on the purchase and replacement of furniture, equipment and motor vehicles is capitalised and depreciated using the following method and rates per annum:

Office equipment	40% on a reducing balance or 33% straight line
Motor vehicles	30% on a reducing balance
Furniture and equipment	15% or 20% on a reducing balance

Fixed asset investments

Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price.

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.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2023

Assets held for sale

Assets awaiting disposal comprised freehold properties previously classified as programme related investments which were marketed for sale in the prior year but sold in 2023. The assets were revalued at 31 December 2022 to their fair value based on estimated open market value and the resultant unrealised gain calculated as the difference between the fair value of the properties as at 31 December 2022 and their previous carrying value was included within the statement of financial activities.

Debtors

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

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

Creditors and provisions

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

Fund structure

Restricted funds comprise monies raised for, or their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or contributions subject to donor imposed conditions.

Designated funds comprise monies set aside out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects. They include the net book value of the charity's tangible fixed assets used for the support of the members of the Institute and their ministry in recognition of the fact that the assets are used in the day to day work of the charity and the fund value would not be realisable easily if needed to meet future contingencies.

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

Services provided by members of the Institute

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

Pension costs

The charity contributes to defined contribution schemes for certain employees. The contributions are charged to the statement of financial activities when payable.

1 Income from: Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2023 £	2022 £
Salaries and pensions of individual members of the Institute received under deed of covenant	569,641	—	569,641	546,152
Other donations and legacies	37,619	2,116	39,735	12,231
Total funds	607,260	2,116	609,376	558,383

All income from donations and legacies is unrestricted except for other donations and legacies of £2,116 (2022 – £2,231) which have been given specifically towards the support of the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre. Kintbury, Berkshire (note 20).

2 Income from: Primary purpose trading activities

Income from primary purpose trading activities relates to activities for generating funds, the principal component of which is rental and hospitality income.

	2023 £	2022 £
Total funds: Activities for generating funds	82,741	49,627

All income from activities for generating funds is unrestricted.

3 Income from: Investments and interest receivable

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2023 £	2022 £
Listed investment income	703,164	—	703,164	706,113
Income from programme related investments	4,197	—	4,197	83,095
Bank interest	296,415	305	296,720	7,390
Total funds	1,003,776	305	1,004,081	796,598

All income from investments and interest receivable is unrestricted except for bank interest of £305 (2022 – £53) which is restricted.

4 Income from: Charitable activities – Provision of education

	2023 £	2022 £
Total funds: St Cassian's Pastoral Centre fees and similar income	283,108	213,440

All income from charitable activities is unrestricted.

Notes to the accounts Year to 31 December 2023

5 Expenditure on: Raising funds

	2023 £	2022 £
Total funds: Investment managers' fees	103,636	96,749

All expenditure on raising funds is unrestricted.

6 Expenditure on: Charitable activities – Provision of education

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff and related costs	393,572	326,364
Other costs	268,210	224,716
Total funds	661,782	551,080

All expenditure on the provision of education is unrestricted.

7 Expenditure on: Charitable activities – Support of members of the Institute and their ministry

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs (including agency staff)	670,344	590,846
Premises	369,970	340,800
Brothers' living and ministry expenses	200,356	198,019
Education, training and spiritual renewal	26,044	17,624
Depreciation	121,280	133,602
Legal and professional fees	124,654	352,102
Interest payable	42,367	139,910
Governance costs	30,600	27,600
Other costs	10,686	28,650
Total funds	1,596,301	1,829,153

Governance costs include auditor's remuneration for statutory audit services of £30,600(2022 – £27,600 for statutory audit services and advisory services).

All expenditure on support of members of the Institute and their ministry is unrestricted except for other costs of £nil (2022 – £3,720) which are restricted.

8 Expenditure on: Charitable activities – Donations and contributions to projects

	2023 £	2022 £
Overseas missions and projects	25,031	20,000
Other	1,223	898
Total funds	26,254	20,898

All donations and contributions to projects relate to unrestricted funds.

9 Expenditure on: Charitable activities – District costs

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff and consultancy costs	327,617	276,986
Mission expenses	89,871	51,124
District Council expenses	73,381	42,284
Contributions to Rome and Relem	25,978	—
Other	53,642	48,458
Total funds	570,489	418,852

All expenditure in relation to District costs is restricted.

10 Expenditure on: Other items – Vicarious liability and similar claims

	2023 £	2022 £
Provision for liabilities in respect to claims of alleged abuse inclusive of costs (note 19):		
· England and Wales	24,869	60,827
· Scotland	(88,235)	492,827
	(63,366)	553,654

All expenditure relating to vicarious liability and similar claims is in respect of unrestricted funds.

11 Staff costs and remuneration of trustees and key management personnel

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	951,956	819,277
Social security costs	85,225	66,926
Pension costs	26,734	25,832
	1,063,915	912,035

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

	2023 £	2022 £
£60,001 to £70,000	—	1
£80,001 to £90,000	1	—
£90,001 to £100,000	—	1
£110,001 to £120,000	1	—

The average number of employees during the period, analysed by function was:

Staff numbers	2023 £	2022 £
Provision of education	14	14
Support of members of the Institute	24	16
Total average head count	38	30

11 Staff costs and remuneration of trustees and key management personnel (continued)

The trustees consider that they comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis together with the Manager of St John's House for the care of older and frail members of the Institute, the Director of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, the Director of Mission, the Director of Formation and Vocations (until September 2023) and the Chief Financial Officer.

All trustees are members of the Institute and whilst their living and personal expenses are borne by the charity they receive no remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees or key management (2022 – none). During the year, the total amount donated by the trustees to the charity was £70,015 (2022 – £64,078).

The total remuneration for the year of the other key management personnel (including taxable benefits and employer's national insurance and pension contributions) was £345,637 (2022 – £268,490).

The charity purchases insurance to protect the charity from loss arising from any wrongful or dishonest act of trustees and to indemnify trustees in respect of losses arising from actions they have taken in good faith. The total cover provided by such insurance is £5 million (2022 – £5 million) and the total premium paid in respect of such insurance was £2,674 (2022 – £6,883).

12 Taxation

The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust is a registered charity and, therefore, is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings			Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles	Total
	Specialised £	Non-specialised £	Outdoor educational facilities £	£	£
Cost or deemed cost					
At 1 January 2023	5,153,272	350,000	109,184	504,408	6,116,864
Additions	—	—	—	56,042	56,042
Disposals	(1,500,000)	—	—	(50,414)	(1,550,414)
At 31 December 2023	<u>3,653,272</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>109,184</u>	<u>510,036</u>	<u>4,622,492</u>
At deemed cost	3,653,272	350,000	—	—	4,003,272
At cost	—	—	109,184	510,036	619,220
	<u>3,653,272</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>109,184</u>	<u>510,036</u>	<u>4,622,492</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2023	2,404,517	—	30,912	472,695	2,908,124
Charge for the year	85,565	—	15,654	11,997	113,216
On disposals	(712,400)	—	—	(41,050)	(753,450)
At 31 December 2023	<u>1,777,682</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>46,566</u>	<u>443,642</u>	<u>2,267,890</u>
Net book values					
At 31 December 2023	<u>1,875,590</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>62,618</u>	<u>66,394</u>	<u>2,354,602</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>2,748,755</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>78,272</u>	<u>31,713</u>	<u>3,208,740</u>

As permitted under the transitional provisions of FRS 102, the charity has continued to adopt a policy of not revaluing its tangible fixed assets. They are stated at cost, or, where cost is not available, at a trustees' valuation made as described in the principal accounting policies. The valuation is now deemed to be cost.

It is likely that the open market values of certain of the charity's land and buildings are materially greater than their book values. The amount of such differences cannot be ascertained without incurring significant costs, which, in the opinion of trustees, is not justified in terms of the benefit to the users of the accounts.

14 Listed investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Listed investments		
Market value at 1 January 2023	19,249,303	22,478,295
Additions at cost	2,333,289	2,514,217
Disposals at opening market value (proceeds: £2,911,575; losses: £43,603)	(2,955,178)	(3,940,612)
Net unrealised investment gains (losses)	171,254	(1,802,597)
Market value at 31 December 2023	18,798,668	19,249,303
Cash held by investment managers for re-investment	8,885,362	185,726
	<u>27,684,030</u>	<u>19,435,029</u>
Cost of listed investments at 31 December 2023	<u>14,630,960</u>	14,670,065

14 Listed investments (continued)

Listed investments (excluding cash) held at 31 December 2023 comprised the following:

	2023 £	2022 £
Equities (UK)	7,257,991	8,898,241
Equities (overseas)	7,076,459	6,096,339
Fixed interest investments (UK)	2,092,147	1,573,076
Fixed interest investments (overseas)	391,402	396,273
Property funds	513,846	605,823
Other listed investments (Infrastructure and private equity)	1,466,823	1,679,551
	18,798,668	19,249,303

There were no individual holdings that represented a material percentage of the listed investment portfolio as at 31 December 2023 (2022 – none).

During the year the listed investments were used as security against a loan to the charity (note 18).

15 Assets held for sale

Assets held for sale	2023 £	2022 £
At 1 January 2023	12,138,000	—
Reclassification from programme related investments	—	4,138,000
Disposals	(12,138,000)	—
Revaluation to fair value	—	8,000,000
At 31 December 2023	—	12,138,000
Assets held for sale comprise:		
Land and buildings previously occupied by St John's College, Southsea	—	12,138,000

St John's College, Southsea closed at the end of the summer term 2022 and the school is now in voluntary liquidation. The unencumbered freehold of the land and buildings reverted back to the charity as at that date. During the year, all of the land and buildings have been sold for proceeds of £12,450,000. The land and buildings were placed on the market before 31 December 2022 and were therefore reclassified from programme related investments in that year.

The costs of maintaining the land and buildings, including insurance and security costs, following the closure of the school have been included as other expenditure in the statement of financial activities.

16 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts due within one year		
Prepayments	6,666	2,478
Investment income receivable	20,187	18,370
Other debtors	3,500	2,500
	30,353	23,348

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Expense creditors	340	1,453
Other creditors	45,020	22,421
Accruals	47,747	149,111
Liability in respect to claims of alleged abuse inclusive of costs (see note 19)	556,572	702,994
	649,679	875,979

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Loan	—	4,851,286

With effect from March 2021, the charity had a 5 year loan facility with the maximum amount of the facility being £6 million. The loan facility was repayable in full by March 2026 but was repaid early without penalty in February 2023. Interest was payable at 1.75% per annum above the Bank of England bank rate and was charged quarterly. The loan was secured against the charity's listed investment portfolio (see note 14).

19 Provision for liabilities and charges

	2023 £	2022 £
Provision for liabilities in respect to claims of alleged abuse inclusive of costs (see below)	7,000,000	8,000,000

The movements in the provisions are as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
As at 1 January 2023	8,000,000	8,250,000
Net decrease in provision	(1,000,000)	(250,000)
As at 31 December 2023	7,000,000	8,000,000

Vicarious Liability Claims in Scotland

There are over 70 outstanding claims relating to historic incidents of alleged physical or sex abuse of children now being brought against the charity in Scotland in respect to alleged incidents that took place at educational establishments in that country. All of these claims relate to events that allegedly took place many years ago. Given the abolition of Limitation by the Scottish Parliament (as of 4 October 2017), the historic claims are now being pursued. To date 28 claims have been settled or withdrawn at a total cost of over £3.2 million.

19 Provision for liabilities and charges (continued)

Vicarious Liability Claims in Scotland (continued)

It is estimated that, the aggregate of the reserve on damages and legal costs on the outstanding claims will be around £7 million. Since the charity was not the employer, a successful attempt has now been made by the charity in Scotland to seek a division of damages and costs with the employer organisations which owned and managed the educational establishments but, at present, those organisations have yet to agree any overall liability. Hence, the estimated full aggregate reserve of £7 million, without any allowance for recovery from the owners and managers, has been provided for in the accounts. One claim for recovery of costs from the managers was settled in the year for a total of £70,000 with a number of other cases due during 2024.

The trustees have continued to engage legal experts to act on behalf of the charity to advise on the conduct of the claims being brought against the charity in England and Wales and in Scotland. As noted earlier in this report, the trustees of the charity are aware of their duties in respect to safeguarding and have up to date procedures in place. The charity is a member of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (CSSA). The trustees are committed to acting in a way which is in the best interests of the charity and its beneficiaries, past, present and future.

20 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trusts to be applied for specific purposes:

	At 1 January 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2023 £
District fund	81,113	397,171	(570,489)	160,000	67,795
St Cassian's Appeal fund	23,449	2,421	—	—	25,870
Other funds	16,305	—	—	—	16,305
	120,867	399,592	(570,489)	160,000	109,970

	At 1 January 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2022 £
District fund	67,609	275,356	(418,852)	157,000	81,113
St Cassian's Appeal fund	21,191	2,258	—	—	23,449
Other funds	19,999	26	(3,720)	—	16,305
	108,799	277,640	(422,572)	157,000	120,867

The District fund

The District fund is to be used for administering and co-ordinating the Institute's District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta. The transfer from unrestricted funds represents the contribution towards the funds from the charity representing the contribution from Great Britain.

20 Restricted funds (continued)

The St Cassian's Appeal fund

The St Cassian's Appeal fund represents monies raised to support the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, Kintbury, Berkshire.

21 Designated funds

The income fund of the charity includes the following funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

	At 1 January 2023 £	New designations £	At 31 December 2023 £
Care and Development Fund	10,200,000	—	10,200,000
Education Support Fund	6,000,000	1,000,000	7,000,000
District Support Fund	4,000,000	—	4,000,000
	20,200,000	1,000,000	21,200,000

	At 1 January 2022 £	New designations £	At 31 December 2022 £
<i>Care and Development Fund</i>	10,200,000	—	10,200,000
<i>Education Support Fund</i>	5,500,000	500,000	6,000,000
<i>District Support Fund</i>	—	4,000,000	4,000,000
	15,700,000	4,500,000	20,200,000

The purposes for which the funds have been set aside are as follows:

- ◆ The care and development fund represents assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the care of members of the Institute, who have no funds or assets of their own, and to enable them to carry out and support the ongoing pastoral work and ministry of the charity.
- ◆ The educational support fund represents assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the running of the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre in Kintbury and other ongoing educational support activity.
- ◆ The District support fund represents assets put aside to assist with the running of the administration and mission activities for the District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta.

22 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2023 are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	761,382	1,593,220	—	2,354,602
Investments	8,077,250	19,606,780	—	27,684,030
Net current (liabilities) assets	80,379	—	109,970	190,349
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(7,000,000)	—	—	(7,000,000)
Total net assets	1,919,011	21,200,000	109,970	23,228,981
	General funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £
<i>Fund balances at 31 December 2022 are represented by:</i>				
<i>Tangible fixed assets</i>	<i>1,143,568</i>	<i>2,065,172</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>3,208,740</i>
<i>Investments</i>	<i>8,586,915</i>	<i>10,848,114</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>19,435,029</i>
<i>Net current assets</i>	<i>(214,975)</i>	<i>12,138,000</i>	<i>120,867</i>	<i>12,043,892</i>
<i>Creditors due after one year</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>(4,851,286)</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>(4,851,286)</i>
<i>Provisions for liabilities and charges</i>	<i>(8,000,000)</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>(8,000,000)</i>
<i>Total net assets</i>	<i>1,515,508</i>	<i>20,200,000</i>	<i>120,867</i>	<i>21,836,375</i>

23 Contingent liabilities

In the event of closure or sale of voluntary aided schools provided by the charity, it may become liable to repay grants paid by the Department for Education to finance capital expenditure by those schools. Since figures for total capital grants paid are not readily available, it is not possible to quantify the amount of any contingent liability.

In addition to the vicarious liability and similar claims explained in note 19, it is possible that there may be further potential claims against the charity concerning the welfare of children. The likelihood of these arising, the amounts that may be claimed and the associated costs cannot be quantified at the current time.

24 Related party transactions

Except as disclosed in note 11 to the accounts, there are no other related party transactions requiring disclosure (2022 – none).

Accounts

**The Province of
Great Britain of the
Institute of the Brothers
of the Christian Schools
Charitable Trust**
Annual Report and Accounts

31 December 2022

Charity Registration Number
232632

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Reference and administrative information Year to 31 December 2022

Trustees	Brother Ben Hanlon Brother Michael Curran Brother John Deeney Brother Bernard Hayward (retired August 2022) Brother James Kilty Brother Nicholas Sellors The trustees are incorporated under the Charities Act 2011.
Provincial superior	Brother Ben Hanlon
Chief Financial Officer	Kevin Humphrey
Administrative address	140 Banbury Road Oxford OX2 7BP
Charity registration number	232632
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 62-63 Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8LA
Investment managers	Rathbones Investment Management Limited 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ

Reference and administrative information Year to 31 December 2022

Solicitors	Clyde & Co LLP 1 George Square Glasgow G2 1DY
	Clyde & Co LLP 2 New Bailey Square Stanley Street Salford M3 5GS
	Stone King LLP Boundary House 91 Charterhouse Street London EC1M 6HR

Insurance brokers	Marsh Commercial 1 st Floor Gail House 5 Lower Stone Street Maidstone ME15 6NB
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Trustees' report Year to 31 December 2022

The trustees have pleasure in presenting the report and accounts of The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust (the "charity" or the "Trust") for the year to 31 December 2022.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 31 to 37 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Introduction

The Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools (the "Institute") is an international Roman Catholic Religious Institute founded in France in 1680. Its Generalate is located in Rome. The Institute is divided into a number of separate Provinces and extends to 80 countries throughout the world. The work of the Institute is predominantly in education.

The Province of Great Britain of "The Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools" also known as the "De La Salle Brothers", had 24 members at 31 December 2022. Of these, 1 lived overseas and the remainder lived in 3 regionally separate groups known as "communities".

The accounts accompanying this report are the accounts of the charitable trust on which the assets of the Province of Great Britain are held and through which its finances operate. The charity is governed by a trust deed dated 24 July 1947 as varied by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 12 November 1987, a Deed of Revocation and New Appointment for Charitable Trusts dated 17 May 1989, a Deed of Revocation and Appointment relating to the Province of Great Britain dated 27 November 2000, a Deed of Variation dated January 2013 and a Deed of Variation dated June 2014. The charity is registered with the Charity Commission, Charity Registration No. 232632.

Objectives and activities

Objectives

The main objectives of the charity as set out in its trust deed are:

- ◆ The provision and upkeep of educational establishments, including schools and houses of retreat in Great Britain;
- ◆ The provision and upkeep of facilities in Great Britain for education and for the training of members of the Institute and those wishing to become members;
- ◆ The provision and upkeep of facilities in Great Britain, or elsewhere, for the education and training of members, or others, wishing to work in other countries;
- ◆ The provision of facilities for the care of aged and infirm members of the Institute;
- ◆ The relief of poor persons in Great Britain or Ireland;
- ◆ The provision of living requirements for members of the Institute; and
- ◆ The acquisition and maintenance of the properties needed to carry out the work of the Institute.

Objectives and activities (continued)

Objectives (continued)

In addition, the trustees can, at their discretion, support whatever is conducive to the advancement or maintenance of the Roman Catholic religion in Great Britain or any other part of the world.

When setting the objectives and planning the work of the charity, and when encouraging the work of individual brothers and those who work with them, the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Activities

In addition, the trustees can, at their discretion, support whatever is conducive to the advancement or maintenance of the Roman Catholic religion in Great Britain or any other part of the world.

When setting the objectives and planning the work of the charity for the year, and when encouraging the work of individual brothers and those who work with them, the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

The principal areas of activity are:

- ◆ Providing support to the voluntary aided schools which are owned by the charity;
- ◆ At the Pastoral Centre in Kintbury, Berkshire, organising retreats for young people from all backgrounds. The philosophy behind the retreats is to enable the young people who attend to reflect on their lives, find some direction and receive positive feedback about themselves;
- ◆ Running courses at the Pastoral Centre for teachers to assist them in supporting the young people and help them consolidate what was experienced in the retreats;
- ◆ Providing weekend retreats in a similar vein at the Pastoral Centre for adults and family groups;
- ◆ Through Lasallian Projects, providing funds and support for the development of educational facilities overseas. Lasallian Projects involves teams of young volunteers assisting with construction work and teaching programmes in African, Asian and South American countries. It is also active in promoting Development Education for young people in Britain;
- ◆ Providing chaplaincy support to the Lasallian network of Roman Catholic secondary schools throughout Britain;
- ◆ Providing manpower and funds to support the work of the Institute in developing countries;
- ◆ Ensuring that all members of the Province, none of whom have resources of their own, receive the level of support they need to live according to their calling as religious brothers. This includes the Community with care at St John's House, suitable to provide care for aged and infirm members;

Objectives and activities (continued)

Activities (continued)

- ◆ Enabling all members of the Institute to continue with their individual ministries for as long as possible; and
- ◆ Providing in-service programmes and other support for Headteachers and staff in the Lasallian network of schools.

Relevant policies

Fundraising statement

The income of the charity derives mainly from the covenanted salaries and statutory pensions of members of the Institute and the proceeds of investment funds. The general public are not asked to contribute to the funds of the charity but on occasions the charity receives donations and voluntary income. It aims always to achieve best practice in the way in which it communicates with donors and other supporters. It takes care with both the tone of its communications and the accuracy of its data to minimise the pressures on donors and supporters. It applies best practice to protect their data and never sells data, it never swaps data and ensures that communication preferences can be changed at any time. The charity manages its own activities in respect to raising funds and does not employ the services of professional fundraisers. The charity undertakes to react to and investigate any complaints regarding its activities for raising funds and to learn from them and improve its service. During the year, the charity received no formal complaints about its activities for raising funds.

Protection of Children and Adults at Risk

The trustees are committed to implementing all the policies and procedures of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (CSSA) and have their own policy entitled "Safeguarding Children, Young People and Adults at Risk". St.Cassian's Retreat Centre has additional directives which specify how the trustees' guidelines are applied at the Centre. The Centre's activities are monitored regularly by the Management Committee, the Province's Safeguarding Coordinator and by a Diocesan appointed inspector. The Schools follow the guidelines issued by local authorities and the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency. The Institute (and hence the charity) is now a member of the Religious Life Safeguarding Service which manages the safeguarding needs, in Great Britain, of a number of religious congregations.

Investment policy

The charity has a portfolio of listed investments which, together with cash held for investment, had a market value at 31 December 2022 of £19,435,029 (2021 – £22,822,051).

These are held and managed by Rathbones Investment Management Limited. The investment managers have designated authority to invest as they deem appropriate within the stated policy guidelines set by the trustees and excluding certain areas of investments contrary to the objectives of the charity.

Relevant policies (continued)

Investment policy (continued)

The objectives of the charity's listed investments are to produce a mutually agreed annual level of income and to protect the underlying capital value of the investments in the medium to long term without taking undue risk. The level of income required is determined as part of an annual budget and where necessary may be supplemented by a managed capital drawdown. The income raised is essential to the objectives and activities of the charity.

Environmental policy

The charity recognises that many of its activities have some impact on the environment. It is the aim of the trustees to minimise this impact where possible through a programme of continuous improvement and by encouraging those working for the charity to act responsibly towards the environment.

Achievements and performance

The paragraphs below outline briefly the charity's achievements during the year in each of its main activities.

Support for Schools

The Trust continues to support the work of the *Lasallian Educational Mission Committee*, known as the *MEL Committee*. The members of the Committee include Heads, Chaplains, Brothers and other educators. The MEL Committee's main aims are: to promote the Lasallian Mission across the network of Lasallian schools in the country; and to empower all stakeholders in the Lasallian network of schools to fulfil the mission of the Trust, which is to provide a human and Christian education to the young, especially the poor and vulnerable.

During this year, the Trust had access to the services of a *Director of Mission* who coordinates efforts in these areas and accompanies this Committee in its work. The Trust also continued to benefit from the services of a *Director of Formation and Vocation Ministry* (on secondment from De La Salle School, St. Helens until August 2023). The Trust also has the services of an *Educational Consultant* who is responsible for:

- ◆ Relations with Local Authorities, the Department for Education and Regional Schools Commissioners on behalf of the Trust;
- ◆ Entering into dialogue with Directors of Education of the various Dioceses and Archdioceses on behalf of the Trust;
- ◆ Leading the reflection concerning the future of our individual schools in the context of the academisation and Multi Academy Trusts (MATs) in the English educational system; and
- ◆ Dialoguing with Heads and Chairs of Governors concerning future directions.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

The Trust was able to support opportunities for key groups of educators to receive training, to network and to share good practice. The main in-person conference offered this year was A gathering of all Heads of De La Salle Trust and Associate Schools. This was held in Dublin (November 2022) and was an opportunity to network with Heads and Principals of other De La Salle schools in Ireland (North and Republic), Jersey, Wales and Malta.

This year, the following annual events which were deeply disrupted by Covid-19 during the last few years were reincluded in the calendar of events:

- ♦ A follow-up formation programme (8 to 10 April 2022) that is aimed for those who already have an interest and a basic understanding of the Lasallian Ethos, and who are willing to deepen their involvement. This is a series of three weekend residential experiences spread over three years. This programme takes place at St. Cassian's in Kintbury and is open to other De La Salle teachers from other countries. This year the programme also included participants from Belgium, Ireland and Malta; and
- ♦ An induction formation programme (17 to 24 August 2022) for those new to De La Salle schools and who are interested in learning more about the heritage, vision and practices of a Lasallian school. This is a week-long programme that takes place during the summer in Malta. This programme is open to practitioners from Lasallian schools from other countries. This experience included De La Salle teachers from Belgium, Ireland, Malta and other countries alongside participants from the UK.

The Trust, through the work and services of the *MEL Committee*, the *Director of Mission* and the *Director of Formation and Vocation Ministry*, provided schools and others ministries in the network with various formation programmes. These programmes are aimed at different groups with varied experience and understanding of the Lasallian Mission. (A formation programme is an experience that would typically span 24 hours to a week. It consists of several components that are organised so that a person may integrate their reflection with their experience and continue their personal, professional and spiritual development.)

The Covid-19 pandemic accelerated the use of online platforms like *Zoom*. This year schools were sent the resources for the delivery of an induction formation programme for those new to De La Salle schools between August and September 2022. Typically, participants are those who are interested in learning more about the heritage, vision and practices of a Lasallian school. This new method of delivery of the Induction Programme will be evaluated in Summer 2023.

The *Director of Mission* and *Director of Formation and Vocation Ministry* are also available to schools through visits and in-service Ethos and Mission training. The work of the *Director of Mission* and the *MEL Committee* continue to be complemented and supported by the efforts of two other groups whose aim is also that of fulfilling the De La Salle mission. Namely, the *District MEL Council* and the *District Young Lasallians Council*. These two councils have a broad remit that includes the UK. The projects and initiatives of these two Councils are supported by the Trust and contribute greatly to all schools in the De La Salle network in the UK.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

Some of the initiatives of the *District Young Lasallian Council* that have been of great benefit to schools in the UK this year were:

- ◆ Lasallian Awards 2022 – which culminated in an online Awards Ceremony on Founder's Day (May 2022); and
- ◆ International Lasallian Days for Peace 2022 - 21 September to 21 October 2022

The Trust also engaged Caplor Horizon to strategise the Trust's support for schools for the period 2022-2027. Caplor Horizon is a charity that works with other charities and responsible businesses. Working locally, nationally and internationally, Caplor Horizon supported the Trust to strengthen its leadership, renew its strategy and improve its influence. At a meeting in September 2022, the following 5-year objectives were identified:

- ◆ Create a Sustainable Organisation;
- ◆ Share the Lasallian Legacy and Ethos; and
- ◆ Accompany Lasallians in Our Communities.

These objectives will become the foundational elements of the Trust's strategy moving forward towards 2027.

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre

St Cassian's Centre, just outside the village of Kintbury, in rural Berkshire, became a retreat centre in 1975. It welcomes young people for retreats and provides them with an opportunity to step outside their normally busy lives and enjoy a few days of reflection and dialogue with each other, accompanied by a dedicated staff and a team of young volunteers. At the same time, the Centre seeks to bring the faith to these young people in ways that resonate with their experience and are relevant to the world in which they live. The input comes from the four senior staff (the Retreat Team), and the volunteer team, which comprises between 5 - 9 young adults between the ages of eighteen and thirty who enthusiastically commit themselves to a year of devoted service to peer ministry and community living. The opportunities for the staff and volunteer team are many and varied and contribute to a rich experience of ministry especially to young people.



Achievements and performance (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)

The Management Committee appointed by the trustees, in liaison with the Director of the Centre, is responsible to the charity for the running of the Centre. The Committee, together with its sub-committees of finance and staffing & compliance, meet several times a year. The remit of the Committee is similar to that of a school governing body. Apart from monitoring the work of the Centre and its finances, the Committee has a responsibility, on behalf of the trustees, for such important issues as the implementation of the trustees' safeguarding guidelines and compliance with current health and safety regulations.

Every year as part of the residential community the young volunteers live, work and share the Brothers' vision for a new apostolate. Our retreats, known as The Kintbury Experience, follow a theme of Welcome, Awareness, Reconciliation and Good News.

The retreat programme, devised to meet the needs of people from different backgrounds, has a full scope and sequence that builds upon itself. It is also designed to be developmentally appropriate for each year group in school as they cultivate their spirit of faith along with their skills of reasoning, highlighting the relevance of Lasallian Charism and of our faith to life and contemporary culture.

2022 began with an outreach retreat at St Augustine's School in Trowbridge. January was very disrupted with cancellations from 6 schools, due to Covid. February and March also suffered from cancellations from over 10 schools.

The annual Past Teams Retreat ran in person in February 2022, with over 20 previous volunteers in attendance. The team made the annual pilgrimage to Rome in May and the school residential retreats continued, with visits from Bishop Parker Primary school and St Benedict's Primary schools. The Centre also welcomed Year 9 students from a number of schools including; St Joseph's, Port Talbot; St Gregory's, Bath; Bishop Challoner, Tower Hamlets; St Bede's, Bristol and St Edward's, Poole as well as annual 24 hour retreats with St Augustine's School, Trowbridge and St Peter's School, Bournemouth.



Rome Trip to the De La Salle Generalate May 2022

Achievements and performance (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)

The Lasallian Camp was held in July, for the first time since Covid, with over 100 students coming from De La Salle schools across England. Unfortunately, the DLS schools from Jersey and Malta were unable to travel due to continued concerns over Covid.

In September 2022 the new Volunteer Team moved in. This year's team comprised of 5 International Volunteers, from Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia and Mexico, recruited once again through the International Lasallian Network. We were unsuccessful in recruiting anyone from the UK this year. A smaller team has meant relying on past teams to help when we have bigger groups in, when possible.

The new academic year in September 2022 started with the regular training and formation of the Volunteer and Retreat teams, including Safeguarding, First Aid, Mental Health First Aid and Fire Marshall training, along with formation as a Lasallian Community, faith formation and retreat planning and training.

Residential retreats started in late September and ran until early December, with groups from: St Augustine's School, Trowbridge; St Joseph's, Reading; Bishop Challoner, London; St Paul's, Milton Keynes; St Simon Stock, Maidstone; The Champion School, Hornchurch; St Joseph's, Swindon; Bishop Ullathorne; Coventry and St Catherine's, Twickenham. Primary schools St Bonaventure's and St Teresa's, Bristol attended for Advent retreats. The term finished with Day retreats run for St Catherine's, Twickenham and St Joseph's, Swindon.

Throughout 2022 St Cassian's welcomed and worked with 2,465 young people from school and parish Confirmation groups.



Outreach in St Joseph's School, Beulah Hill

Retreats continue to benefit from having outdoor activities. A low ropes challenge course, archery and all-weather pitch for tennis, football and basketball are in use along with the newest addition of a traversing climbing wall.

Achievements and performance (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)



The above photograph shows the Commissioning Mass of the Volunteer Team and the Retreat Team 2022-2023. Also in attendance are members of the Management Committee, Brother Terry Kay and supporters of the Centre.

Hospitality groups and Events

The conference centre known as The Old Stables plays host to parish and hospitality groups. The hospitality groups that have used the Old Stables Conference Centre and other facilities include Koinonia, Don Bosco Youth Camp, Catholic People's Week, Stories of Hope and Home (Refugee group), The De La Salle District Leadership Team, Lasallian Heads and Principals, and the Wimbledon Scouts.

Lasallian Projects

Circumstances were still not propitious for groups of young people to travel in summer 2022. The lingering effects of Covid restrictions did not favour journeying to countries where they might easily be inconvenienced by sudden restrictions. Consequently, for the third year running there were no members of Lasallian Projects travelling to carry out projects in person.

However, the Management agreed nevertheless to fund a building project in Narosura, a remote corner of Kenya, where we have for some years been involved in sponsoring the construction of a village primary school.

Frater Ambrose reported: "The project was commissioned on 12 September 2022 in the presence of Gesebe Contractors' directors and St Martha's School board of management. The classroom accommodates 45 learners, with 4 windows, one door and 2 blackboards (front and rear). The nursery school learners are now smiling having been relocated to a new beautiful classroom."

We were happy with the outcome of the project and the knowledge that it would be of benefit to many children.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Lasallian Projects (continued)

Other activities during the year involved routine administration and continuing use of on-line media to maintain contact with former project members. A small amount of fundraising was undertaken. A few people showed interest in taking part in a project but we had to put them off for the time being while holding out stronger hopes for the following year.

Future plans

We are more optimistic of being able to run project groups in 2023 even though we foresee a later start to preparations and recruitment. A cautious approach will be followed given the still volatile nature of the international scene. We also anticipate there being much work to do in rebuilding contact and relationships with our previous schools and colleges; in many cases our contacts have retired or moved on, while schools in general have additional problems to cope with. The year is likely to feel like a fresh start, one which holds challenges and promises.



Photos of the school in Narosura, Kenya.



Achievements and performance (continued)

St Johns College, Southsea

The financial struggles of St Johns College, Southsea and its subsequent closure have had a significant impact on the finances of the charity in 2022 and beyond.

The charity's operating budget for 2022 allowed for payments from St John's College, Southsea to cover rent and loan payments in excess of £250,000. At the time of closure in August 2022, there was £220,000 outstanding on a loan facility along with £60,000 in unpaid rent.

On 1 September 2022 the land and properties at St John's College, Southsea along with the Farlington playing fields were returned to the charity. Whilst now able to market the property for sale, the charity became responsible for all related expenses such as security, insurance, utilities and maintenance. The combination of these events required the charity to draw funds from capital investments in order to meet its expenses.

In February 2023 the St John's College main site was sold for net proceeds of £11,373,000 with a further £780,800 following in 2023 from the sale of Farlington Playing fields. This allowed for the repayment in full of a loan from Rathbones Investment Management Limited of £4,893,652 with the remaining funds being placed with Rathbones Investment Management Limited for investment.

Investment performance

The aftermath of Covid-19 and the current macroeconomic and geopolitical environment have led to greater instability and volatility on world stock markets in 2022 and this is expected to continue at least for the remainder of 2023. This may have a negative impact on income yield from the investment portfolio but this possibility has been factored into the investment portfolio management strategy in order to provide the charity with its required operating income. Ultimately, the charity is a long-term investor and the trustees intend to continue to liaise regularly with their investment managers and wait for markets to stabilise.

As well as benefitting from income from investments, the charity was also forced to draw down capital to cover the shortfall in budgeted income and increased expenses as a result of the closure of St John's College.

Income from listed investments for the year totalled £706,113 (2021 – £829,896). Realised and unrealised losses were £2,036,209 (2021 – gains £2,815,494).

Vicarious liability and similar claims

In the past, vicarious liability claims have been brought against the charity and more recently these have been followed by other similar claims against the charity. An overview of the claims is given below with further details given in note 20 to the attached accounts.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Vicarious liability and similar claims (continued)

There are over 70 outstanding claims relating to historic incidents of alleged physical or sexual abuse of children being brought against the charity in Scotland in respect to alleged incidents that took place at educational establishments in that country. All of these claims relate to events that allegedly took place many years ago. Given the abolition of Limitation by the Scottish Parliament (as of 4 October 2017), the historic claims are now being pursued. To date 18 claims have been settled or withdrawn at a total cost of over £2.4 million.

It is estimated that the aggregate of the reserve on damages and legal costs on the outstanding claims will be around £8 million. Since the charity was not the employer, a successful attempt has now been made by the charity in Scotland to seek a division of damages and costs with the employer organisations which owned and managed the educational establishments but, at present, those organisations have yet to agree any overall liability. Hence, the estimated full aggregate reserve of £8 million, without any allowance for recovery from the owners and managers, has been provided for in the attached accounts (see note 20 to the accounts). In addition, the charity is in discussions with the Scottish Government upon a contribution to the Scottish Redress scheme in circumstances where the Scottish Government now acknowledges that the charity has no responsibility for the share of the separate employer organisations which owned and managed the educational establishments.

The trustees have continued to engage legal experts to act on behalf of the charity to advise on the conduct of the claims being brought against the charity in England and Wales and in Scotland. As noted earlier in this report, the trustees of the charity are aware of their duties in respect to safeguarding and have up to date procedures in place. The charity is a member of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (CSSA). The trustees are committed to acting in a way which is in the best interests of the charity and its beneficiaries, past, present and future.

Financial review

Financial results for the year

A summary of the year's results can be found on page 27 of the attached accounts.

Both income and expenditure in respect to the year to 31 December 2021 have been restated in the attached accounts following an adjustment to include the transactions relating to the central administration and co-ordination of the mission activities of the District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta in the accounts of the charity. This follows a review during the year and an acknowledgement that control of these funds does lie with the charity and its trustees. A prior year adjustment has been included in the accounts therefore.

Total income amounted to £2,425,815 (2021 – £2,472,338), of which £546,152 (2021 – £557,356) was received by way of covenanted salaries and pensions from members of the Institute and £796,598 (2021 – £1,046,523) was interest and investment income receivable including £83,095 (2021 – £208,335) being rental income from St John's College, Southsea (see below). A further £213,440 (2021 – £107,456) related to education fees and related charges. The income relating to the District (see above) amounts to ££275,356 (2021 - £272,325).

Financial review (continued)

Financial results for the year (continued)

Total expenditure amounted to £3,657,109 (2021 - £4,424,104).

Expenditure on raising funds amounted to £96,749 (2021 – £114,017).

Expenditure on charitable activities in the year included costs related to the provision of education, the support of the members of the Institute and their ministry and donations and contributions to projects. These amounted to £551,080 (2021 – £641,138), £1,829,153 (2021 – £2,056,154) and £20,898 (2021 - £20,707) respectively. Costs in relation to the District, also shown as part of expenditure on charitable activities, amounted to £418,852 (2021 - £403,105).

Expenditure in connection with the vicarious liability and similar claims against the charity of £553,654 (2021 – £1,188,983) is explained under “vicarious liability and similar claims” above and also in note 20 to the attached accounts.

Expenditure relating to the maintenance of the land and buildings at St John's College, Southsea following the closure of the school was £186,723 (2021 - £nil).

Listed investments gave rise to realised and unrealised losses on investments of £2,036,209 (2021 – gains of £2,815,494).

As explained in note 15 to the attached accounts, at 31 December 2022, the freehold properties previously occupied by St John's College and previously classified in the attached accounts as a programme related investment were in the process of being sold. As a consequence, the properties have been reclassified in these accounts as current assets (assets held for sale) and have been revalued to their fair value giving rise to an unrealised gain of £8 million (2021 - £nil).

The net expenditure for the year adjusted for the realised and unrealised losses (2021 – gains) on listed investments and the unrealised gain on the revaluation of the assets awaiting disposal to fair value mean that there was a net increase in total funds for the year of £4,732,497 (2021 – £863,728 restated).

Reserves policy and financial position

At 31 December 2022, the charity had net assets amounting to £21,836,375 (2021 – £17,103,878), primarily represented by tangible fixed assets of £3,208,740 (2021 – £3,542,404), investments of £19,435,029 (2021 – £22,822,051), programme related investments of £nil (2021 – £4,138,000), assets held for sale of £12,138,000 (2021 - £nil), debtors of £23,348 (2021 - £39,073) and cash at bank of £758,523 (2021 – £401,458) offset by creditors and provisions totalling £13,727,265 (2021 – £13,839,108). The creditors and provisions include amounts in respect to the vicarious liability and similar claims referred to earlier.

Financial review (continued)

Reserves policy and financial position (continued)

The balance sheet shows total funds of £21,836,375 (2021 – £17,103,878).

The charity also has restricted funds of £120,867 (2021 – £108,799).

The unrestricted funds of the charity include three designated funds comprising:

- ◆ Care and development fund of £10,200,000 (2021 – £10,200,000). These are assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the care of members of the Institute, who have no funds or assets of their own, and to enable them to carry out and support the ongoing pastoral work and ministry of the charity;
- ◆ Educational support fund of £6,000,000 (2021 – £5,500,000). These are assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the running of the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre in Kintbury and other ongoing educational support activity;
- ◆ District support fund of £4,000,000 (2021 - £nil). These are assets put aside to assist with the administration and mission activities for the District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta; and

At 31 December 2022, the charity's general funds were showing a balance of £1,515,508 (2021 – £1,295,079).

The trustees are satisfied that there are sufficient liquid assets allocated to each of the funds to be able to maintain expenditure of the charitable activities for at least twelve months at the current level of expenditure.

However, the trustees note that if the provision for potential future liability for vicarious and similar claims becomes an actual liability at the level of the provision, it would in the longer term put in jeopardy the charity's ability to continue its valuable and necessary work and objectives.

If the valuable and necessary work of the charity is to continue into the future, particularly the support of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, it will be essential for the charity's general funds to be sustainable over the longer term. The charity's designated funds provide some finance with which it will be able to safeguard the future of its mission but these are unlikely to prove sufficient in the longer term. The trustees' longer term policy is that the charity should have sustainable general or "free" reserves equal to at least six to twelve months' expenditure.

Financial review (continued)

Reserves policy and financial position (continued)

The balance on the general funds at 31 December 2022 is after accounting for the creditors and provisions of £8.5 million (2021 – £9 million) towards the payment of compensation in respect to the vicarious liability and similar claims described earlier in this report. However, it is clear that if the charity is to finance the full cost of the vicarious liability and similar claims it will need to raise the liquid funds with which to do so. If it were to do so by disposing of investments, this will lead to a fall in essential investment income and may jeopardise the aim of retaining general fund balances at the level needed to meet at least six to twelve months' expenditure. Hence, it will be necessary for the charity to continue with its programme of disposing of properties and to retain the loan finance secured on the investment portfolio. Whilst such disposals together with the cost of servicing loan finance will have an adverse effect on the charity, thereby reducing the charity's impact by diminishing the potential outreach of its work, it is believed that they are the only way in which the long term future of the charity may be assured and the general funds sustained.

Governance, structure and management

Trustees

The trustees are an incorporated body under the Charities Act 2011. Under the terms of the trust, the trustees are appointed by the Provincial Superior who, in making these appointments, has regard to the suitable blend of skills and expertise required. Trustees with specific responsibilities take part in relevant training courses and conferences.

The trustees are ultimately responsible for the policies, activities and assets of the charity. The trustees who were in office during the year ended 31 December 2022 and to the date of this report are set out below:

Brother James Kilty

On 1 April 2008, Brother James Kilty became Provincial on which date he became a trustee. He joined the Institute in 1964 and studied at De La Salle College of Higher Education and Lancaster University. He taught for 14 years in Kintbury and in St Helens and then, over a ten year period, he was responsible for the formation of new candidates to the Province. He was based in Rome for a ten-year period where he served as co-ordinator of Institute formation programmes in English-speaking sectors of the Institute, principally in Africa and Asia. More recently, he served as Director of Formation for the Institute's Asia-Pacific Region based in Singapore. During the General Chapter of 2014, he was made a Regional Superior and was based in Rome. He has now retired from this role and returned to Oxford.

Brother John Deeney

Brother John joined the Institute in 1962. He gained his degree in Modern Languages at Oxford and taught in Portsmouth and Basildon. Since 1985 he has been responsible for organising overseas projects that involve UK students assisting with the development of education in poorer parts of the world.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Trustees (continued)

Brother Bernard Hayward (Retired August 2022)

Brother Bernard joined the Institute in 1956. He taught in Manchester, at the Brothers' house of training near Basingstoke, in London and in Bournemouth. He was Provincial Bursar and a trustee from 1993 to 1997 and was re-appointed Provincial Bursar in August 2009 and thereafter a trustee. He retired from the Provincial Bursar role in 2020 and as a Trustee in 2022.

Brother Nicholas Sellors

Brother Nicholas Sellors joined the Institute in 1963. He was educated at Oxford University and then worked in the Province's schools in London, Bournemouth and in Jersey where he was the head of De La Salle College. Thereafter he joined the retreat team at St Cassian's Centre, Kintbury and became the Director of the Centre. He served two terms of office as the Provincial and is currently Director of the St Helens Community.

Brother Michael Curran

Brother Michael became a member of the Institute in 1981. He was appointed Auxiliary Provincial on 1 September 2019 and was appointed Trustee on 1 October 2019. He holds a master's degree in educational development and management from London University. He spent most of his teaching career teaching science. After retiring from teaching, he worked in the St. Helens care community until he was appointed Auxiliary Provincial.

Brother Ben Hanlon - Provincial

Brother Ben Hanlon was born in Kilkenny, Ireland in 1952. He made his final profession as a De La Salle Brother in 1978. Having completed Bachelor of Music and Diploma of Music degrees at University College Dublin, he taught at De La Salle College Waterford from 1979 – 1991. He was appointed Auxiliary Visitor for Ireland from 1991 – 1996. He was a member of staff of the International Novitiate located in Skaneateles, NY from 1996 – 1997. He returned to Waterford and taught there until he retired in 2017. In the meantime, he completed post graduate studies in composition, achieving his Ph.D. from Waterford Institute of Technology in 2015. He returned to leadership, becoming one of two Auxiliary Visitors for Ireland Great Britain and Malta, in 2019. In June 2021 he was appointed as Visitor (Provincial) pro-tempore until his formal appointment as Visitor in January 2023.

Trustees' meetings

The trustees meet at least six times a year, usually more frequently. They regularly review the activities of the charity, as well as monitoring the progress of its mission and the needs of its members. They are responsible for deciding policy and for taking the important decisions that affect the charity. Where appropriate, they seek the advice and support of the charity's professional advisers, including charity consultants, investment managers, solicitors, accountants, employment advisers and surveyors.

The day to day management of the charity's activities and the implementation of policies are delegated to members of the Province, or to senior staff who possess the requisite skills and expertise.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Key management personnel

The trustees consider that the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis comprise the trustees, the Manager of St John's House for the care of older and frail members of the Institute, the Director of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, the Director of Mission, The Director of Formation and Vocations and the District Bursar.

All trustees are members of the Institute and whilst their living and personal expenses are borne by the charity they receive no remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees or key management.

The remuneration of the Manager of St John's House, the Director of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, the Director of Mission and the District Bursar, is approved by the trustees. Such remuneration is set having regard to market salaries for similar roles and after taking into account specific circumstances relating to the charity's needs and circumstances.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the 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 and the provisions of the charity's trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Risk management

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

The trustees have identified five main areas where risks may occur: governance and management; operational; financial; reputational; and regulatory.

Governance and management looks at the risk of the Institute, and hence the charity, suffering from a lack of direction, at the skills and training of its members and staff, and the good use of its resources.

Operational looks at the risks inherent in the charity's activities including in the operation of its care homes, the members of the congregation engaging in inappropriate activities, the unsuitability of buildings, poor maintenance, shortcomings in the services provided, difficulties with staff, poor health and safety, lack of a disaster recovery plan, etc.

Financial risks include those arising as a result of poor budgetary control, inappropriate spending, poor accounting, inappropriate investment policies, etc.

Reputational looks at possible damage to the Institute's, and hence the charity's, reputation.

Regulatory looks at the effects of government policies, the consequences of non-compliance with laws and regulations and poor risk assessment.

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

The key risks for the charity, as identified by the trustees, are described below together with the principal ways in which they are mitigated:

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

◆ Age profile

The age profile and health of the members and future operation of the charity. The trustees are aware that there is both a moral and legal obligation to care for the older members. None of the members have resources of their own as all earnings, pensions and other income have been donated to the charity under a Gift Aid compliant Deed of Covenant. As the age profile increases, so too does the need to provide care for the members. Key elements of the management of this risk are: (a) ensuring that the charity has the available financial resources to finance this care both now and in the years ahead by setting aside assets in a designated fund; and (b) ensuring that processes are in place to review regularly the ministries and needs of individual members encouraging those who need it to take on less demanding ministries and for identifying those who need extra care and help.

◆ Investments

The value of investments and properties. The value of listed investments is dependent on movements in UK and world stock markets. The investments are managed by reputable investment managers who adhere to a policy agreed by the trustees. The investment strategy is assessed regularly to ensure it remains appropriate to the charity's needs, both now and in the future.

◆ Safeguarding

The trustees recognise the absolute necessity of ensuring the protection and safeguarding of all those whom the charity serves, especially children and vulnerable adults. One appointee of the Province is the named Safeguarding Officer for the Province and is trained accordingly. All the members in the Province and all members of staff and volunteers, who are in contact with people through their ministry, have an Advanced Disclosure from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS).

The trustees are committed to implementing all the policies and procedures of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency, England and Wales (CSSA) and the Scottish Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (SCSSA). They take responsibility for identifying, preventing, investigating and responding to all allegations or incidents of abuse.

◆ Key staff

Reliance on key staff and the need for succession planning. Advice is taken on investment management, accountancy, actuarial, architectural, legal and business matters from lay professionals. The trustees meet as needed with their advisers to monitor risks and the risk management policy.

The trustees continue to monitor the major risks to which the charity may be exposed and systems are investigated and established to mitigate these risks.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Schools and educational establishments

The charity provides an extensive portfolio of land and buildings for a number of secondary schools founded by the Institute, which are now voluntary aided or independent charities and whose finances, therefore, fall outside the charity. These properties are not included in the charity's list of assets because they are not available for disposal. The Brothers are the trustees for most of these schools.

The schools where the charity owns land and, in some cases, the buildings or some of the buildings, are:

De La Salle School Ghyllgrove, Basildon, Essex SS14 2LA	11-16 mixed comprehensive
St Matthew Academy Lee Terrace, Blackheath, London SE3 9TY	City academy The trusteeship resides with the R.C. Archdiocese of Southwark
Dixons Croxteth Academy Carr Lane East, Liverpool L11 4SG	11-18 mixed academy Trusteeship resides with the Dixons Academies Trust
De La Salle School Mill Brow, St Helens WA10 4QH	11-16 mixed comprehensive
St Joseph's College Beulah Hill, London SE19 3HL	11-18 boys' academy (16 – 18 mixed)
St Peter's School St Catherine's Road, Bournemouth BH6 4AH	3-18 mixed academy The trusteeship is shared with the R.C. Diocese of Portsmouth.

Foundations

The following foundation is owned and administered by the charity.

Pastoral Centre

St Cassian's Centre Kintbury, Hungerford, Berkshire RG17 9SR	Organises short retreats for young people and courses for teachers. The Centre is managed by a Management Committee which is appointed by, and reports to, the trustees.
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Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:

James Kilty
Trustee

Approved by the trustees on: 16 October 2023

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the accounts:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 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.

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.

Other information (continued)

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- ◆ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

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

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

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

- ◆ the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- ◆ we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with management, and from our knowledge and experience of the sector;
- ◆ we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the operations of the charity, including 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 (Charities SORP FRS 102) the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, and safeguarding, vetting and barring regulations;
- ◆ we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of trustees and management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- ◆ identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

- ◆ performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected financial relationships;
- ◆ performed substantive testing of expenditure including the authorisation thereof;
- ◆ tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- ◆ assessed whether judgements and assumptions made were indicative of potential bias.

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

- ◆ agreeing accounts disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- ◆ enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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

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 management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. 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. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

27 October 2023

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

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 December 2022

		Un- restricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2022 Total funds £	As restated Un- restricted funds £	As restated Restricted funds £	As restated 2021 Total funds £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	1	556,152	2,231	558,383	568,156	18,736	586,892
Primary purpose trading activities	2	49,627	—	49,627	51,795	—	51,795
Investments and interest receivable	3	796,545	53	796,598	1,046,521	2	1,046,523
Charitable activities							
. Provision of education	4	213,440	—	213,440	107,456	—	107,456
. Contributions from Ireland and Malta towards District costs		—	275,356	275,356	—	272,325	272,325
Other sources	5	532,411	—	532,411	407,347	—	407,347
Total income		2,148,175	277,640	2,425,815	2,181,275	291,063	2,472,338
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	6	96,749	—	96,749	114,017	—	114,017
Charitable activities							
. Provision of education	7	551,080	—	551,080	634,828	6,310	641,138
. Support of members of the Institute and their ministry	8	1,825,433	3,720	1,829,153	2,056,154	—	2,056,154
. Donations and contributions to projects	9	20,898	—	20,898	20,707	—	20,707
. District costs	10	—	418,852	418,852	—	403,105	403,105
Other items							
. Vicarious liability and similar claims	11	553,654	—	553,654	1,188,983	—	1,188,983
. St John's College, Southsea costs	15	186,723	—	186,723	—	—	—
Total expenditure		3,234,537	422,572	3,657,109	4,014,689	409,415	4,424,104
Net expenditure before net (losses) gains on investments, transfers between funds and revaluations of assets awaiting disposal							
		(1,086,362)	(144,932)	(1,231,294)	(1,833,414)	(118,352)	(1,951,766)
Net (losses) gains on investments	16	(2,036,209)	—	(2,036,209)	2,815,494	—	2,815,494
Revaluation to fair value of assets awaiting disposal	15	8,000,000	—	8,000,000	—	—	—
Transfers between funds	21	(157,000)	157,000	—	(125,000)	125,000	—
Net income and net movement in funds		4,720,429	12,068	4,732,497	857,080	6,648	863,728
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2022 as previously stated							
		16,995,079	41,190	17,036,269	16,137,999	28,762	16,166,761
Prior year adjustment	21	—	67,609	67,609	—	73,389	73,389
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2022 as restated		16,995,079	108,799	17,103,878	16,137,999	102,151	16,240,150
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2022							
		21,715,508	120,867	21,836,375	16,995,079	108,799	17,103,878

All income and expenditure in the current and prior periods related to continuing operations.

Balance sheet 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2022 £	As restated 2021 £	As restated 2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	14		3,208,740		3,542,404
Programme related investments	15		—		4,138,000
Investments	16		19,435,029		22,822,051
			<u>22,643,769</u>		<u>30,502,455</u>
Current assets					
Assets held for sale	15	12,138,000		—	
Debtors: amounts due within one year	17	23,348		39,073	
Cash at bank and in hand		758,523		401,458	
		<u>12,919,871</u>		<u>440,531</u>	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(875,979)		(972,730)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			<u>12,043,892</u>		<u>(532,199)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			34,687,661		29,970,256
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		<u>(4,851,286)</u>		<u>(4,616,378)</u>
			29,836,375		25,353,878
Provision for liabilities and charges	20		(8,000,000)		(8,250,000)
Total net assets			<u>21,836,375</u>		<u>17,103,878</u>
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted funds	21		120,867		108,799
Unrestricted funds					
. Designated funds	22	20,200,000		15,700,000	
. General funds		<u>1,515,508</u>		<u>1,295,079</u>	
			<u>21,715,508</u>		<u>16,995,079</u>
Total funds and reserves			<u>21,836,375</u>		<u>17,103,878</u>

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:

James Kilty

Trustee

Approved by the trustees on: 16 October 2023

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(2,674,571)	(4,420,497)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income and interest received		713,503	912,478
Proceeds from the disposal of programme related investments		—	681,840
Proceeds from the disposal of tangible fixed assets		732,411	—
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		—	(109,184)
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		3,707,000	6,008,175
Purchase of investments		(2,514,217)	(2,678,199)
Proceeds from loan repayments		—	80,000
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,638,697	4,895,110
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in borrowing		234,909	(305,285)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		199,035	169,328
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2022	B	745,214	575,886
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2022	B	944,249	745,214

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 31 December 2022

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

	2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	4,732,497	863,728
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	133,602	129,487
Investment income and interest receivable	(796,598)	(1,046,523)
Investment losses (gains)	2,036,209	(2,815,494)
Revaluation of assets awaiting disposal	(8,000,000)	—
Gains on disposal of programme related investment	—	(369,840)
(Gains) losses on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(532,411)	334
Decrease in debtors	20,913	260,867
Decrease in creditors	(18,783)	(1,583,056)
(Decrease) increase in provision for liabilities and charges	(250,000)	140,000
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,674,571)	(4,420,497)

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	758,523	401,458
Cash held by investment managers	185,726	343,756
Total cash and cash equivalents	944,249	745,214

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 December 2022

C Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2022 £
Cash and cash equivalents	745,214	199,035	944,249
Loan	(4,616,378)	(234,908)	(4,851,286)
Total	<u>(3,871,164)</u>	<u>(35,873)</u>	<u>(3,907,037)</u>

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2022

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

Basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2022 with comparative information given in respect to the year to 31 December 2021.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these accounts.

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

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts requires the trustees to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the accounts where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ estimating accrued expenditure and, in particular, the liability of the charity in respect to damages and related costs of vicarious liability and similar claims;
- ◆ estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets for the purposes of determining a depreciation rate;
- ◆ estimating the fair value of assets awaiting disposal;
- ◆ assessing the recoverability of any debts and estimating any provisions needed;
- ◆ determining the value of designated funds needed at the year end; and
- ◆ assessing future income and expenditure flows used in the trustees' assessment of the going concern basis of accounting.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts, including consideration of the current macroeconomic and geopolitical climate on the charity's operations and finances. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of at least one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2022

Assessment of going concern (continued)

The aftermath of Covid-19 and the current macroeconomic and geopolitical environment have led to greater instability and volatility on world stock markets in 2022 and this is expected to continue at least for the remainder of the calendar year. This may have a negative impact on income yield from the investment portfolio but this possibility has been factored into the investment portfolio management strategy in order to provide the charity with its required operating income. Ultimately, the charity is a long-term investor and the trustees intend to continue to liaise regularly with their investment managers and wait for markets to stabilise.

Therefore, despite the challenges presented by the aftermath of Covid-19 and the current macroeconomic and geopolitical environment, the trustees consider that the charity's viability will not be threatened given the strategies which have been, and are being, implemented to deal with the situation in the short to medium term.

As such, the trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The most significant areas of judgement that affect items in the accounts are detailed above. With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 31 December 2023, the most significant areas that affect the carrying value of the assets held by the charity are the level of investment return and the performance of the investment markets (see above and also the investment policy and the risk management sections of the trustees' report for more information).

Income recognition

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

Income comprises donations and legacies, income from primary purpose trading, investment income and interest receivable, fees and related charges for the provision of education and other income including the surplus on the disposal of tangible fixed assets.

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

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

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2022

Income recognition (continued)

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.

Income from primary purpose trading includes income from rental and hospitality. It is accounted for at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Investment income is recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

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

Income derived from the levying of fees and related charges comprises income relating to St Cassian's Pastoral Centre. Such income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and scholarships.

Contributions from Ireland and Malta towards District costs are recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income and when the amount receivable can be quantified.

The surplus on the disposal of tangible fixed assets and/or programme related investments 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.

Monies receivable from the Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income and when the amount receivable can be quantified.

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

Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is recognised 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, including governance costs. The classification between activities is as follows:

Expenditure on raising funds includes the fees paid to investment managers in connection with the management of the charity's listed investments.

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises expenditure on the charity's primary charitable purposes as described in the trustees' report and relates to:

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2022

Expenditure recognition (continued)

- ◆ The provision of education being costs in relation to St Cassian's Pastoral Centre primarily.
- ◆ The support of members of the Institute and their ministry. Such expenditure enables the members to carry out the charitable work of the Province in the areas of the advancement of the Roman Catholic Religion, the advancement of education and the relief of poverty.
- ◆ Donations made to other organisations and to individuals. The making of grants and donations is not a central part of the charity's activities. Donations are made only in cases where the trustees consider there is real need following a review of the details of each particular case. Grants and donations are included in the statement of financial activities when approved for payment. Provision is made for grants and donations approved but unpaid at the year end.
- ◆ The costs associated with the administration and co-ordination of the Institute's District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta.

Expenditure in connection with the vicarious liability and similar claims includes compensation payable together with associated legal and other professional fees.

During the year, St John's College Southsea, which occupied via leases certain properties of which the charity was the freeholder, closed. On 1 September 2022, these properties along with some playing fields were returned unencumbered to the charity. The properties were marketed for sale but during the period from 1 September 2022 to 31 December 2022 the charity was responsible for all related expenditure such as security, insurance, utilities and maintenance. These costs are shown within the statement of financial activities as St John's College, Southsea costs.

All expenditure is stated inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of personnel development, financial procedures, provision of office services and equipment and a suitable working environment.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect to its compliance with regulation and good practice. Governance costs are included as a specific category within support costs.

Such expenditure is allocated directly to the relevant categories and apportionment is not required.

Tangible fixed assets

- ◆ Land and buildings and improvements thereto

Non-specialised buildings

Non-specialised buildings are those designed as, and used wholly or mainly for, private residential accommodation. Those that have been owned since 1996 are stated at cost, or, where cost is not available, at a trustees' valuation made, with professional assistance, in 1996 based on market value for existing use. Under the transitional arrangements of FRS 102 this valuation is now deemed to equate to cost. All other non-specialised buildings are stated at cost. Such buildings are not depreciated. Their value and condition are reviewed annually by the trustees, who are satisfied that their residual value is not materially less than their book value.

Specialised buildings

Specialised buildings comprise retirement homes, the pastoral centre and the administration centre. Those that have been owned since 1996 are stated at cost, or, where cost is not available, at a trustees' valuation made, with professional assistance, in 1996 based on market value for existing use. Under the transitional arrangements of FRS 102 this valuation is now deemed to equate to cost. All other specialised buildings are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided at 2% per annum on a straight-line basis to write the buildings off over their estimated useful economic life to the charity.

Other land and buildings

The trustees are the legal owners of land and buildings used exclusively by schools and colleges founded by the Institute, but which are now separate charities. Their occupation of the land and buildings is indefinite and rent free. As such assets have no meaningful value in use to the trustees, no value is attributed to them in the accounts. The schools are situated in Basildon, Bournemouth, London Borough of Lewisham, Liverpool and St Helens.

Outdoor educational facilities

Outdoor educational facilities such as tennis courts, are capitalised and depreciated at a rate of 10% per annum on a straight line basis in order to write off the cost of the facilities over their expected useful economic life to the charity.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

- ◆ Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles

Expenditure in excess of £1,000 on the purchase and replacement of furniture, equipment and motor vehicles is capitalised and depreciated using the following method and rates per annum:

Office equipment	40% on a reducing balance or 33% straight line
Motor vehicles	30% on a reducing balance
Furniture and equipment	15% or 20% on a reducing balance

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2022

Fixed asset investments

Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price.

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.

Programme related investments

Programme related investments comprise property assets to which the charity has freehold title but which are used by other charitable organisations (including schools) for purposes consistent with the charity's own objectives but where there is also a financial return.

Programme related investments are included in the accounts at cost with any permanent diminution in value below such cost accounted for as charitable expenditure.

Realised gains are calculated as the difference between disposal proceeds, net of costs of disposal, and their carrying value and are classified as other income in the statement of financial activities.

Assets awaiting disposal

Assets awaiting disposal comprise freehold properties previously classified as programme related investments which were marketed for sale during the year but sold subsequent to the year end. The assets have been revalued at the balance sheet date to their fair value based on estimated open market value. The resultant unrealised gain calculated as the difference between the fair value of the properties as at 31 December 2022 and their previous carrying value has been included within the statement of financial activities.

Debtors

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

Cash at bank and in hand

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

Creditors and provisions

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

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2022

Fund structure

Restricted funds comprise monies raised for, or their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or contributions subject to donor imposed conditions.

Designated funds comprise monies set aside out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects. They include the net book value of the charity's tangible fixed assets used for the support of the members of the Institute and their ministry in recognition of the fact that the assets are used in the day to day work of the charity and the fund value would not be realisable easily if needed to meet future contingencies.

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

Services provided by members of the Institute

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

Pension costs

The charity contributes to defined contribution schemes for certain employees. The contributions are charged to the statement of financial activities when payable.

1 Income from: Donations and legacies

	2022 £	2021 £
Salaries and pensions of individual members of the Institute received under deed of covenant	546,152	557,356
Other donations and legacies	12,231	29,536
Total funds	558,383	586,892

All income from donations and legacies is unrestricted except for other donations and legacies of £2,231 (2021 – £18,736) which have been given specifically towards the support of the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre. Kintbury, Berkshire (note 21).

2 Income from: Primary purpose trading activities

Income from primary purpose trading activities relates to activities for generating funds, the principal component of which is rental and hospitality income.

	2022 £	2021 £
Total funds: Activities for generating funds	49,627	51,795

All income from activities for generating funds is unrestricted.

3 Income from: Investments and interest receivable

	2022 £	2021 £
Listed investment income	706,113	829,896
Income from programme related investments	83,095	208,335
Loan interest	—	8,275
Bank interest	7,390	17
Total funds	796,598	1,046,523

All income from investments and interest receivable is unrestricted except for bank interest of £53 (2021 – £2) which is restricted.

4 Income from: Charitable activities – Provision of education

	2022 £	2021 £
Total funds: St Cassian's Pastoral Centre fees and similar income	213,440	107,456

All income from charitable activities is unrestricted.

5 Income from: Other sources

	2022 £	2021 £
Surplus on disposal of programme related investments (note 15)	—	369,840
Surplus on disposal of tangible fixed assets	532,411	—
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme funding	—	37,507
Total funds	532,411	407,347

All income from other sources is unrestricted.

6 Expenditure on: Raising funds

	2022 £	2021 £
Total funds: Investment managers' fees	96,749	114,017

All expenditure on raising funds is unrestricted.

7 Expenditure on: Charitable activities – Provision of education

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff and related costs	326,364	282,364
Provision against loan to St John's College, Southsea	—	220,000
Other costs	224,716	138,774
Total funds	551,080	641,138

All expenditure on the provision of education is unrestricted except for other costs of £6,310 in 2021 which were restricted.

8 Expenditure on: Charitable activities – Support of members of the Institute and their ministry

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs (including agency staff)	590,846	893,250
Premises	340,800	351,735
Brothers' living and ministry expenses	198,019	235,566
Education, training and spiritual renewal	17,624	13,258
Depreciation	133,602	129,486
Legal and professional fees	352,102	301,775
Interest payable	139,910	94,715
Governance costs	27,600	27,200
Other costs	28,650	9,169
Total funds	1,829,153	2,056,154

Governance costs include auditor's remuneration for statutory audit services of £27,600 (2021 – £27,200 for statutory audit services and advisory services).

All expenditure on support of members of the Institute and their ministry is unrestricted except for other costs of £3,720 (2021 – £nil) which are restricted.

9 Expenditure on: Charitable activities – Donations and contributions to projects

	2022 £	2021 £
Overseas missions and projects	20,000	20,000
Other	898	707
Total funds	20,898	20,707

All donations and contributions to projects relate to unrestricted funds.

10 Expenditure on: Charitable activities – District costs

	2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Staff and consultancy costs	276,986	213,470
Mission expenses	51,124	16,580
District Council expenses	42,284	19,473
Contributions to Rome and Relem	—	85,965
Other	48,458	67,617
Total funds	418,852	403,105

11 Expenditure on: Other items – Vicarious liability and similar claims

	2022 £	2021 £
Provision for liabilities in respect to claims of alleged abuse inclusive of costs (note 20):		
· England and Wales	60,827	(72,192)
· Scotland	492,827	1,261,175
	553,654	1,188,983

All expenditure relating to vicarious liability and similar claims is in respect to unrestricted funds.

12 Staff costs and remuneration of trustees and key management personnel

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	819,277	1,073,023
Social security costs	66,926	75,706
Pension costs	25,832	26,885
	912,035	1,175,614

The above costs include £nil (2021 – £98,518) in respect to redundancy costs.

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

	2022 £	2021 £
£60,001 to £70,000	2	1

The average number of employees during the period, analysed by function was:

	2022 £	2021 £
Provision of education	14	13
Support of members of the Institute	16	30
	30	43

12 Staff costs and remuneration of trustees and key management personnel (continued)

The trustees consider that they comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis together with the Manager of St John's House for the care of older and frail members of the Institute, the Director of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, the Director of Mission, the Director of Formation and Vocations and the Chief Financial Officer.

All trustees are members of the Institute and whilst their living and personal expenses are borne by the charity they receive no remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees or key management (2021 – none). During the year, the total amount donated by the trustees to the charity was £64,078 (2021 – £95,928).

The total remuneration for the year of the other key management personnel (including taxable benefits and employer's national insurance and pension contributions) was £268,490 (2021 – £246,166).

The charity purchases insurance to protect the charity from loss arising from any wrongful or dishonest act of trustees and to indemnify trustees in respect of losses arising from actions they have taken in good faith. The total cover provided by such insurance is £5 million (2021 – £5 million) and the total premium paid in respect of such insurance was £6,883 (2021 – £6,073).

13 Taxation

The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust is a registered charity and, therefore, is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

14 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings				
	Specialised £	Non- specialised £	Outdoor educational facilities £	Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or deemed cost					
At 1 January 2022	5,153,272	550,000	109,184	518,623	6,331,079
Disposals	—	(200,000)	—	(14,215)	(214,215)
At 31 December 2022	<u>5,153,272</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>109,184</u>	<u>504,408</u>	6,116,864
At deemed cost	5,153,272	350,000	—	—	5,503,272
At cost	—	—	109,184	504,408	613,592
	<u>5,153,272</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>109,184</u>	<u>504,408</u>	6,116,864
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2022	2,301,452	—	11,344	475,879	2,788,675
Charge for the year	103,065	—	19,568	10,969	133,602
On disposals	—	—	—	(14,153)	(14,153)
At 31 December 2022	<u>2,404,517</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>30,912</u>	<u>472,695</u>	2,908,124
Net book values					
At 31 December 2022	<u>2,748,755</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>78,272</u>	<u>31,713</u>	3,208,740
At 31 December 2021	<u>2,851,820</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>97,840</u>	<u>42,744</u>	3,542,404

As permitted under the transitional provisions of FRS 102, the charity has continued to adopt a policy of not revaluing its tangible fixed assets. They are stated at cost, or, where cost is not available, at a trustees' valuation made as described in the principal accounting policies. The valuation is now deemed to be cost.

It is likely that the open market values of certain of the charity's land and buildings are materially greater than their book values. The amount of such differences cannot be ascertained without incurring significant costs, which, in the opinion of trustees, is not justified in terms of the benefit to the users of the accounts.

15 Programme related investments and assets held for sale

Programme related investments represented land and buildings owned by the charity but which were used by other charitable organisations for purposes consistent with the charity's objectives.

	2022 £	2021 £
Programme related investments		
At 1 January 2022	4,138,000	4,450,000
Disposals	—	(312,000)
Reclassification as current assets held for sale	(4,138,000)	—
At 31 December 2022	<u>—</u>	<u>4,138,000</u>
Programme related investments comprise:		
St John's College, Southsea land and buildings	<u>—</u>	<u>4,138,000</u>

15 Programme related investments and assets held for sale (continued)

	2022 £	2021 £
Assets held for sale		
At 1 January 2022	—	—
Reclassification from programme related investments	4,138,000	—
Revaluation to fair value	8,000,000	—
At 31 December 2022	12,138,000	—
Assets held for sale comprise:		
Land and buildings previously occupied by St John's College, Southsea	12,138,000	—

In September 2020, following a restructure of its finances, St John's College, Southsea agreed to surrender its long lease of the school buildings and to transfer the freehold of playing fields to the charity for aggregate consideration of £4,450,000. As a consequence, all of these properties were classified in the charity's accounts as programme related investments from that date. At the same time, the charity entered into new leases with the College in respect to four properties on the Southsea site (for two year terms), the remaining Southsea main site (for a ten year term) and the playing fields (for a ten year term).

During 2021, part of the land and buildings was disposed of. The realised gain of £369,840 is shown as income in the statement of financial activities for that year.

St John's College, Southsea closed at the end of the summer term 2022 and the school is now in voluntary liquidation. The unencumbered freehold of the land and buildings reverted back to the charity as at that date. Since the year end, all of the land and buildings have been sold for proceeds of £12,450,000 being placed on the market before 31 December 2022. As a result, the land and buildings have been reclassified in these accounts as current assets held for sale.

The costs of maintaining the land and buildings, including insurance and security costs, following the closure of the school have been included as other expenditure in the statement of financial activities.

16 Listed investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Listed investments		
Market value at 1 January 2022	22,478,295	22,992,777
Additions at cost	2,514,217	2,678,199
Disposals at opening market value (proceeds: £3,707,000; losses: £233,612)	(3,940,612)	(5,980,128)
Net unrealised investment (losses) gains	(1,802,597)	2,787,447
Market value at 31 December 2022	19,249,303	22,478,295
Cash held by investment managers for re-investment	185,726	343,756
	19,435,029	22,822,051
 Cost of listed investments at 31 December 2022	 14,670,065	 15,757,792

16 Listed investments (continued)

Listed investments (excluding cash) held at 31 December 2022 comprised the following:

	2022 £	2021 £
Equities (UK)	8,898,241	10,947,755
Equities (overseas)	6,096,339	6,765,268
Fixed interest investments (UK)	1,573,076	1,687,239
Fixed interest investments (overseas)	396,273	429,154
Property funds	605,823	914,340
Other listed investments (Infrastructure and private equity (property))	1,679,551	1,734,539
	19,249,303	22,478,295

There were no individual holdings that represented a material percentage of the listed investment portfolio as at 31 December 2022 (2021 – none).

During the year the listed investments were used as security against a loan to the charity (note 19).

17 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts due within one year		
Prepayments	2,478	2,261
Investment income receivable	18,370	13,812
Other debtors	2,500	23,000
	23,348	39,073

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Expense creditors	1,453	13,220
Other creditors	22,421	18,649
Accruals	352,105	107,766
Deferred income	—	83,095
Liability in respect to claims of alleged abuse inclusive of costs (see note 20)	500,000	750,000
	875,979	972,730

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Loan	4,851,286	4,616,378

With effect from March 2021, the charity had a 5 year loan facility with the maximum amount of the facility being £6 million. The loan facility was repayable in full by March 2026 but was repaid early without penalty subsequent to the year end in February 2023. Interest was payable at 1.75% per annum above the Bank of England bank rate and was charged quarterly. The loan was secured against the charity's listed investment portfolio (see notes 16 and 26).

20 Provision for liabilities and charges

	2022 £	2021 £
Provision for liabilities in respect to claims of alleged abuse inclusive of costs (see below)	8,000,000	8,250,000

The movements in the provisions are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
As at 1 January 2022	8,250,000	8,110,000
Payments made since the period end and classified as a creditor (note 18)	(500,000)	(750,000)
Increase in provision	250,000	890,000
As at 31 December 2022	8,000,000	8,250,000

Vicarious Liability Claims in England and Wales

There are, at present two claims against the charity within the jurisdiction of the Courts in England and Wales relating to historic incidents of alleged child abuse. No liability is accepted at the date of this report and there is currently insufficient corroborative evidence to establish any possible quantum of cost.

Vicarious Liability Claims in Scotland

There are over 70 outstanding claims relating to historic incidents of alleged physical or sex abuse of children now being brought against the charity in Scotland in respect to alleged incidents that took place at educational establishments in that country. All of these claims relate to events that allegedly took place many years ago. Given the abolition of Limitation by the Scottish Parliament (as of 4 October 2017), the historic claims are now being pursued. To date 18 claims have been settled or withdrawn at a total cost of over £2.4 million.

It is estimated that, the aggregate of the reserve on damages and legal costs on the outstanding claims will be around £8 million. Since the charity was not the employer, a successful attempt has now been made by the charity in Scotland to seek a division of damages and costs with the employer organisations which owned and managed the educational establishments but, at present, those organisations have yet to agree any liability. Hence, the estimated full aggregate reserve of £8 million, without any allowance for recovery from the owners and managers, has been provided for in the accounts. In addition, the charity is in discussions with the Scottish Government upon a contribution to the Scottish Redress scheme in circumstances where the Scottish Government now acknowledges that the charity has no responsibility for the share of the separate employer organisations which owned and managed the educational establishments.

The trustees have continued to engage legal experts to act on behalf of the charity to advise on the conduct of the claims being brought against the charity in England and Wales and in Scotland. As noted earlier in this report, the trustees of the charity are aware of their duties in respect to safeguarding and have up to date procedures in place. The charity is a member of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (CSSA). The trustees are committed to acting in a way which is in the best interests of the charity and its beneficiaries, past, present and future.

21 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trusts to be applied for specific purposes:

	At 1 January 2022 as restated £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2022 £
District fund	67,609	275,356	(418,852)	157,000	81,113
St Cassian's Appeal fund	21,191	2,258	—	—	23,449
Other funds	19,999	26	(3,720)	—	16,305
	108,799	277,640	(422,572)	157,000	120,867

	At 1 January 2021 as restated £	Income as restated £	Expenditure as restated £	Transfers as restated £	At 31 December 2021 as restated £
District fund	73,389	272,325	(403,105)	125,000	67,609
St Cassian's Appeal fund	8,763	18,738	(6,310)	—	21,191
Other funds	19,999	—	—	—	19,999
	102,151	291,063	(409,415)	125,000	108,799

The District fund

The District fund is to be used for administering and co-ordinating the Institute's District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta. The transfer from unrestricted funds represents the contribution towards the funds from the charity representing the contribution from Great Britain.

Both income and expenditure in respect to the year to 31 December 2021 and the balances as at 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021 have been restated in the above tables following an adjustment to include the District fund in the accounts to record transactions relating to the central administration and co-ordination of the mission activities of the District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta in the accounts of the charity. This follows a review during the year and an acknowledgement that control of these funds does lie with the charity and its trustees. A prior year adjustment has been made therefore.

The St Cassian's Appeal fund

The St Cassian's Appeal fund represents monies raised to support the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, Kintbury, Berkshire.

22 Designated funds

The income fund of the charity includes the following funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

	At 1 January 2022 £	New designations £	At 31 December 2022 £
Care and Development Fund	10,200,000	—	10,200,000
Education Support Fund	5,500,000	500,000	6,000,000
District Support Fund	—	4,000,000	4,000,000
	15,700,000	4,500,000	20,200,000

	At 1 January 2021 £	New designations (releases) £	At 31 December 2021 £
Care and Development Fund	8,961,000	1,239,000	10,200,000
Education Support Fund	6,068,000	(568,000)	5,500,000
	15,029,000	671,000	15,700,000

The purposes for which the funds have been set aside are as follows:

- ◆ The care and development fund represents assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the care of members of the Institute, who have no funds or assets of their own, and to enable them to carry out and support the ongoing pastoral work and ministry of the charity.
- ◆ The educational support fund represents assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the running of the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre in Kintbury and other ongoing educational support activity.
- ◆ The District support fund represents assets put aside to assist with the running of the administration and mission activities for the District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta.

23 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2022 are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	1,143,568	2,065,172	—	3,208,740
Investments	8,586,915	10,848,114	—	19,435,029
Net current assets	(214,975)	12,138,000	120,867	12,043,892
Creditors due after one year	—	(4,851,286)	—	(4,851,286)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(8,000,000)	—	—	(8,000,000)
Total net assets	1,515,508	20,200,000	120,867	21,836,375

	General funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2021 are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	1,631,886	1,910,518	—	3,542,404
Investments	8,554,191	18,405,860	—	26,960,051
Net current (liabilities) assets	(640,998)	—	41,190	(599,808)
Creditors due after one year	—	(4,616,378)	—	(4,616,378)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(8,250,000)	—	—	(8,250,000)
Total net assets	1,295,079	15,700,000	41,190	17,036,269

24 Contingent liabilities

In the event of closure or sale of voluntary aided schools provided by the charity, it may become liable to repay grants paid by the Department for Education to finance capital expenditure by those schools. Since figures for total capital grants paid are not readily available, it is not possible to quantify the amount of any contingent liability.

In addition to the vicarious liability and similar claims explained in note 20, it is possible that there may be further potential claims against the charity concerning the welfare of children. The likelihood of these arising, the amounts that may be claimed and the associated costs cannot be quantified at the current time.

25 Related party transactions

Except as disclosed in note 12 to the accounts, there are no other related party transactions requiring disclosure (2021 – none).

26 Post balance sheet events

In February 2023 the St John's College main site was sold for net proceeds of £11,373,000 with a further £780,800 following in September 2023 from the sale of Farlington Playing fields. This allowed for the repayment in full of a loan from Rathbones Investment Management Limited of £4,893,652 with the remaining funds being placed with Rathbones Investment Management Limited for investment.

In June 2023, the property at Clayton Court, Liss was sold for net proceeds of £2.6million.

Accounts

**The Province of
Great Britain of the
Institute of the Brothers
of the Christian Schools
Charitable Trust**
Annual Report and Accounts

31 December 2021

Charity Registration Number
232632

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Reference and administrative information Year to 31 December 2021

Trustees	Brother Ben Hanlon Brother Michael Curran Brother John Deeney Brother Bernard Hayward Brother James Kilty Brother Nicholas Sellors The trustees are incorporated under the Charities Act 2011.
Provincial superior	Brother Ben Hanlon
Chief Financial Officer	Kevin Humphrey
Administrative address	140 Banbury Road Oxford OX2 7BP
Charity registration number	232632
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC 62-63 Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8LA
Investment managers	Rathbones Investment Management Limited 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ

Reference and administrative information Year to 31 December 2021

Solicitors	Clyde & Co LLP 1 George Square Glasgow G2 1DY
	Clyde & Co LLP 2 New Bailey Square Stanley Street Salford M3 5GS
	Stone King LLP Boundary House 91 Charterhouse Street London EC1M 6HR
Insurance brokers	Marsh Commercial 1 st Floor Gail House 5 Lower Stone Street Maidstone ME15 6NB

Trustees' report Year to 31 December 2021

The trustees have pleasure in presenting the report and accounts of The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust (the "charity" or the "Trust") for the year to 31 December 2021.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 30 to 36 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Introduction

The Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools (the "Institute") is an international Roman Catholic Religious Institute founded in France in 1680. Its Generalate is located in Rome. The Institute is divided into a number of separate Provinces and extends to 80 countries throughout the world. The work of the Institute is predominantly in education.

The Province of Great Britain of The Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools also known as the "De La Salle Brothers", had 28 members at 31 December 2021. Of these, 2 lived overseas and the remainder lived in 3 regionally separate groups known as "communities".

The accounts accompanying this report are the accounts of the charitable trust on which the assets of the Province of Great Britain are held and through which its finances operate. The charity is governed by a trust deed dated 24 July 1947 as varied by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 12 November 1987, a Deed of Revocation and New Appointment for Charitable Trusts dated 17 May 1989, a Deed of Revocation and Appointment relating to the Province of Great Britain dated 27 November 2000, a Deed of Variation dated January 2013 and a Deed of Variation dated June 2014. The charity is registered with the Charity Commission, Charity Registration No. 232632.

Objectives and activities

Objectives

The main objectives of the charity as set out in its trust deed are:

- ◆ The provision and upkeep of educational establishments, including schools, and houses of retreat in Great Britain;
- ◆ The provision and upkeep of facilities in Great Britain for education and for the training of members of the Institute and those wishing to become members;
- ◆ The provision and upkeep of facilities in Great Britain, or elsewhere, for the education and training of members, or others, wishing to work in other countries;
- ◆ The provision of facilities for the care of aged and infirm members of the Institute;

Objectives and activities (continued)

Objectives (continued)

- ◆ The relief of poor persons in Great Britain or Ireland, or nearly related to members of the Institute;
- ◆ The provision of living requirements for members of the Institute; and
- ◆ The acquisition and maintenance of the properties needed to carry out the work of the Institute.

In addition, the trustees can, at their discretion, support whatever is conducive to the advancement or maintenance of the Roman Catholic religion in Great Britain or any other part of the world.

When setting the objectives and planning the work of the charity, and when encouraging the work of individual brothers and those who work with them, the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Activities

The principal areas of activity are:

- ◆ Providing support to the voluntary aided schools which are owned by the charity;
- ◆ At the Pastoral Centre in Kintbury, Berkshire, organising retreats for young people from all backgrounds. The philosophy behind the retreats is to enable the young people who attend to reflect on their lives, find some direction and receive positive feedback about themselves;
- ◆ Running courses at the Pastoral Centre for teachers to assist them in supporting the young people and help them consolidate what was experienced in the retreats;
- ◆ Providing weekend retreats in a similar vein at the Pastoral Centre for adults and family groups;
- ◆ Through Lasallian Projects (an independent charity), providing funds and support for the development of educational facilities overseas. Lasallian Projects involves teams of young volunteers assisting with construction work and teaching programmes in African, Asian and South American countries. It is also active in promoting Development Education for young people in Britain;
- ◆ Providing chaplaincy support to the Lasallian network of Roman Catholic secondary schools throughout Britain;
- ◆ Providing manpower and funds to support the work of the Institute in developing countries;
- ◆ Ensuring that all members of the Province, none of whom have resources of their own, receive the level of support they need to live according to their calling as religious brothers. This includes the care home in St Helens, suitably provided to care for aged and infirm members;

Objectives and activities (continued)

Activities (continued)

- ◆ Enabling all members of the Institute to continue with their individual ministries for as long as possible;
- ◆ Providing in-service programmes and other support for headteachers and staff in the Lasallian network of schools.

Relevant policies

Fundraising statement

The income of the charity derives mainly from the covenanted salaries and statutory pensions of members of the Institute and the proceeds of investment funds. The general public are not asked to contribute to the funds of the charity but on occasions the charity receives donations and voluntary income. It aims always to achieve best practice in the way in which it communicates with donors and other supporters. It takes care with both the tone of its communications and the accuracy of its data to minimise the pressures on donors and supporters. It applies best practice to protect their data and never sells data, it never swaps data and ensures that communication preferences can be changed at any time. The charity manages its own activities in respect to raising funds and does not employ the services of professional fundraisers. The charity undertakes to react to and investigate any complaints regarding its activities for raising funds and to learn from them and improve its service. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the charity received no formal complaints about its activities for raising funds.

Protection of Children and Vulnerable Adults

The trustees are committed to implementing all the policies and procedures of the National Catholic Safeguarding Commission (NCSC). They have drawn up guidelines for their establishments, contained in a booklet entitled 'Safeguarding Guidelines for Lasallians'. St Cassian's Retreat Centre has additional directives which specify how the trustees' guidelines are applied at the Centre. The Centre's activities are monitored regularly by the Management Committee, the Province's Safeguarding Coordinator and by a Diocesan appointed inspector. The Schools follow the guidelines issued by local authorities and the Catholic Safeguarding Advisory Service. The Institute (and hence the charity) is now a member of the Religious Life Safeguarding Service which manages the safeguarding needs, in Great Britain, of a number of religious congregations.

Investment policy

The charity has a portfolio of listed investments which, together with cash held for investment, had a market value at 31 December 2021 of £22,822,051 (2020 – £23,120,583).

These are held and managed by Rathbones Investment Management Limited. The investment managers have designated authority to invest as they deem appropriate within the stated policy guidelines set by the trustees and excluding certain areas of investments contrary to the objectives of the charity.

Relevant policies (continued)

Investment policy (continued)

The objectives of the charity's listed investments are to produce a mutually agreed annual level of income and to protect the underlying capital value of the investments in the medium to long term without taking undue risk. The level of income required is determined as part of an annual budget and where necessary may be supplemented by a managed capital drawdown. The income raised is essential to the objectives and activities of the charity.

Environmental policy

The charity recognises that many of its activities have some impact on the environment. It is the aim of the trustees to minimise this impact where possible through a programme of continuous improvement and by encouraging those working for the charity to act responsibly towards the environment.

Achievements and performance

The paragraphs below outline briefly the charity's achievements during the year in each of its main activities.

Support for Schools

The Trust continues to support the work of the *Lasallian Educational Mission Committee, known as MEL Committee*. The members of the Committee include Heads, Chaplains, Brothers and other educators. The MEL Committee's main aims are: to promote the Lasallian Mission across the network of Lasallian schools in the country; and to empower all stakeholders in the Lasallian network of schools to fulfil the mission of the Trust, which is to provide a human and Christian education to the young, especially the poor and vulnerable.

During this year, the Trust had access to the services of a *Director of Mission* who coordinates efforts in these areas and accompanies this Committee in its work. Additionally, since September 2021, the Trust secured the services of a *Director of Formation and Vocation Ministry* (on secondment from De La Salle School, St. Helens, September 2021 to August 2023).

During this period, the Trust also enrolled the services of an *Educational Consultant* who is responsible for:

- ◆ Relations with Local Authorities and the Department for Education on behalf of the Trust;
- ◆ Entering into dialogue with Directors of Education of the various Dioceses and Archdioceses on behalf of the Trust;
- ◆ Leading the reflection concerning the future of our individual schools in the context of the academisation and Multi Academy Trusts in the English educational system;
- ◆ Dialoguing with Heads and Chairs of Governors concerning future directions;

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

The Trust was able to support opportunities for key groups of educators to receive training, to network and to share good practice. The main in-person conference offered this year (in between Covid-19 spikes) was:

- ♦ A gathering of all Heads of De La Salle Trust and Associate Schools, and Chairs of Governing Boards of Trust Schools. This was held at St Cassian's Centre in Kintbury (November 2021).

The year continued to be deeply disrupted by Covid-19. Among the events cancelled are:

- ♦ A follow-up formation programme (originally planned for March 26-28, 2021) that was aimed for those who already have an interest and a basic understanding of the Lasallian Ethos, and who are willing to deepen their involvement. This was a series of three weekend residential experiences spread over three years. This programme was to take place at St Cassian's in Kintbury and was open to other De La Salle teachers from other countries. This year the programme would also have included participants from Belgium, Ireland and Malta.
- ♦ An induction formation programme (originally planned for August 18-25, 2021) for those new to De La Salle schools and who were interested in learning more about the heritage, vision and practices of a Lasallian school. This would have been a week-long programme that was set to take place during the summer in Malta. This programme was to be open to practitioners from Lasallian schools from other countries. This experience would usually also include De La Salle teachers from Belgium, Ireland, Malta and other countries alongside participants from the UK.

The Trust, through the work and services of the *MEL Committee*, the *Director of Mission* and the *Director of Formation and Vocation Ministry*, would typically provide schools and others ministries in the network with various formation programmes. These programmes are aimed at different groups with varied experience and understanding of the Lasallian Mission. (A formation programme is an experience that would typically span 24 hours to a week. It consists of several components that are organised so that a person may integrate their reflection with their experience and continue their personal, professional and spiritual development.)

The Covid-19 Pandemic has also presented new opportunities, mainly through the use of online platforms like *Zoom*. This included an induction formation programme for those new to De La Salle schools. Typically, participants are those who are interested in learning more about the heritage, vision and practices of a Lasallian school. This year this was held online over five sessions starting in October 2021.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

The *Director of Mission* and *Director of Formation and Vocation Ministry* are also available to schools through visits and in-service Ethos and Mission training. The work of the *Director of Mission* and the *MEL Committee* continue to be complemented and supported by the efforts of two other groups whose aim is also that of fulfilling the De La Salle mission. Namely, the *District MEL Council* and the *District Young Lasallians Council*. These two councils have a broad remit that includes the UK. The projects and initiatives of these two Councils are supported by the Trust and contribute greatly to all schools in the De La Salle network in the UK.

Some of the initiatives of the *District Young Lasallian Council* that have been of great benefit to schools in UK this year were:

- ◆ Lasallian Awards 2021 – which culminated in an online Awards Ceremony on Founder's Day (May 2021)
- ◆ International Lasallian Days for Peace 2020 - 21 September to 21 October 2021

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre

St Cassian's Centre, just outside the village of Kintbury, in rural Berkshire, became a retreat centre in 1975. It welcomes young people for retreats and provides them with an opportunity to step outside their normally busy lives and enjoy a few days of reflection and dialogue with each other, accompanied by a dedicated staff and a team of young volunteers. At the same time, the Centre seeks to bring the faith to these young people in ways that resonate with their experience and are relevant to the world in which they live. The input comes from the four senior staff (the Retreat Team), and the volunteer team, which comprises between 6 - 9 young adults between the ages of eighteen and thirty who enthusiastically commit themselves to a year of devoted service to peer ministry and community living. The opportunities for the staff and volunteer team are many and varied and contribute to a rich experience of ministry especially to young people.



Volunteer Team 2021-22

Achievements and performance (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)

The Management Committee appointed by the Trustees, in liaison with the Director of the Centre, is responsible to the charity for the running of the Centre. The Committee, together with its sub-committees of finance and staffing & compliance, meet several times a year. The remit of the Committee is similar to that of a school governing body. Apart from monitoring the work of the Centre and its finances the Committee has a responsibility, on behalf of the trustees, for such important issues as the implementation of the trustees' safeguarding guidelines and compliance with current health and safety regulations.

Every year as part of the residential community the young volunteers live, work and share the Brothers' vision for a new apostolate. Our retreats, known as The Kintbury Experience, follow a theme of Welcome, Awareness, Reconciliation and Good News.

The retreat programme, devised to meet the needs of people from different backgrounds, has a full scope and sequence that builds upon itself. It is also designed to be developmentally appropriate for each year group in school as they cultivate their spirit of faith along with their skills of reasoning, highlighting the relevance of Lasallian Charism and of our faith to life and contemporary culture.

2021 began with a further lockdown. The Volunteer Team worked from home, continuing online community activities. The Retreat Team worked from home for part of January also and participated in prayer online and prepared for upcoming online retreats.

The Volunteer Team returned to the Centre at the beginning of February and undertook further Team Training and Formation. They also took part in Community Retreats and Days of Reflection. The schools lockdown meant that the online retreats did not begin until April 2021.

Students from about a fifth of all the Catholic schools in Great Britain usually participate in the retreats annually. The total number attending being around three and a half thousand. During 2021 many of our retreats were cancelled due to the Covid 19 pandemic, so retreats were run online. In the academic year 2020-2021 the Centre hosted one residential school group – St Charles Sixth Form College, Kensington, in June 2021. All other retreats that year were online or in school – St Margaret ward, Stoke (online), St Edward's, Poole, St Bede's, Basingstoke.

The annual Past Teams Retreat ran online in February 2021



Achievements and performance (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)

In June 2021 the team travelled to DLS School, Jersey to run 4 day retreats. The team enjoyed working with Year 8 students from a Lasallian School.

In September 2021 the new Volunteer Team moved in. This team included 3 International Volunteers, from Brazil and Bolivia, recruited through the International Lasallian community. The volunteer team also includes 4 from GB, bringing the total to seven with expectations of running retreats in person and online.



The start of the new academic year in September 2021 saw the outreach and online retreats continue, with residential retreats beginning again with groups from DLS School, St Helens; St Augustine's School, Trowbridge; St Joseph's, Reading; Bishop Challoner, London; St Paul's, Milton Keynes; St Simon Stock, Maidstone; the Campion School, Hornchurch; St Joseph's, Swindon; Bishop Ullathorne; Coventry and St Catherine's, Twickenham. Primary schools St Bonaventure's and St Teresa's, Bristol also returned for residential retreats.

Since the start of the winter term in January 2022 the number of residential retreats increased with a reduction in online retreats. The Past Teams Retreat was in person again and the centre also welcomed the annual CPD for Lasallian Teachers from across Europe again too.

Retreats now benefit from having more outdoor activities, the Low Ropes Challenge course, archery and the all-weather pitches for tennis, football and basketball are in use. The new traversing wall will be in use by the end of May.



Achievements and performance (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)



The conference centre – The Old Stables - plays host to parish and hospitality groups. The hospitality groups that have used the Old Stables Conference Centre in 2021 range from Koinonia, Don Bosco Youth Camp, Catholic People's Week, Stories of Hope and Home (refugee group) Fanning The Flame youth group, wedding reception, the De La Salle District Leadership Team, Lasallian Heads and Principles and the Wimbledon Scouts.

Lasallian Projects

Despite having hopes that they would be able to run projects in summer 2021, the emergence of new strains of Covid and continuing disruption to health services and international travel meant that for a second summer they were unable to function as desired. Despite having a good number of people interested in taking part in a project, they never got to the stage of actively preparing groups since the situation seemed so fluid and uninviting and lockdowns such an obstacle.

The time away from in person projects was put to good use with a new website being launched and a remote project being sponsored in Kenya for 2022.

Investment performance

The performance of the charity's investments was deemed satisfactory especially given the volatility in investment markets during 2020 due to Covid-19 and other factors such as Brexit, the US presidential elections and the successful development of vaccinations against Covid-19. Income from listed investments for the year totalled £829,896 (period to 31 December 2020 – £1,080,834) and realised and unrealised gains were £2,815,494 (period to 31 December 2020 – £1,080,820).

Achievements and performance (continued)

Vicarious liability and similar claims

In recent years, vicarious liability claims have been brought against the charity and more recently these have been followed by other similar claims against the charity. An overview of the claims is given below with further details given in note 19 to the attached accounts.

There are, at present, two claims against the charity within the jurisdiction of the Courts in England and Wales relating to historic incidents of alleged child abuse. No liability is accepted at the date of this report and there is currently insufficient corroborative evidence to establish any possible quantum of cost.

There are over 60 outstanding claims relating to historic incidents of alleged physical or sexual abuse of children being brought against the charity in Scotland in respect to alleged incidents that took place at educational establishments in that country. All of these claims relate to events that allegedly took place many years ago. Given the abolition of Limitation by the Scottish Parliament (as of 4 October 2017), the historic claims are now being pursued. To date 13 claims have been settled or withdrawn at a total cost of over £1.3 million.

It is estimated that the aggregate of the reserve on damages and legal costs on the outstanding claims will be around £8.25 million. Since the charity was not the employer, attempts are being made by the charity in Scotland to seek a division of damages and costs with the employer organisations which owned and managed the educational establishments but, at present, those organisations have yet to agree any liability. Hence, the estimated full aggregate reserve of £8.25 million, without any allowance for recovery from the owners and managers, has been provided for in the attached accounts (see note 19 to the accounts).

The trustees have continued to engage legal experts to act on behalf of the charity to advise on the conduct of the claims being brought against the charity in England and Wales and in Scotland. As noted earlier in this report, the trustees of the charity are aware of their duties in respect to safeguarding and have up to date procedures in place. The charity is a member of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (CSSA). The trustees are committed to acting in a way which is in the best interests of the charity and its beneficiaries, past present and future.

Covid 19

As with most businesses and charities within the UK and indeed worldwide the operations of the De La Salle trust have been greatly affected by the restrictions put in place on our society as a result of the Covid 19 pandemic.

2021 saw the promise of a return to normal operations as the pandemic appeared to come under control. A number of surges in cases meant that operations took on a hybrid form with some online and some in person operation in progress. The uncertainty continued to have a negative effect on retreat income at St Cassian's whilst a return to work for all meant expenses were back to normal.

Covid 19 (continued)

The two care homes have continued throughout any lockdowns with all staff being considered key workers. Careful planning and control by their respective managers has ensured that the brothers have remained safe in their home environments. As most of the brothers are considered to be in a high risk or vulnerable category they have remained in their homes throughout lockdown but with all brothers now fully vaccinated a gradual easing is possible.

The investment portfolio recovered well from the dramatic falls in value during 2019/20.

Despite the ongoing challenges presented by Covid-19, the trustees consider that the charity's viability will not be threatened given the strategies which have been, and are being, implemented to deal with the situation in the short to medium term

Financial review

Financial results for the year

A summary of the year's results can be found on page 26 of the attached accounts.

Income for the year amounted to £2,200,013 (period to 31 December 2020 – £2,418,743), of which £557,356 (period to 31 December 2020 – £818,121) was received by way of covenanted salaries and pensions from members of the Institute and £1,046,523 (period to 31 December 2020 – £1,323,838) was interest and investment income receivable including £208,335 (period to 31 December 2020- £83,570) being rental income from St John's College, Southsea (see below). A further £107,456 (period to 31 December 2020 – £114,048) related to education fees and related charges and there was also a gain of £369,840 on the disposal of programme related investments ie part of the St John's College, Southsea land and buildings. Other income comprised £37,507 relating to Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grants (period to 31 December 2020 – £68,703).

Expenditure on raising funds amounted to £114,017 (period to 31 December 2020 – £140,596). Expenditure on charitable activities in the year related to the provision of education, the support of the members of the Institute and their ministry and donations and contributions to projects. These amounted to £641,138 (period to 31 December 2020 – £478,250), £2,056,154 (period to 31 December 2020 – £2,860,275) and £145,707 (period to 31 December 2020 – £134,226) respectively.

Expenditure in connection with the vicarious liability and similar claims against the charity of £1,188,983 (period to 31 December 2020 – 'negative' expenditure of £130,900) is explained under "vicarious liability and similar claims" above and also in note 19 to the attached accounts.

Overall, after taking into account realised and unrealised gains on investments of £2,815,494 (2020 – £1,080,820) there was a net increase in total funds of £869,508 (2020 – £17,116).

Financial review (continued)

Reserves policy and financial position

At 31 December 2021, the charity had net assets amounting to £17,036,269 (2020 – £16,166,761), primarily represented by tangible fixed assets of £3,542,404 (2020 – £3,563,041), investments of £22,822,051 (2020 – £23,120,583), programme related investments of £4,138,000 (2020 – £4,450,000), debtors of £39,073 (2020 – £394,230) and cash at bank of £401,458 (2020 – £448,080) offset by creditors and provisions totalling £13,906,717 (2020 – £15,809,173). The creditors and provisions include amounts in respect to the vicarious liability and similar claims referred to earlier.

The balance sheet shows total funds of £17,036,269 (2020 – £16,166,761). The funds comprise:

- ◆ Care and development fund of £10,200,000 (2020 - £8,961,000). These are assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the care of members of the Institute, who have no funds or assets of their own, and to enable them to carry out and support the ongoing pastoral work and ministry of the charity;
- ◆ Educational support fund of £5,500,000 (2020- £6,068,000). These are assets (including tangible fixed assets) set side to assist with the running of the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre in Kintbury and other ongoing educational support activity including St John's College, Southsea;
- ◆ General funds of £1,295,079 (2020- £1,108,999).

The trustees are satisfied that there are sufficient liquid assets allocated to each of the funds to be able to maintain expenditure of the charitable activities for at least twelve months at the current level of expenditure.

However, the trustees note that if the provision for potential future liability for vicarious and similar claims becomes an actual liability at the level of the provision, it would in the longer term put in jeopardy the charity's ability to continue its valuable and necessary work and objectives.

The charity also has restricted funds of £41,190 (2020- £28,762).

At 31 December 2021, the charity's general funds were showing a balance of £1,295,079 (2020 – £1,108,999).

If the valuable and necessary work of the charity is to continue into the future, particularly the support of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, it will be essential for the charity's general funds to be sustainable over the longer term. The charity's designated funds provide some finance with which it will be able to safeguard the future of its mission but these are unlikely to prove sufficient in the longer term. The trustees' longer term policy is that the charity should have sustainable general or "free" reserves equal to at least six to twelve months' expenditure.

Financial review (continued)

Reserves policy and financial position (continued)

The balance on the general funds at 31 December 2021 is after accounting for the creditors and provisions of £9 million (2020 – £8.2 million) towards the payment of compensation in respect to the vicarious liability and similar claims described earlier in this report. However, it is clear that if the charity is to finance the full cost of the vicarious liability and similar claims it will need to raise the liquid funds with which to do so. If it were to do so by disposing of investments, this will lead to a fall in essential investment income and may jeopardise the aim of retaining general fund balances at the level needed to meet at least six to twelve months' expenditure. Hence, it will be necessary for the charity to continue with its programme of disposing of properties and to retain the loan finance secured on the investment portfolio. Whilst such disposals together with the cost of servicing loan finance will have an adverse effect on the charity, thereby reducing the charity's impact by diminishing the potential outreach of its work, it is believed that they are the only way in which the long term future of the charity may be assured and the general funds sustained.

Governance, structure and management

Trustees

The trustees are an incorporated body under the Charities Act 2011. Under the terms of the trust, the trustees are appointed by the Provincial Superior who, in making these appointments, has regard to the suitable blend of skills and expertise required. Trustees with specific responsibilities take part in relevant training courses and conferences.

The trustees are ultimately responsible for the policies, activities and assets of the charity. The trustees who were in office during the year ended 31 December 2021 and to the date of this report are set out below:

Brother James Kilty

On 1 April 2008, Brother James Kilty became Provincial on which date he became a trustee. He joined the Institute in 1964 and studied at De La Salle College of Higher Education and Lancaster University. He taught for 14 years in Kintbury and in St Helens and then, over a ten year period, he was responsible for the formation of new candidates to the Province. He was based in Rome for a ten-year period where he served as co-ordinator of Institute formation programmes in English-speaking sectors of the Institute, principally in Africa and Asia. More recently, he served as Director of Formation for the Institute's Asia-Pacific Region based in Singapore. During the General Chapter of 2014, he was made a Regional Superior. He is currently based in Rome, but continues as a trustee.

Brother Laurence Hughes – resigned June 2021

Brother Laurence became a member of the Institute in 1967. He was appointed Auxiliary Provincial on 1 April 2012 and then Provincial on 1 September 2014. He was appointed a trustee on 1 July 2012. He studied at Manchester University, and taught in Portsmouth, Ipswich and London. From 1990 to 1995 he was Head of De La Salle College, Jersey after which he was Head of Drama and chaplain at a school in South Shields. He also served as acting Deputy Head for a year. He resigned to take up his new post as Auxiliary on 1 September 2012.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Trustees (continued)

Brother John Deeney

Brother John joined the Institute in 1962. He gained his degree in Modern Languages at Oxford and taught in Portsmouth and Basildon. Since 1985 he has been responsible for organising overseas projects that involve UK students assisting with the development of education in poorer parts of the world.

Brother Bernard Hayward

Brother Bernard joined the Institute in 1956. He taught in Manchester, at the Brothers' house of training near Basingstoke, in London and in Bournemouth. He was Provincial Bursar and a trustee from 1993 to 1997 and was re-appointed Provincial Bursar in August 2009 and thereafter a trustee. Brother Bernard retired from his post as Provincial Bursar in 2019 but remains a member of the finance and general purposes committee.

Brother Nicholas Sellors

Brother Nicholas Sellors joined the Institute in 1963. He was educated at Oxford University and then worked in the Province's schools in London, Bournemouth and in Jersey where he was the head of De La Salle College. Thereafter he joined the retreat team at St Cassian's Centre, Kintbury and became the Director of the Centre. He served two terms of office as the Provincial.

Brother Michael Curran

Brother Michael became a member of the Institute in 1981. He was appointed Auxiliary Provincial on 1 September 2019 and was appointed Trustee on 1 October 2019. He holds a master's degree in educational development and management from London University. He spent most of his teaching career teaching science. After retiring from teaching, he worked in the St. Helens care community until he was appointed Auxiliary Provincial.

Brother Ben Hanlon Provincial

Brother Ben Hanlon was born in Kilkenny, Ireland in 1952. He made his final profession as a De La Salle Brother in 1978. Having completed Bachelor of Music and Diploma of Music degrees at University College Dublin, he taught at De La Salle College Waterford from 1979 – 1991. He was appointed Auxiliary Visitor for Ireland from 1991 – 1996. He was a member of staff of the International Novitiate located in Skaneateles, NY from 1996 – 1997. He returned to Waterford and taught there until he retired in 2017. In the meantime, he completed post graduate studies in composition, achieving his Ph.D. from Waterford Institute of Technology in 2015. He returned to leadership, becoming one of two Auxiliary Visitors for Ireland Great Britain and Malta, in 2019. In June 2021 he was appointed as Visitor (Provincial) pro-tempore, a position he will hold until Easter 2023, when the next Visitor will be appointed. He was appointed as a trustee on 29 June 2021.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Trustees' meetings

The trustees meet at least six times a year, usually more frequently. They regularly review the activities of the charity, as well as monitoring the progress of its mission and the needs of its members. They are responsible for deciding policy and for taking the important decisions that affect the charity. Where appropriate, they seek the advice and support of the charity's professional advisers, including charity consultants, investment managers, solicitors, accountants, employment advisers and surveyors.

The day to day management of the charity's activities and the implementation of policies are delegated to members of the Province, or to senior staff who possess the requisite skills and expertise.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider that the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis comprise the trustees, the Manager of St John's House, a care home for the care of older and frail members of the Institute, the Director of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, the Director of Mission, The Director of Formation and Vocations and the Chief Financial Officer.

All trustees are members of the Institute and whilst their living and personal expenses are borne by the charity they receive no remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees or key management.

The remuneration of the Manager of St John's House, the Director of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, the Director of Mission and the Chief Financial Officer is approved by the trustees. Such remuneration is set having regard to market salaries for similar roles and after taking into account specific circumstances relating to the charity's needs and circumstances.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the 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;

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)

- ◆ 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 and the provisions of the charity's trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Risk management

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

The trustees have identified five main areas where risks may occur: governance and management; operational; financial; reputational; and regulatory.

Governance and management looks at the risk of the Institute, and hence the charity, suffering from a lack of direction, at the skills and training of its members and staff, and the good use of its resources.

Operational looks at the risks inherent in the charity's activities including in the operation of its care homes, the members of the congregation engaging in inappropriate activities, the unsuitability of buildings, poor maintenance, shortcomings in the services provided, difficulties with staff, poor health and safety, lack of a disaster recovery plan, etc.

Financial risks include those arising as a result of poor budgetary control, inappropriate spending, poor accounting, inappropriate investment policies, etc.

Reputational looks at possible damage to the Institute's, and hence the charity's, reputation.

Regulatory looks at the effects of government policies, the consequences of non-compliance with laws and regulations and poor risk assessment.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

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

The key risks for the charity, as identified by the trustees, are described below together with the principal ways in which they are mitigated:

◆ Age profile

The age profile and health of the members and future operation of the charity. The trustees are aware that there is both a moral and legal obligation to care for the older members. None of the members have resources of their own as all earnings, pensions and other income have been donated to the charity under a Gift Aid compliant Deed of Covenant. As the age profile increases, so too does the need to provide care for the members. Key elements of the management of this risk are: (a) ensuring that the charity has the available financial resources to finance this care both now and in the years ahead by setting aside assets in a designated fund; and (b) ensuring that processes are in place to review regularly the ministries and needs of individual members encouraging those who need it to take on less demanding ministries and for identifying those who need extra care and help.

◆ Investments

The value of investments and properties. The value of listed investments is dependent on movements in UK and world stock markets. The investments are managed by reputable investment managers who adhere to a policy agreed by the trustees. The investment strategy is assessed regularly to ensure it remains appropriate to the charity's needs, both now and in the future.

◆ Safeguarding

The trustees recognise the absolute necessity of ensuring the protection and safeguarding of all those whom the charity serves, especially children and vulnerable adults. One appointee of the Province is the named Safeguarding Officer for the Province and is trained accordingly. All the members in the Province and all members of staff and volunteers, who are in contact with people through their ministry, have an Advanced Disclosure from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS).

The trustees are committed to implementing all the policies and procedures of the Catholic Safeguarding Advisory Council, England and Wales (CSAC) and the National Office for the Protection of Children and Vulnerable Adults in Scotland (NOPCVA). They take responsibility for identifying, preventing, investigating and responding to all allegations or incidents of abuse.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

◆ Key staff

Reliance on key staff and the need for succession planning. Advice is taken on investment management, accountancy, actuarial, architectural, legal and business matters from lay professionals. The trustees meet as needed with their advisers to monitor risks and the risk management policy.

The trustees continue to monitor the major risks to which the charity may be exposed and systems are investigated and established to mitigate these risks.

Schools and educational establishments

The charity provides an extensive portfolio of land and buildings for a number of secondary schools founded by the Institute, which are now voluntary aided or independent charities and whose finances, therefore, fall outside the charity. These properties are not included in the charity's list of assets because they are not available for disposal. The Brothers are the trustees for most of these schools.

The schools where the charity owns land and, in some cases, the buildings or some of the buildings, are:

De La Salle School Ghyllgrove, Basildon, Essex SS14 2LA	11-16 mixed comprehensive
St Matthew Academy Lee Terrace, Blackheath, London SE3 9TY	City academy The trusteeship resides with the R.C. Archdiocese of Southwark
De La Salle Academy Trust Carr Lane East, Liverpool L11 4SG	11-18 boys' academy
De La Salle School Mill Brow, St Helens WA10 4QH	11-16 mixed comprehensive
St Joseph's College Beulah Hill, London SE19 3HL	11-18 boys' academy (16 – 18 mixed)
St Peter's School St Catherine's Road, Bournemouth BH6 4AH	3-18 mixed academy The trusteeship is shared with the R.C. Diocese of Portsmouth.
St John's College Grove Road South, Southsea PO5 3QW	2-18 mixed independent

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Schools and educational establishments (continued)

Financial support for St John's College, Southsea

In September 2020, the charity significantly restructured the provision of financial support relating to the College through a Deed of Master Agreement with the College. As part of this, the College agreed to surrender its long lease of the school buildings and to transfer the freehold of playing fields to the charity for aggregate consideration of £4,450,000. As a consequence, all of these properties have been classified in these accounts as programme related investments (see note 14). At the same time, the charity entered into new leases with the College in respect to four properties on the Southsea site (for two year terms), the remaining Southsea main site (for a ten year term) and the playing fields (for a ten year term).

As part of the Deed of Master Agreement, with effect from September 2020, a loan facility of up to £300,000 was made available to St John's College and this was drawn down in December 2020. Interest is payable on the loan from the date of drawdown at a rate that is the higher of 3.5% and 3.5% above the Bank of England base rate and will accrue daily with unpaid amounts compounded and added to the principal sum. The loan is repayable in three instalments of £40,000 due on 30 April 2021, 30 September 2021 and 31 January 2022 followed by four instalments of £45,000 due on 30 April 2022, 30 September 2022, 31 January 2023 and 30 April 2023. The first two instalments have been received by the charity but no subsequent instalments have been received and full provision has been made in respect to the remaining loan balance of £220,000 (see note 7) as the College is now in voluntary liquidation.

Foundations

The following foundation is owned and administered by the charity.

Pastoral Centre

St Cassian's Centre
Kintbury, Hungerford,
Berkshire
RG17 9SR

Organises short retreats for young people and courses for teachers. The Centre is managed by a Management Committee which is appointed by, and reports to, the trustees.

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Trustee Michael B. Curran

Approved by the trustees on 13 October 2022:

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the accounts:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- ◆ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

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

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

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

- ◆ the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- ◆ we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with management, and from our knowledge and experience of the sector;
- ◆ we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the operations of the charity, including 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 (Charities SORP FRS 102) the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, and safeguarding, vetting and barring regulations;
- ◆ we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of trustees and management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- ◆ identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

- ◆ performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected financial relationships;
- ◆ performed substantive testing of expenditure including the authorisation thereof;
- ◆ tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- ◆ assessed whether judgements and assumptions made were indicative of potential bias.

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

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

- ◆ agreeing accounts disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ reading the minutes of meetings of 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 management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. 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. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

14 October 2022

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

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 December 2021

				Year to 31 December 2021			16 month period to 31 December 2020
	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	1	568,156	18,736	586,892	820,983	6,124	827,107
Primary purpose trading activities	2	51,795	—	51,795	85,047	—	85,047
Investments and interest receivable	3	1,046,521	2	1,046,523	1,323,809	29	1,323,838
Charitable activities							
. Provision of education	4	107,456	—	107,456	114,048	—	114,048
. Gain on disposal of programme related investments	14	369,840	—	369,840	—	—	—
Other sources	5	37,507	—	37,507	68,703	—	68,703
Total income		2,181,275	18,738	2,200,013	2,412,590	6,153	2,418,743
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	6	114,017	—	114,017	140,596	—	140,596
Charitable activities							
. Provision of education	7	634,828	6,310	641,138	465,990	12,260	478,250
. Support of members of the Institute and their ministry	8	2,056,154	—	2,056,154	2,860,275	—	2,860,275
. Donations and contributions to projects	9	145,707	—	145,707	134,226	—	134,226
Other items							
. Vicarious liability and similar claims	10	1,188,983	—	1,188,983	(130,900)	—	(130,900)
Total expenditure		4,139,689	6,310	4,145,999	3,470,187	12,260	3,482,447
Net (expenditure) income before net gains on investments		(1,958,414)	12,428	(1,945,986)	(1,057,597)	(6,107)	(1,063,704)
Net gains on investments	15	2,815,494	—	2,815,494	1,080,820	—	1,080,820
Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds		857,080	12,428	869,508	23,223	(6,107)	17,116
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2021		16,137,999	28,762	16,166,761	16,114,776	34,869	16,149,645
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2021		16,995,079	41,190	17,036,269	16,137,999	28,762	16,166,761

All income and expenditure in the current and prior periods related to continuing operations.

Balance sheet 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	13		3,542,404		3,563,041
Programme related investments	14		4,138,000		4,450,000
Investments	15		22,822,051		23,120,583
			30,502,455		31,133,624
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts due within one year	16	39,073		174,230	
Debtors: amounts due after more than one year	16	—		220,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		401,458		448,080	
		440,531		842,310	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,040,339)		(7,699,173)	
Net current liabilities			(599,808)		(6,856,863)
Total assets less current liabilities			29,902,647		24,276,761
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(4,616,378)		—
			25,286,269		24,276,761
Provision for liabilities and charges	19		(8,250,000)		(8,110,000)
Total net assets			17,036,269		16,166,761
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted funds	20		41,190		28,762
Unrestricted funds					
. Designated funds	21	15,700,000	□	15,029,000	
. General funds		1,295,079		1,108,999	
			16,995,079		16,137,999
Total funds and reserves			17,036,269		16,166,761

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Trustee Michael B. Curran

Approved by the trustees on 13 October 2022:

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 December 2021

	Notes	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(4,420,497)	(5,526,961)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income and interest received		912,478	1,427,697
Proceeds from the disposal of programme related investments		681,840	—
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(109,184)	(21,375)
Purchase of programme related investment		—	(4,450,000)
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		6,008,175	4,679,851
Purchase of investments		(2,678,199)	(4,322,554)
Proceeds from loan repayments		80,000	3,950,000
New loan funding		—	(700,000)
Net cash provided by investing activities		4,895,110	563,619
Cash flows from financing activities:			
(Decrease) increase in borrowing		(305,285)	2,708,860
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		169,328	(2,254,482)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2021	B	575,886	2,830,368
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2021	B	745,214	575,886

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 31 December 2021

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

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	869,508	17,116
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	129,487	168,648
Investment income and interest receivable	(1,046,523)	(1,323,838)
Investment gains	(2,815,494)	(1,080,820)
Gain on disposal of programme related investment	(369,840)	—
Deficit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	334	607
Decrease (increase) in debtors	260,867	(21,287)
Decrease in creditors:		
. Due within one year	(1,588,836)	(2,577,387)
. Due after more than one year	—	(400,000)
Increase (decrease) in provision for liabilities and charges	140,000	(310,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,420,497)	(5,526,961)

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 December 2021

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	401,458	448,080
Cash held by investment managers	343,756	127,806
Total cash and cash equivalents	745,214	575,886

C Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2021 £
Cash and cash equivalents	575,886	169,328	745,214
Loan	(4,921,663)	305,285	(4,616,378)
Total	(4,345,777)	474,613	(3,871,164)

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2021

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

Basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2021 with comparative information given in respect to the sixteen months to 31 December 2020.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these accounts.

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

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts requires the trustees to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the accounts where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ estimating accrued expenditure and, in particular, the liability of the charity in respect to damages and related costs of vicarious liability and similar claims;
- ◆ estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets for the purposes of determining a depreciation rate;
- ◆ assessing the probability of the receipt of, and the measurement of, legacy income;
- ◆ assessing the recoverability of any debts and estimating any provisions needed;
- ◆ determining the value of designated funds needed at the year end; and
- ◆ assessing future income and expenditure flows used in the trustees' assessment of the going concern basis of accounting.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts, including consideration of the impact of Covid-19 and of the current macroeconomic and geopolitical climate on the charity's operations and finances. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of at least one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2021

Assessment of going concern (continued)

The aftermath of Covid-19 and the current macroeconomic and geopolitical environment have led to greater instability and volatility on world stock markets in 2022 and this is expected to continue at least for the remainder of the calendar year. This may have a negative impact on income yield from the investment portfolio but this possibility has been factored into the investment portfolio management strategy in order to provide the charity with its required operating income. Ultimately, the charity is a long-term investor and the trustees intend to continue to liaise regularly with their investment managers and wait for markets to stabilise.

Therefore, despite the challenges presented by the aftermath of Covid-19 and the current macroeconomic and geopolitical environment, the trustees consider that the charity's viability will not be threatened given the strategies which have been, and are being, implemented to deal with the situation in the short to medium term.

As such, the trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The most significant areas of judgement that affect items in the accounts are detailed above. With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 31 December 2022, the most significant areas that affect the carrying value of the assets held by the charity are the level of investment return and the performance of the investment markets (see above and also the investment policy and the risk management sections of the trustees' report for more information).

Income recognition

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

Income comprises donations and legacies, income from primary purpose trading, investment income and interest receivable, fees and related charges for the provision of education and other income including the surplus on the disposal of tangible fixed assets.

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

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

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2021

Income recognition (continued)

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.

Income from primary purpose trading includes income from rental and hospitality. It is accounted for at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Investment income is recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

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

Income derived from the levying of fees and related charges comprises income relating to St Cassian's Pastoral Centre. Such income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and scholarships.

The surplus on the disposal of tangible fixed assets and/or programme related investments 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.

Monies receivable from the Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income and when the amount receivable can be quantified.

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

Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is recognised 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, including governance costs. The classification between activities is as follows:

Expenditure on raising funds includes the fees paid to investment managers in connection with the management of the charity's listed investments.

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises expenditure on the charity's primary charitable purposes as described in the trustees' report and relates to:

- ◆ The provision of education being costs in relation to St Cassian's Pastoral Centre primarily.

Expenditure recognition (continued)

- ♦ The support of members of the Institute and their ministry. Such expenditure enables the members to carry out the charitable work of the Province in the areas of the advancement of the Roman Catholic Religion, the advancement of education and the relief of poverty.
- ♦ Donations made to other organisations and to individuals. The making of grants and donations is not a central part of the charity's activities. Donations are made only in cases where the trustees consider there is real need following a review of the details of each particular case. Grants and donations are included in the statement of financial activities when approved for payment. Provision is made for grants and donations approved but unpaid at the year end.

Expenditure in connection with the vicarious liability and similar claims includes compensation payable together with associated legal and other professional fees.

All expenditure is stated inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of personnel development, financial procedures, provision of office services and equipment and a suitable working environment.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect to its compliance with regulation and good practice. Governance costs are included as a specific category within support costs.

Such expenditure is allocated directly to the relevant categories and apportionment is not required.

Tangible fixed assets

- ♦ Land and buildings and improvements thereto

Non-specialised buildings

Non-specialised buildings are those designed as, and used wholly or mainly for, private residential accommodation. Those that have been owned since 1996 are stated at cost, or, where cost is not available, at a trustees' valuation made, with professional assistance, in 1996 based on market value for existing use. Under the transitional arrangements of FRS 102 this valuation is now deemed to equate to cost. All other non-specialised buildings are stated at cost. Such buildings are not depreciated. Their value and condition are reviewed annually by the trustees, who are satisfied that their residual value is not materially less than their book value.

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

- ◆ Land and buildings and improvements thereto (continued)

Specialised buildings

Specialised buildings comprise retirement homes, the pastoral centre and the administration centre. Those that have been owned since 1996 are stated at cost, or, where cost is not available, at a trustees' valuation made, with professional assistance, in 1996 based on market value for existing use. Under the transitional arrangements of FRS 102 this valuation is now deemed to equate to cost. All other specialised buildings are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided at 2% per annum on a straight-line basis to write the buildings off over their estimated useful economic life to the charity.

Other land and buildings

The trustees are the legal owners of land and buildings used exclusively by schools and colleges founded by the Institute, but which are now separate charities. Their occupation of the land and buildings is indefinite and rent free. As such assets have no meaningful value in use to the trustees, no value is attributed to them in the accounts. The schools are situated in Basildon, Bournemouth, London Borough of Lewisham, Liverpool and St Helens.

Outdoor educational facilities

Outdoor educational facilities such as tennis courts, are capitalised and depreciated at a rate of 10% per annum on a straight line basis in order to write off the cost of the facilities over their expected useful economic life to the charity.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

- ◆ Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles

Expenditure in excess of £1,000 on the purchase and replacement of furniture, equipment and motor vehicles is capitalised and depreciated using the following method and rates per annum:

Office equipment	40% on a reducing balance or 33% straight line
Motor vehicles	30% on a reducing balance
Furniture and equipment	15% or 20% on a reducing balance

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2021

Fixed asset investments

Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price.

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.

Programme related investments

Programme related investments comprise property assets to which the charity has freehold title but which are used by other charitable organisations (including schools) for purposes consistent with the charity's own objectives but where there is also a financial return.

Programme related investments are included in the accounts at cost with any permanent diminution in value below such cost accounted for as charitable expenditure.

Realised gains are calculated as the difference between disposal proceeds, net of costs of disposal, and their carrying value and are classified as other income in the statement of financial activities.

Debtors

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

Cash at bank and in hand

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

Creditors and provisions

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

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2021

Fund structure

Restricted funds comprise monies raised for, or their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or contributions subject to donor imposed conditions.

Designated funds comprise monies set aside out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects. They include the net book value of the charity's tangible fixed assets used for the support of the members of the Institute and their ministry in recognition of the fact that the assets are used in the day to day work of the charity and the fund value would not be realisable easily if needed to meet future contingencies.

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

Services provided by members of the Institute

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

Pension costs

The charity contributes to defined contribution schemes for certain employees. The contributions are charged to the statement of financial activities when payable.

Notes to the accounts Year to 31 December 2021

1 Income from: Donations and legacies

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
Salaries and pensions of individual members of the Institute received under deed of covenant	557,356	818,121
Other donations and legacies	29,536	8,986
Total funds	586,892	827,107

All income from donations and legacies is unrestricted except for other donations and legacies of £18,736 (period to 31 December 2020 – £6,124) which have been given specifically towards the support of the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre. Kintbury, Berkshire (note 20).

2 Income from: Primary purpose trading activities

Income from primary purpose trading activities relates to activities for generating funds, the principal component of which is rental and hospitality income.

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
Total funds: Activities for generating funds	51,795	85,047

All income from activities for generating funds was unrestricted in both periods

3 Income from: Investments and interest receivable

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
Listed investment income	829,896	1,080,834
Income from programme related investments	208,335	83,570
Loan interest	8,275	151,416
Bank interest	17	8,018
Total funds	1,046,523	1,323,838

All income from investments and interest receivable is unrestricted except for bank interest of £2 (period to 31 December 2020 – £29) which is restricted.

4 Income from: Charitable activities - Provision of education

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
Total funds: St Cassian's Pastoral Centre fees and similar income	107,456	114,048

5 Income from: Other sources

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
Total funds: Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme funding	37,507	68,703

6 Expenditure on: Raising funds

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
Total funds: Investment managers' fees	114,017	140,596

7 Expenditure on: Charitable activities - Provision of education

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
Staff and related costs	282,364	305,610
Provision against loan advanced to St John's College, Southsea (see note 16)	220,000	—
Other costs	138,774	172,640
Total funds	641,138	478,250

All expenditure on the provision of education is unrestricted except for other costs of £6,310 (period to 31 December 2020 – £12,260) which are restricted.

8 Expenditure on: Charitable activities - Support of members of the Institute and their ministry

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
Staff costs (including agency staff)	893,250	1,146,528
Premises	351,735	459,197
Brothers' living and ministry expenses	235,566	294,875
Education, training and spiritual renewal	13,258	29,225
Depreciation	129,486	168,648
Legal and professional fees	301,775	610,923
Interest payable	94,715	108,860
Governance costs	27,200	24,400
Other costs	9,169	17,619
Total funds	2,056,154	2,860,275

Governance costs include auditor's remuneration for statutory audit services of £27,200 (2020 – £24,400 for statutory audit services and advisory services).

9 Expenditure on: Charitable activities - Donations and contributions to projects

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
The Generalate of the Institute	—	20,398
The District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta	125,000	81,918
Overseas missions and projects	20,000	30,000
Other	707	1,910
Total funds	145,707	134,226

All donations and contributions to projects relate to unrestricted funds.

10 Expenditure on: Other items - Vicarious liability and similar claims

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
Provision for liabilities in respect to claims of alleged abuse inclusive of costs (note 19):		
· England and Wales	(72,192)	(287,326)
· Scotland	1,261,175	156,426
	1,188,983	(130,900)

All expenditure relating to vicarious liability and similar claims is in respect to unrestricted funds.

11 Staff costs and remuneration of trustees and key management personnel

Staff costs during the year were as follows

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
Wages and salaries	1,073,023	1,326,809
Social security costs	75,706	90,169
Pension costs	26,885	35,160
	1,175,614	1,452,138

Staff costs analysed by function were as follows:

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
Provision of education	282,364	305,610
Support of members of the Institute	893,250	1,146,528
	1,175,614	1,452,138

The above costs include £98,518 (period to 31 December 2020 – £nil) in respect to redundancy costs.

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

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
£60,001 to £70,000	1	1

The average number of employees during the period, analysed by function was:

	Year to 31 December 2021 £	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £
Provision of education	13	14
Support of members of the Institute	30	46
	43	60

The trustees consider that they comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis together with the Managers of the two care homes for older and frail members of the Institute, the Director of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, the Director of Mission and the Chief Financial Officer.

11 Staff costs and remuneration of trustees and key management personnel (continued)

All trustees are members of the Institute and whilst their living and personal expenses are borne by the charity they receive no remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees or key management (16 month period to 31 December 2020 – none). During the year, the total amount donated by the trustees to the charity was £95,928 (16 month period to 31 December 2020 - £162,216).

The total remuneration for the year of the other key management personnel (including taxable benefits and employer's national insurance and pension contributions) was £246,166 (16 month period to 31 December 2020 – £374,046).

The charity purchases insurance to protect the charity from loss arising from any wrongful or dishonest act of trustees and to indemnify trustees in respect of losses arising from actions they have taken in good faith. The total cover provided by such insurance is £5 million (16 month period to 31 December 2020 – £5 million) and the total premium paid in respect of such insurance was £6,073 (16 month period to 31 December 2020 – £11,888).

12 Taxation

The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust is a registered charity and, therefore, is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

13 Tangible fixed assets

	<u>Freehold land and buildings</u>			Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles	
	Specialised £	Non- specialised £	Outdoor educational facilities £	£	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 September 2020	5,153,272	550,000	—	549,329	6,252,601
Additions	—	—	104,940	4,244	109,184
Disposals	—	—	—	(30,707)	(30,707)
At 31 December 2021	<u>5,153,272</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>104,940</u>	<u>522,866</u>	<u>6,331,078</u>
At cost	—	—	104,940	522,866	627,806
At deemed cost	<u>5,153,272</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,703,272</u>
	<u>5,153,272</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>104,940</u>	<u>522,866</u>	<u>6,331,078</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2020	2,198,387	—	—	491,173	2,689,560
Charge for the year	103,065	—	10,494	15,928	129,487
On disposals	—	—	—	(30,373)	(30,373)
At 31 December 2021	<u>2,301,452</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>10,494</u>	<u>476,728</u>	<u>2,788,674</u>
Net book values					
At 31 December 2021	<u>2,851,820</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>94,446</u>	<u>46,138</u>	<u>3,542,404</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>2,954,885</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>58,156</u>	<u>3,563,041</u>

13 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

As permitted under the transitional provisions of FRS 102, the charity has continued to adopt a policy of not revaluing its tangible fixed assets. They are stated at cost, or, where cost is not available, at a trustees' valuation made as described in the principal accounting policies. The valuation is now deemed to be cost.

It is likely that the open market values of certain of the charity's land and buildings are materially greater than their book values. The amount of such differences cannot be ascertained without incurring significant costs, which, in the opinion of trustees, is not justified in terms of the benefit to the users of the accounts.

Since the year end, a property has been sold realising gross proceeds of £765,000.

14 Programme related investments

Programme related investments represent land and buildings owned by the charity but which are used by other charitable organisations for purposes consistent with the charity's objectives.

	2021 £	2020 £
At 1 January 2021	4,450,000	—
Additions (note 16)	—	4,450,000
Disposals (note 16)	(312,000)	—
At 31 December 2021	4,138,000	4,450,000
Programme related investments comprise:		
St John's College, Southsea land and buildings	4,138,000	4,450,000

During the year, part of the land and buildings was disposed of. The realised gain of £369,840 is shown as income in the statement of financial activities.

In May 2022, St John's College, Southsea announced that the school will close at the end of the summer term 2022. The school is now in voluntary liquidation. As a result, in due course the remaining land and buildings will be marketed with a view to disposal.

15 Listed investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Listed investments		
Market value at 1 January 2021	22,992,777	22,269,254
Additions at cost	2,678,199	4,322,554
Disposals at opening market value (proceeds: £6,008,175; gains: £28,047)	(5,980,128)	(4,956,739)
Net unrealised investment gains	2,787,447	1,357,708
Market value at 31 December 2021	22,478,295	22,992,777
Cash held by investment managers for re-investment	343,756	127,806
	22,822,051	23,120,583
 Cost of listed investments at 31 December 2021	 15,757,792	 17,245,787

Listed investments (excluding cash) held at 31 December 2021 comprised the following:

	2021 £	2020 £
Equities (UK)	10,947,755	11,249,842
Equities (overseas)	6,765,268	7,000,505
Fixed interest investments (UK)	1,687,239	1,929,777
Fixed interest investments (overseas)	429,154	718,451
Property funds	914,340	564,301
Other listed investments (Infrastructure and private equity (property))	1,734,539	1,529,901
	22,478,295	22,992,777

16 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts due within one year		
Prepayments	2,261	2,164
Investment income receivable	13,812	28,102
Other debtors	23,000	63,964
Loan to St John's College, Southsea	130,000	80,000
Less: provision for non-recoverability	(130,000)	—
	39,073	174,230

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts due after more than one year		
Loan to St John's College, Southsea	90,000	220,000
Less: provision for non-recoverability	(90,000)	—
	—	220,000

16 Debtors (continued)

Financial support for St John's College, Southsea

In September 2020, the charity significantly restructured the provision of financial support relating to the College through a Deed of Master Agreement with the College. As part of this, the College agreed to surrender its long lease of the school buildings and to transfer the freehold of playing fields to the charity for aggregate consideration of £4,450,000. As a consequence, all of these properties have been classified in these accounts as programme related investments (see note 14). At the same time, the charity entered into new leases with the College in respect to four properties on the Southsea site (for two year terms), the remaining Southsea main site (for a ten year term) and the playing fields (for a ten year term).

As part of the Deed of Master Agreement, with effect from September 2020, a loan facility of up to £300,000 was made available to St John's College and this was drawn down in December 2020. Interest is payable on the loan from the date of drawdown at a rate that is the higher of 3.5% and 3.5% above the Bank of England base rate and will accrue daily with unpaid amounts compounded and added to the principal sum. The loan is repayable in three instalments of £40,000 due on 30 April 2021, 30 September 2021 and 31 January 2022 followed by four instalments of £45,000 due on 30 April 2022, 30 September 2022, 31 January 2023 and 30 April 2023. The first two instalments have been received by the charity but no subsequent instalments have been received and full provision has been made in respect to the remaining loan balance of £220,000 (see note 7) as the College is now in voluntary liquidation.

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Loan (see below)	—	4,921,663
Expense creditors	13,220	24,635
Other creditors	86,258	94,806
Accruals	107,766	131,639
Deferred income	83,095	231,430
Liability in respect to claims of alleged abuse inclusive of costs (see note 19)	750,000	95,000
Amount due to the Generalate of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools	—	2,200,000
	1,040,339	7,699,173

Until March 2021, the charity had a loan facility with its investment managers, Rathbone Investment Management Limited with the maximum amount available to the charity under this loan facility agreement at any one time of £5 million. This loan was repayable on demand and was subject to review annually and interest was payable at 1.75% per annum above the Bank of England bank rate. The loan was secured against the charity's listed investment portfolio (see note 15).

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

With effect from March 2021, the facility was replaced with a 5 year loan facility with the maximum amount of the new loan facility being £6 million. The new loan facility is repayable in full by March 2026. Interest is payable at 1.75% per annum above the Bank of England bank rate and is charged quarterly. The loan is secured against the charity's listed investment portfolio (see note 15).

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Loan (see note 17)	4,616,378	—

19 Provision for liabilities and charges

	2021 £	2020 £
Provision for liabilities in respect to claims of alleged abuse inclusive of costs (see below):		
. England & Wales	—	110,000
. Scotland	8,250,000	8,000,000
	8,250,000	8,110,000

The movements in the provisions are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
As at 1 January 2021	8,110,000	8,420,000
Payments made since the period end and classified as a creditor (note 17)	(750,000)	—
Increase (decrease) in provision	890,000	(310,000)
As at 31 December 2021	8,250,000	8,110,000

Vicarious Liability Claims in England and Wales

There are, at present two claims against the charity within the jurisdiction of the Courts in England and Wales relating to historic incidents of alleged child abuse. No liability is accepted at the date of this report and there is currently insufficient corroborative evidence to establish any possible quantum of cost.

Vicarious Liability Claims in Scotland

There are over 60 outstanding claims relating to historic incidents of alleged physical or sex abuse of children now being brought against the charity in Scotland in respect to alleged incidents that took place at educational establishments in that country. All of these claims relate to events that allegedly took place many years ago. Given the abolition of Limitation by the Scottish Parliament (as of 4 October 2017), the historic claims are now being pursued.

19 Provision for liabilities and charges (continued)

Vicarious Liability Claims in Scotland (continued)

It is estimated that, excluding resolved claims, the aggregate of the reserve on damages and legal costs may be £8.25 million. These Scottish claims are not part of the Agreement reached in England and Wales in November 2015. Since the charity was not the employer, attempts are being made by the charity in Scotland to seek a division of damages and costs with the employer organisations which owned and managed the educational establishments but, at present, those organisations have yet to agree any liability. Hence, the estimated full aggregate reserve of £8.25 million, without any allowance for recovery from the owners and managers, has been provided for in the accounts.

The trustees have continued to engage legal experts to act on behalf of the charity to advise on the conduct of the claims being brought against the charity in England and Wales and in Scotland. As noted earlier in this report, the trustees of the charity are aware of their duties in respect to safeguarding and have up to date procedures in place. The charity is a member of the Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency (CSSA). The trustees are committed to acting in a way which is in the best interests of the charity and its beneficiaries, past present and future.

20 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trusts to be applied for specific purposes:

	At 1 January 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 December 2021 £
St Cassian's Appeal fund	8,763	18,738	(6,310)	21,191
Other funds	19,999	—	—	19,999
	28,762	18,738	(6,310)	41,190

	At 1 September 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 December 2020 £
St Cassian's Appeal fund	14,870	6,153	(12,260)	8,763
Other funds	19,999	—	—	19,999
	34,869	6,153	(12,260)	28,762

The St Cassian's Appeal fund represents monies raised to support the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, Kintbury, Berkshire.

21 Designated funds

The income fund of the charity includes the following funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

	At 1 January 2021 £	New designations (releases) £	At 31 December 2021 £
Care and Development Fund	8,961,000	1,239,000	10,200,000
Education Support Fund	6,068,000	(568,000)	5,500,000
	15,029,000	671,000	15,700,000

	At 1 September 2019 £	New designation £	At 31 December 2020 £
Care and development fund	8,961,000	—	8,961,000
Educational support fund	6,068,000	—	6,068,000
	15,029,000	—	15,029,000

The purposes for which the funds have been set aside are as follows:

- ◆ The care and development fund represents assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the care of members of the Institute, who have no funds or assets of their own, and to enable them to carry out and support the ongoing pastoral work and ministry of the charity;
- ◆ The educational support fund represents assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the running of the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre in Kintbury and other ongoing educational support activity, including St John's College, Southsea.

22 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2021 are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	1,631,886	1,910,518	—	3,542,404
Investments	8,554,191	18,405,860	—	26,960,051
Net current (liabilities) assets	(640,998)	—	41,190	(599,808)
Creditors due after one year	—	(4,616,378)	—	(4,616,378)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(8,250,000)	—	—	(8,250,000)
Total net assets	1,295,079	15,700,000	41,190	17,036,269

	General funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2020 are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	534,120	3,028,921	—	3,563,041
Investments	15,570,504	12,000,079	—	27,570,583
Net current (liabilities) assets	(6,885,625)	—	28,762	(6,856,863)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(8,110,000)	—	—	(8,110,000)
Total net assets	1,108,999	15,029,000	28,762	16,166,761

23 Contingent liabilities

In the event of closure or sale of voluntary aided schools provided by the charity, it may become liable to repay grants paid by the Department for Education to finance capital expenditure by those schools. Since figures for total capital grants paid are not readily available, it is not possible to quantify the amount of any contingent liability.

In addition to the vicarious liability and similar claims explained in note 19, it is possible that there may be further potential claims against the charity concerning the welfare of children. The likelihood of these arising, the amounts that may be claimed and the associated costs cannot be quantified at the current time.

24 Related party transactions

Except as disclosed in note 11 to the accounts, there are no other related party transactions requiring disclosure (16 month period to 31 December 2020 – none).

Accounts

**The Province of
Great Britain of the
Institute of the Brothers
of the Christian Schools
Charitable Trust**

Annual Report and Accounts

Period from 1 September 2019 to
31 December 2020

Charity Registration Number
232632

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Reference and administrative information Period to 31 December 2020

Trustees	Brother Michael Curran Brother John Deeney Brother Bernard Hayward Brother Laurence Hughes Brother James Kilty Brother Nicholas Sellors The trustees are incorporated under the Charities Act 2011.
Provincial superior	Brother Benedict Hanlon
Chief Financial Officer	Kevin Humphrey
Administrative address	140 Banbury Road Oxford OX2 7BP
Charity registration number	232632
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC 62-63 Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8LA
Investment managers	Rathbones Investment Management Limited 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ

Reference and administrative information Period to 31 December 2020

Solicitors

BLM LLP
Plantation Place
30 Fenchurch Street
London
EC3M 3BL

BLM LLP
G1, 1 George Square
Glasgow
G2 1DY

Stone King LLP
Boundary House
91 Charterhouse Street
London
EC1M 6HR

Insurance brokers

Marsh Commercial
1st Floor Gail House
5 Lower Stone Street
Maidstone
ME15 6NB

Trustees' report Period to 31 December 2020

The trustees have pleasure in presenting the report and accounts of The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust (the "charity" or the "Trust") for the period from 1 September 2019 to 31 December 2020.

This extended financial period was brought about in order to align the financial year of the charity with other parts of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools (see below) including Ireland and Malta.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 34 to 40 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Introduction

The Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools (the "Institute") is an international Roman Catholic Religious Institute founded in France in 1680. Its Generalate is located in Rome. The Institute is divided into a number of separate Provinces and extends to 80 countries throughout the world. The work of the Institute is predominantly in education.

The Province of Great Britain of The Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools also known as the "De La Salle Brothers", had 30 members at 31 December 2020. Of these, 4 lived overseas and the remainder lived in 4 regionally separate groups known as "communities".

The accounts accompanying this report are the accounts of the charitable trust on which the assets of the Province of Great Britain are held and through which its finances operate. The charity is governed by a trust deed dated 24 July 1947 as varied by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 12 November 1987, a Deed of Revocation and New Appointment for Charitable Trusts dated 17 May 1989, a Deed of Revocation and Appointment relating to the Province of Great Britain dated 27 November 2000, a Deed of Variation dated January 2013 and a Deed of Variation dated June 2014. The charity is registered with the Charity Commission, Charity Registration No. 232632.

Objectives and activities

Objectives

The main objectives of the charity as set out in its trust deed are:

- ◆ The provision and upkeep of educational establishments, including schools, and houses of retreat in Great Britain;
- ◆ The provision and upkeep of facilities in Great Britain for education and for the training of members of the Institute and those wishing to become members;
- ◆ The provision and upkeep of facilities in Great Britain, or elsewhere, for the education and training of members, or others, wishing to work in other countries;
- ◆ The provision of facilities for the care of aged and infirm members of the Institute;

Objectives and activities (continued)

Objectives (continued)

- ◆ The relief of poor persons in Great Britain or Ireland, or nearly related to members of the Institute;
- ◆ The provision of living requirements for members of the Institute; and
- ◆ The acquisition and maintenance of the properties needed to carry out the work of the Institute.

In addition, the trustees can, at their discretion, support whatever is conducive to the advancement or maintenance of the Roman Catholic religion in Great Britain or any other part of the world.

When setting the objectives and planning the work of the charity, and when encouraging the work of individual brothers and those who work with them, the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Activities

The principal areas of activity are:

- ◆ Providing support to the voluntary aided schools which are owned by the charity;
- ◆ At the Pastoral Centre in Kintbury, Berkshire, organising retreats for young people from all backgrounds. The philosophy behind the retreats is to enable the young people who attend to reflect on their lives, find some direction and receive positive feedback about themselves;
- ◆ Running courses at the Pastoral Centre for teachers to assist them in supporting the young people and help them consolidate what was experienced in the retreats;
- ◆ Providing weekend retreats in a similar vein at the Pastoral Centre for adults and family groups;
- ◆ Through Lasallian Projects (an independent charity), providing funds and support for the development of educational facilities overseas. Lasallian Projects involves teams of young volunteers assisting with construction work and teaching programmes in African, Asian and South American countries. It is also active in promoting Development Education for young people in Britain;
- ◆ Providing chaplaincy support to the Lasallian network of Roman Catholic secondary schools throughout Britain;
- ◆ Providing manpower and funds to support the work of the Institute in developing countries;
- ◆ Ensuring that all members of the Province, none of whom have resources of their own, receive the level of support they need to live according to their calling as religious brothers. This includes homes in Liss and St Helens, suitably provided to care for aged and infirm members;

Objectives and activities (continued)

Activities (continued)

- ◆ Enabling all members of the Institute to continue with their individual ministries for as long as possible;
- ◆ Providing in-service programmes and other support for headteachers and staff in the Lasallian network of schools.

Relevant policies

Fundraising statement

The income of the charity derives mainly from the covenanted salaries and statutory pensions of members of the Institute and the proceeds of investment funds. The general public are not asked to contribute to the funds of the charity but on occasions the charity receives donations and voluntary income. It aims always to achieve best practice in the way in which it communicates with donors and other supporters. It takes care with both the tone of its communications and the accuracy of its data to minimise the pressures on donors and supporters. It applies best practice to protect their data and never sells data, it never swaps data and ensures that communication preferences can be changed at any time. The charity manages its own activities in respect to raising funds and does not employ the services of professional fundraisers. The charity undertakes to react to and investigate any complaints regarding its activities for raising funds and to learn from them and improve its service. During the sixteen months ended 31 December 2020, the charity received no formal complaints about its activities for raising funds.

Protection of Children and Vulnerable Adults

The trustees are committed to implementing all the policies and procedures of the National Catholic Safeguarding Commission (NCSC). They have drawn up guidelines for their establishments, contained in a booklet entitled 'Safeguarding Guidelines for Lasallians'. St Cassian's Retreat Centre has additional directives which specify how the trustees' guidelines are applied at the Centre. The Centre's activities are monitored regularly by the Management Committee, the Province's Safeguarding Coordinator and by a Diocesan appointed inspector. The Schools follow the guidelines issued by local authorities and the Catholic Safeguarding Advisory Service. The Institute (and hence the charity) is now a member of the Safeguarding Commission for Orders in Education which manages the safeguarding needs, in Great Britain, of six religious congregations.

Investment policy

The charity has a portfolio of listed investments which, together with cash held for investment, had a market value at 31 December 2020 of £23,120,583 (31 August 2019 – £22,771,370).

These are held and managed by Rathbones Investment Management Limited. The investment managers have designated authority to invest as they deem appropriate within the stated policy guidelines set by the trustees and excluding certain areas of investments contrary to the objectives of the charity.

Relevant policies (continued)

Investment policy (continued)

The objectives of the charity's listed investments are to produce a mutually agreed annual level of income and to protect the underlying capital value of the investments in the medium to long term without taking undue risk. The level of income required is determined as part of an annual budget and where necessary may be supplemented by a managed capital drawdown. The income raised is essential to the objectives and activities of the charity.

Environmental policy

The charity recognises that many of its activities have some impact on the environment. It is the aim of the trustees to minimise this impact where possible through a programme of continuous improvement and by encouraging those working for the charity to act responsibly towards the environment.

Achievements and performance

The paragraphs below outline briefly the charity's achievements during the sixteen months ended 31 December 2020 in each of its main activities.

Support for Schools

Since September 2019, a new group has been constituted to support the Trust's continued efforts to strengthen and develop Lasallian Education in GB. The Trust is now supporting the work of the *Lasallian Educational Mission Committee, known as MEL Committee*. This Committee replaces the *Formation for Mission Council* and is composed by practitioners who are nominated by schools in the network. The members of the Committee include Heads, Chaplains, Brothers and other educators. The MEL Committee's main aims are: to promote the Lasallian Mission across the network of Lasallian schools in the country; and to empower all stakeholders in the Lasallian network of schools to fulfil the mission of the Trust, which is to provide a human and Christian education to the young, especially the poor and vulnerable. During this year, the Trust had access to the services of a *Director of Mission* who coordinates efforts in these areas and accompanies this Committee in its work.

The Trust was able to support opportunities for key groups of educators to receive training, to network and to share good practice. The main gatherings and conferences offered during the period were:

- ◆ A gathering of Chaplains and Heads of Religious Education, held at St. Cassian's in Kintbury (November 2019);
- ◆ A gathering of all Heads of De La Salle Trust and Associate Schools, held in Dublin together with other Lasallian Heads and Principals from Ireland and Malta (November 2019);
- ◆ A gathering of practitioners, governors and others organised primarily for the schools in the northwest of England, held at De La Salle School in St Helens (January 2020);

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

The year was unlike any other and the Trust's activities in this area were deeply disrupted by Covid-19. Among the events cancelled are:

- ◆ A webinar (originally planned for 18 March 2020) on La Salle for Women in collaboration with Lasallian Secretariat of Solidarity and Development (ONLUS) in Rome. This was meant to be a conversation around issues facing girls and women and how the Lasallian Family is responding creatively around the world. The webinar was to consist of: prayer; a presentation about the reality of women and girls today around access to education, and issues of gender equality; information about projects and ministries of the Lasallian Family supporting women and girls in different corners of the world; and the chance to hear about how young people can be involved in our Mission as they continue their Lasallian journeys.
- ◆ A follow-up formation programme (originally planned for 3-5 April 2020) that is aimed for those who already have an interest and a basic understanding of the Lasallian Ethos, and who are willing to deepen their involvement. This is a series of three weekend residential experiences spread over three years. This programme takes place at St. Cassian's in Kintbury and is open to other De La Salle teachers from other countries. This year the programme would also have included participants from Belgium, Ireland and Malta.
- ◆ An induction formation programme (originally planned for 19-26 August 2020) for those new to De La Salle schools and who are interested in learning more about the heritage, vision and practices of a Lasallian school. This would have been a week-long programme that was set to take place during the summer in Malta. This programme was to be open to practitioners from Lasallian schools from other countries. This experience would usually also include De La Salle teachers from Belgium, Ireland, Malta and other countries alongside participants from the UK.
- ◆ A gathering of Chaplains and Heads of Religious Education, that was to be held at St Cassian's in Kintbury (November 2020);
- ◆ A gathering of all Heads of De La Salle Trust and Associate Schools, that was to be held in Dublin together with other Lasallian Heads and Principals from Ireland and Malta (November 2020);

The Covid-19 pandemic has also presented new opportunities, mainly through the use of online platforms like *Zoom*. The Trust, through the *MEL Committee* and the *Director of Mission*, would typically provide schools and others ministries in the network with various formation programmes. These programmes are aimed at different groups with varied experience and understanding of the Lasallian Mission. (A formation programme is an experience that would typically span 24 hours to a week. It consists of several components that are organised so that a person may integrate their reflection with their experience and continue their personal, professional and spiritual development.)

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

Since March 2020, formation programmes offered were held online. This included an induction formation programme for those new to De La Salle schools. Typically, participants are those who are interested in learning more about the heritage, vision and practices of a Lasallian school. This year this was held online over five sessions starting in December 2020.

The *Director of Mission* is also available to schools through visits and in-service Ethos and Mission training. The work of the *Director of Mission* and the *MEL Committee* continue to be complemented and supported by the efforts of two other groups whose aim is also that of fulfilling the De La Salle mission. Namely, the *District MEL Council* and the *District Young Lasallians Council*. These two councils have a broad remit that includes the UK. The projects and initiatives of these two Councils are supported by the Trust and contribute greatly to all schools in the De La Salle network in the UK.

Some of the initiatives of the *District Young Lasallian Council* that have been of great benefit to schools in the UK during this period were:

- ◆ International Lasallian Days for Peace 2019 - 21 September to 21 October 2019
- ◆ International Lasallian Days for Peace 2020 - 21 September to 21 October 2020

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre

St Cassian's Centre, just outside the village of Kintbury, in rural Berkshire, became a retreat centre in 1975. It welcomes young people for retreats and provides them with an opportunity to step outside their normally busy lives and enjoy a few days of reflection and dialogue with each other, accompanied by a dedicated staff and a team of young volunteers. At the same time, the Centre seeks to bring the faith to these young people in ways that resonate with their experience and are relevant to the world in which they live. The input comes from the four senior staff (the Retreat Team), and the volunteer team, which comprises between 6 - 9 men and women between the ages of eighteen and twenty-eight who enthusiastically

commit themselves to a 'gap year' of devoted service to peer ministry and community living.



The opportunities for the staff and volunteer team are many and varied and contribute to a rich experience of ministry especially to young people.

Volunteer Team 2019-20

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)

The Management Committee appointed by the trustees, in liaison with the Director of the Centre, is responsible to the charity for the running of the Centre. The Committee, together with its sub-committees of finance and staffing & compliance, meet several times a year. The remit of the Committee is similar to that of a school governing body. Apart from monitoring the work of the Centre and its finances, the Committee has a responsibility, on behalf of the trustees, for such important issues as the implementation of the trustees' safeguarding guidelines and compliance with current health and safety regulations.

As part of the residential community, the young volunteers live, work and share the Brothers' vision for a new apostolate. Our retreats, known as The Kintbury Experience, follow a theme of Welcome, Awareness, Reconciliation and Good News.

The retreat programme, devised to meet the needs of people from different backgrounds, has a full scope and sequence that builds upon itself. It is also designed to be developmentally appropriate for each year group in school as they cultivate their spirit of faith along with their skills of reasoning, highlighting the relevance of Lasallian Charism and of our faith to life and contemporary culture.

The academic year began with team training and some 6th Form and confirmation groups at weekends. We also worked with hospitality groups such as the Christadelphians, Oxford Anglican Group and the Wimbledon Scouts.

We welcomed primary schools from Bristol and Malta for our annual Advent Retreats in December 2019



Students from about a fifth of all the Catholic schools in Great Britain usually participate in the retreats annually. The total number attending being around three and a half thousand.

The conference centre – The Old Stables - plays host to parish and hospitality groups. It also welcomed a Jewish group, hosting their Mindfulness Weekend in December 2019. The hospitality groups that have used the Old Stables Conference Centre range from the Newbury Christadelphians, The United Reformed Church, Newbury Council, Koinonia and Thatcham Baptist Church.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)

In January 2020 the Volunteer & Retreat Teams attended a gathering at the Hayes Conference Centre in Derbyshire, meeting up with the Volunteer Teams from the other Catholic Youth Residential Centre's across England for a weekend of retreat and training.

Our annual Past Teams Retreat ran in February 2020, based on being a Lasallian.



Our final retreat of 2020 was 16 March. By this time many schools had already started to cancel their residential retreats as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The Team remained in lockdown at the Centre, until they finished in June, which was a month earlier than on a regular academic year. All of our face to face work with schools stopped on 23 March 2020 and we moved our Ministry online.

A programme of upgrading the Centre is ongoing during closure. The main rooms of the centre, small group rooms, retreat dining room and community dining room have all been redecorated.

In September 2020 our new, reduced, Volunteer Team moved in. A smaller team was taken on due to not having the residential side of the youth ministry running for the 2020-21 academic year. The team have been providing ministry and support online for schools.



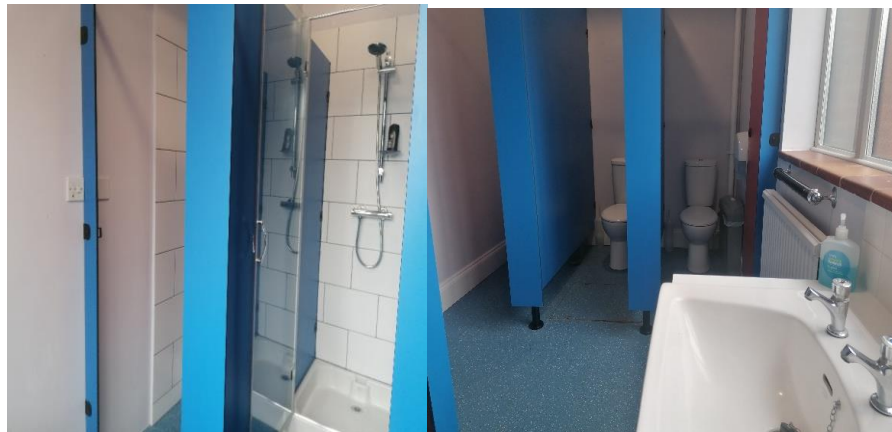
Volunteer Team 2020-21

Achievements and performance (continued)

Support for Schools (continued)

St Cassian's Pastoral Centre (continued)

In September 2020 the programme of upgrading the Centre continued, the residential wings (used by the groups) have all been painted and new bathrooms/showers have been installed.



Due to the lockdown in January 2021, the team arrived back at the start of February to begin the Spring Term.

Further improvements to the Centre and grounds include a Low Ropes Challenge Course and by the end of summer 2021 the Centre will also be able to provide outdoor activities including a climbing wall, archery and an all-weather sports pitch.



Achievements and performance (continued)

Lasallian Projects

Although now a separate charity, De La Salle continues to support Lasallian projects financially.

The pandemic and associated disruptions effectively prevented all overseas plans for the year.

At the start of September 2019 a residential evaluation weekend covered the successful projects from that summer and saw the launch of projects for 2020. Initially seven overseas projects were lined up for July-August 2020 in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and India. Almost 70 young people signed up to take part in these projects. Training meetings were held in September and December 2019 and a large social event for Lasallians from past years was held in the Autumn. Up to the end of 2019 everything seemed to be as normal.

The gradual emergence of Covid-19 eventually sent the UK into lockdown and by the end of March it was clear that international travel and health concerns meant that the 2020 projects would have to be cancelled. That meant a lot of disappointment for the young people taking part and also for our host schools and communities who would miss out on the planned developments.

The recruitment process for 2021 projects was already under way in schools in March but the lockdown put a stop to that and subsequent developments meant that little active recruiting was done, places being held for those who should have travelled in 2020.

After some negotiation and a fair bit of waiting the cost of the cancelled air fares was recovered. No money was invested in planning ahead for 2021 since the prospects were so uncertain and 'wait and see' was the best policy. There was no possibility of holding face-to-face meetings with our interested parties and follow-up communications were all electronic. When circumstances permit the projects will begin again.

Investment performance

The performance of the charity's investments was deemed satisfactory especially given the volatility in investment markets during 2020 due to Covid-19 and other factors such as Brexit, the US presidential elections and the successful development of vaccinations against Covid-19. Income from listed investments for the sixteen months totalled £1,080,834 (year to 31 August 2019 – £995,063) and realised and unrealised gains were £1,080,820 (year to 31 August 2019 – losses of £225,961).

Vicarious liability and similar claims

In recent years, vicarious liability claims have been brought against the charity and more recently these have been followed by other similar claims against the charity. An overview of the claims is given below with further details given in notes 18 and 19 to the attached accounts.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Vicarious liability and similar claims (continued)

♦ **Group Action Claim in England**

Together with a number of co-respondents, the charity was the subject of a vicarious liability claim concerning alleged acts of sexual and physical abuse of pupils at an educational establishment in England between 1958 and 1992. These alleged acts were perpetrated by employees at the establishment in question. The employees concerned included certain brothers who were members of the Institute at the time of the alleged acts.

A Group Action by claimants was brought successfully for vicarious liability against the organisation which owned and managed the establishment. Vicarious liability is a doctrine of English tort law that imposes strict liability on employers for the wrongdoings of their employees. Notwithstanding the fact that the charity was not the employer, as it was neither the owner nor the manager of the establishment, on 21 November 2012 the Supreme Court found that vicarious liability should be extended to the charity as well as to the owner and manager (the co-defendant). As a consequence of the Supreme Court decision, the trustees, whilst accepting that appropriate compensation should be payable to any valid claimants, sought to reach an Agreement over the division of that compensation between the charity and the co-defendant.

Such an Agreement was reached in November 2015 and signed by the relevant parties in July 2018. This Agreement ensures that the charity, in return for an agreed contribution in total of £7.7 million, has been released from any further claim in relation to the Group Action or in relation to any future claims in respect to the educational establishment for damages, claimants' or co-defendant's costs.

Further details of the remaining amounts payable by the charity under the Agreement are provided in notes 17 and 18 to the attached accounts.

♦ **Other Vicarious Liability Claims in England and Wales**

There are, at present, three claims which are being brought against the charity currently within the jurisdiction of the Courts in England and Wales relating to historic incidents of alleged child sex abuse. No liability is accepted at the date of this report. In two of the cases there is currently insufficient corroborative evidence to establish any possible quantum of cost. With the third case the claim is made for no more than £50,000. Legal and professional costs in respect to this claim could amount to £60,000. Therefore, a provision of £110,000 in respect of these claims has been made in the accounts (see note 19 to the accounts).

Achievements and performance (continued)

Vicarious liability and similar claims (continued)

♦ **Vicarious Liability Claims in Scotland**

There are over 60 claims relating to historic incidents of alleged physical or sex abuse of children now being brought against the charity in Scotland in respect to alleged incidents that took place at educational establishments in that country. All of these claims relate to events that allegedly took place many years ago. Given the abolition of Limitation by the Scottish Parliament (as of 4 October 2017), the historic claims are now being pursued. To date five claims have been settled at a total cost of £762,000 with one of these being settled since 31 December 2020 for £90,000 plus costs.

It is estimated that the aggregate of the reserve on damages and legal costs may be £8 million. These Scottish claims are not part of the Agreement reached in England and Wales in November 2015. Since the charity was not the employer, attempts are being made by the charity in Scotland to seek a division of damages and costs with the employer organisations which owned and managed the educational establishments but, at present, those organisations have yet to agree any liability. Hence, the estimated full aggregate reserve of £8 million, without any allowance for recovery from the owners and managers, has been provided for in the attached accounts (see note 19 to the accounts).

The trustees have continued to engage legal experts to act on behalf of the charity to advise on the conduct of the claims being brought against the charity in England and Wales and in Scotland. As noted earlier in this report, the trustees of the charity are aware of their duties in respect to safeguarding and have up to date procedures in place. The charity is a member of the Catholic Safeguarding Advisory Service (CSAS). The trustees are committed to acting in a way which is in the best interests of the charity and its beneficiaries, past present and future.

Covid-19

As with most businesses and charities within the UK and indeed worldwide the operations of the charity have been greatly affected by the restrictions put in place on our society as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The lockdown has meant that day to day operations, including ministry, general meetings, governance and support for schools have all ceased to operate in their normal way but instead become part of our new normal online experience. St Cassian's Retreat Centre has been affected more directly than the other communities with all retreats cancelled and income stopping completely. A number of the volunteer team and senior staff have continued with their mission, providing online resources for individuals and schools alike. Domestic staff and some retreat staff have been placed on furlough to help offset the losses due to lack of income.

Limited residential school retreats and summer hospitality programmes were able to commence from 17 May 2021 with careful attention being paid to ever changing guidelines and restrictions.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Covid-19 (continued)

The two care homes have continued throughout the lockdown with all staff being considered key workers. Careful planning and control by their respective managers has ensured that the Brothers have remained safe in their home environments. As most of the Brothers are considered to be in a high risk or vulnerable category they have remained in their homes throughout lockdown but, with all brothers now fully vaccinated, a gradual easing is possible.

The charity's finances have been affected in three main areas - retreat income, governance and mission expenditure and investment income.

Retreat income has stopped completely with the management committee at St Cassian's looking more to remote ministry as well as ensuring that the Centre is safe and compliant for retreatants when they are permitted to return. Government support has been available as the Centre falls within the hospitality and leisure sector and was forced to close.

Expenditure on the governance of the Trust has been greatly reduced as all travel and face to face meeting have stopped. Any planned conferences for the De La Salle mission have also been cancelled.

The reduction in retreat income and Trust expenditure have largely balanced each other out and thus have not had a dramatic effect on the financial planning of the Trust.

The investment portfolio experienced significant falls in value by up to 30% in the early stages of lockdown but has since recovered and exceeded its pre-Covid level. Notwithstanding, the impact of Covid-19 on the global economy and on commercial sectors in particular, has resulted in a reduction in investment income in the latter part of 2020. It is envisaged that this reduction will continue into 2021 as the annual income return on investments is expected to be at a lower level of around 3.2% per annum. This drop in income has required a revision of the investment portfolio management strategy in order to provide the charity with its required operating income.

Despite the challenges presented by Covid-19, the trustees consider that the charity's viability will not be threatened given the strategies which have been, and are being, implemented to deal with the situation in the short to medium term

Financial review

Financial results for the sixteen months

A summary of the sixteen months' results can be found on page 30 of the attached accounts.

Income for the sixteen months amounted to £2,418,743 (year to 31 August 2019 – £2,237,879), of which £818,121 (year to 31 August 2019 – £598,301) was received by way of covenanted salaries and pensions from members of the Institute and £1,323,838 (year to 31 August 2019 – £1,141,251) was interest and investment income receivable including £83,570 (year to 31 August 2019 – £nil) being rental income from St John's College, Southsea (see below). A further £114,048 (year to 31 August 2019 – £251,132) related to education fees and related charges. Other income comprised £68,703 relating to Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grants. In the year to 31 August 2019, other income of £184,219 comprised a contribution towards investment management costs by the Generalate of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools.

Expenditure on raising funds amounted to £140,596 (year to 31 August 2019 – £111,056). Expenditure on charitable activities in the sixteen months related to the provision of education, the support of the members of the Institute and their ministry and donations and contributions to projects. These amounted to £478,250 (year to 31 August 2019 – £446,362), £2,860,275 (year to 31 August 2019 – £1,759,887) and £134,226 (year to 31 August 2019 – £154,337) respectively.

"Negative" expenditure in connection with the vicarious liability and similar claims against the charity of £130,900 (year to 31 August 2019 – expenditure of £2,122,395) is explained under "vicarious liability and similar claims" above and also in notes 18 and 19 to the attached accounts.

Overall, after taking into account realised and unrealised gains on investments of £1,080,820] (2019 – losses of £225,961) there was a net increase in total funds of £17,116 (2019 – decrease of £2,582,119).

At 31 December 2020, the charity had net assets amounting to £16,166,761 (31 August 2019 – £16,149,645), primarily represented by tangible fixed assets of £3,563,041 (31 August 2019 – £3,710,921), investments of £23,120,583 (31 August 2019 – £22,771,370), programme related investments of £4,450,000 (see below), debtors of £394,230 (31 August 2019 – £3,495,372) and cash at bank of £448,080 (31 August 2019 – £2,328,252) offset by creditors and provisions totalling £15,809,173 (31 August 2019 – £16,156,270). The creditors and provisions include amounts in respect to the vicarious liability and similar claims referred to earlier.

The balance sheet shows total funds of £16,166,761 (31 August 2019 – £16,149,645). The funds comprise:

- ♦ Care and development fund of £8,961,000. These are assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the care of members of the Institute, who have no funds or assets of their own, and to enable them to carry out and support the ongoing pastoral work and ministry of the charity;

Financial review (continued)

Reserves policy and financial position (continued)

- ♦ Educational support fund of £6,068,000. These are assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the running of the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre in Kintbury and other ongoing educational support activity;
- ♦ General funds of £1,108,999 (31 August 2019 - £1,085,776).

The trustees are satisfied that there are sufficient liquid assets allocated to each of the funds to be able to maintain expenditure of the charitable activities for at least twelve months at the current level of expenditure.

However, the trustees note that if the provision for potential future liability for vicarious and similar claims becomes an actual liability at the level of the Provision, it would in the longer term put in jeopardy the charity's ability to continue its valuable and necessary work and objectives.

The charity also has restricted funds of £28,762 (31 August 2019 - £34,869).

At 31 December 2020, the charity's general funds were showing a balance of £1,108,999 (31 August 2019 – £1,085,776).

If the valuable and necessary work of the charity is to continue into the future, particularly the support of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, it will be essential for the charity's general funds to be sustainable over the longer term. The charity's designated funds provide some finance with which it will be able to safeguard the future of its mission but these are unlikely to prove sufficient in the longer term. The trustees' longer term policy is that the charity should have sustainable general or "free" reserves equal to at least six to twelve months' expenditure.

The balance on the general funds at 31 December 2020 is after accounting for the creditors and provisions of £8.2 million (31 August 2019 – £11.6 million) towards the payment of compensation in respect to the vicarious liability and similar claims described earlier in this report. However, it is clear that if the charity is to finance the full cost of the vicarious liability and similar claims it will need to raise the liquid funds with which to do so. If it were to do so by disposing of investments, this will lead to a fall in essential investment income and may jeopardise the aim of retaining general fund balances at the level needed to meet at least six to twelve months' expenditure. Hence, it will be necessary for the charity to continue with its programme of disposing of properties and to retain the loan finance secured on the investment portfolio. Whilst such disposals together with the cost of servicing loan finance will have an adverse effect on the charity, thereby reducing the charity's impact by diminishing the potential outreach of its work, it is believed that they are the only way in which the long term future of the charity may be assured and the general funds sustained.

Governance, structure and management

Trustees

The trustees are an incorporated body under the Charities Act 2011. Under the terms of the trust, the trustees are appointed by the Provincial Superior who, in making these appointments, has regard to the suitable blend of skills and expertise required. Trustees with specific responsibilities take part in relevant training courses and conferences.

The trustees are ultimately responsible for the policies, activities and assets of the charity. The trustees who were in office during the period ending 31 December 2020 and to the date of this report are set out below:

Brother Michael Curran (appointed October 2019)

Brother Michael became a member of the Institute in 1981. He was appointed Auxiliary Provincial on 1 September 2019 and was appointed Trustee on 1 October 2019. He holds a master's degree in educational development and management from London University. He spent most of his teaching career teaching science. After retiring from teaching, he worked in the St. Helens care community until he was appointed Auxiliary Provincial.

Brother John Deeney

Brother John joined the Institute in 1962. He gained his degree in Modern Languages at Oxford and taught in Portsmouth and Basildon. Since 1985 he has been responsible for organising overseas projects that involve UK students assisting with the development of education in poorer parts of the world.

Brother Bernard Hayward

Brother Bernard joined the Institute in 1956. He taught in Manchester, at the Brothers' house of training near Basingstoke, in London and in Bournemouth. He was Provincial Bursar and a trustee from 1993 to 1997 and was re-appointed Provincial Bursar in August 2009 and thereafter a trustee. Brother Bernard retired from his post as Provincial Bursar in 2019 but remains a member of the finance and general purposes committee.

Brother Laurence Hughes

Brother Laurence became a member of the Institute in 1967. He was appointed Auxiliary Provincial on 1 April 2012 and then Provincial on 1 September 2014. He was appointed a trustee on 1 July 2012. He studied at Manchester University, and taught in Portsmouth, Ipswich and London. From 1990 to 1995 he was Head of De La Salle College, Jersey after which he was Head of Drama and chaplain at a school in South Shields. He also served as acting Deputy Head for a year. He resigned to take up his new post as Auxiliary on 1 September 2012.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Trustees (continued)

Brother James Kilty

On 1 April 2008, Brother James Kilty became Provincial on which date he became a trustee. He joined the Institute in 1964 and studied at De La Salle College of Higher Education and Lancaster University. He taught for 14 years in Kintbury and in St Helens and then, over a ten year period, he was responsible for the formation of new candidates to the Province. He was based in Rome for a ten-year period where he served as co-ordinator of Institute formation programmes in English-speaking sectors of the Institute, principally in Africa and Asia. More recently, he served as Director of Formation for the Institute's Asia-Pacific Region based in Singapore. During the General Chapter of 2014, he was made a Regional Superior. He is currently based in Rome, but continues as a trustee.

Brother Nicholas Sellors

Brother Nicholas Sellors joined the Institute in 1963. He was educated at Oxford University and then worked in the Province's schools in London, Bournemouth and in Jersey where he was the head of De La Salle College. Thereafter he joined the retreat team at St Cassian's Centre, Kintbury and became the Director of the Centre. He served two terms of office as the Provincial.

Trustees' meetings

The trustees meet at least six times a year, usually more frequently. They regularly review the activities of the charity, as well as monitoring the progress of its mission and the needs of its members. They are responsible for deciding policy and for taking the important decisions that affect the charity. Where appropriate, they seek the advice and support of the charity's professional advisers, including charity consultants, investment managers, solicitors, accountants, employment advisers and surveyors.

The day to day management of the charity's activities and the implementation of policies are delegated to members of the Province, or to senior staff who possess the requisite skills and expertise.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider that the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis comprise the trustees, the Managers of the two care homes for the care of older and frail members of the Institute, the Director of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, the Director of Mission and the Chief Financial Officer.

All trustees are members of the Institute and whilst their living and personal expenses are borne by the charity they receive no remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees or key management.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Key management personnel (continued)

The remuneration of the Managers of the two care homes, the Director of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, the Director of Mission and the Chief Financial Officer is approved by the trustees. Such remuneration is set having regard to market salaries for similar roles and after taking into account specific circumstances relating to the charity's needs and circumstances.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the 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 and the provisions of the charity's trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Risk management

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

The trustees have identified five main areas where risks may occur: governance and management; operational; financial; reputational; and regulatory.

Governance and management looks at the risk of the Institute, and hence the charity, suffering from a lack of direction, at the skills and training of its members and staff, and the good use of its resources.

Operational looks at the risks inherent in the charity's activities including in the operation of its care homes, the members of the congregation engaging in inappropriate activities, the unsuitability of buildings, poor maintenance, shortcomings in the services provided, difficulties with staff, poor health and safety, lack of a disaster recovery plan, etc.

Financial risks include those arising as a result of poor budgetary control, inappropriate spending, poor accounting, inappropriate investment policies, etc.

Reputational looks at possible damage to the Institute's, and hence the charity's, reputation.

Regulatory looks at the effects of government policies, the consequences of non-compliance with laws and regulations and poor risk assessment.

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

The key risks for the charity, as identified by the trustees, are described below together with the principal ways in which they are mitigated:

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

◆ Age profile

The age profile and health of the members and future operation of the charity. The trustees are aware that there is both a moral and legal obligation to care for the older members. None of the members have resources of their own as all earnings, pensions and other income have been donated to the charity under a Gift Aid compliant Deed of Covenant. As the age profile increases, so too does the need to provide care for the members. Key elements of the management of this risk are: (a) ensuring that the charity has the available financial resources to finance this care both now and in the years ahead by setting aside assets in a designated fund, the value of which has been based on actuarial principles; and (b) ensuring that processes are in place to review regularly the ministries and needs of individual members encouraging those who need it to take on less demanding ministries and for identifying those who need extra care and help.

◆ Investments

The value of investments and properties. The value of listed investments is dependent on movements in UK and world stock markets. The investments are managed by reputable investment managers who adhere to a policy agreed by the trustees. The investment strategy is assessed regularly to ensure it remains appropriate to the charity's needs, both now and in the future.

◆ Safeguarding

The trustees recognise the absolute necessity of ensuring the protection and safeguarding of all those whom the charity serves, especially children and vulnerable adults. One appointee of the Province is the named Safeguarding Officer for the Province and is trained accordingly. All the members in the Province and all members of staff and volunteers, who are in contact with people through their ministry, have an Advanced Disclosure from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS).

The trustees are committed to implementing all the policies and procedures of the Catholic Safeguarding Advisory Council, England and Wales (CSAC) and the National Office for the Protection of Children and Vulnerable Adults in Scotland (NOPCVA). They take responsibility for identifying, preventing, investigating and responding to all allegations or incidents of abuse.

Her Majesty's Government has established a public inquiry into institutional abuse of children (Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse). This inquiry is considered to be the most comprehensive ever commissioned by any government and is expected to run for at least five years.

On the charity's behalf, BLM solicitors have responded directly to the Inquiry's investigation team following their request for documents and information.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

In Scotland, separately there is a Public Inquiry (The National Inquiry into Historical Abuse) (SCAI) commissioned by Scottish Ministers under the Inquiries Act 2005. Ms Susan O'Brien QC is the Chair of the Inquiry and the other members of the Panel are Mr Glenn Houston and Professor Michael Lamb. Lady Anne Smith is the present Chair. This Inquiry began taking evidence in March 2016. The Provincial, Brother Laurence Hughes has given evidence to SCAI. However, as yet, no specific individual investigatory hearing into the charity has been ordered by SCAI, notwithstanding that such individual hearings have taken places and are taking place concerning other Religious Orders. However, there is no end date for SCAI to conclude.

Both Inquiries will inevitably be the focus of media attention. Consequently, the trustees are conscious of the impact and importance of these inquiries and welcome the focus on victims and survivors of historic abuse.

◆ Key staff

Reliance on key staff and the need for succession planning. Advice is taken on investment management, accountancy, actuarial, architectural, legal and business matters from lay professionals. The trustees meet as needed with their advisers to monitor risks and the risk management policy.

The trustees continue to monitor the major risks to which the charity may be exposed and systems are investigated and established to mitigate these risks.

Schools and educational establishments

The charity provides an extensive portfolio of land and buildings for a number of secondary schools founded by the Institute, which are now voluntary aided or independent charities and whose finances, therefore, fall outside the charity. These properties are not included in the charity's list of assets because they are not available for disposal. The Brothers are the trustees for most of these schools.

The schools where the charity owns land and, in some cases, the buildings or some of the buildings, are:

De La Salle School Ghyllgrove, Basildon, Essex SS14 2LA	11-16 mixed comprehensive
De La Salle School Ghyllgrove, Basildon, Essex SS14 2LA	11-16 mixed comprehensive

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Schools and educational establishments (continued)

St Matthew Academy Lee Terrace, Blackheath, London SE3 9TY	City academy The trusteeship resides with the R.C. Archdiocese of Southwark
De La Salle Academy Trust Carr Lane East, Liverpool L11 4SG	11-18 boys' academy
De La Salle School Mill Brow, St Helens WA10 4QH	11-16 mixed comprehensive
St Joseph's College Beulah Hill, London SE19 3HL	11-18 boys' academy (16 – 18 mixed)
St Peter's School St Catherine's Road, Bournemouth BH6 4AH	3-18 mixed academy The trusteeship is shared with the R.C. Diocese of Portsmouth.
St John's College Grove Road South, Southsea PO5 3QW	2-18 mixed independent

Financial support for St John's College, Southsea

In respect to St John's College (the College), the charity owns land and buildings that were leased to the College on a 999 year lease which commenced on 1 September 2015 in return for the sum of £7 million. At 31 August 2015, the charity had advanced a loan to the College of £3 million which was originally repayable over 20 years from September 2015 with interest charged in arrears at 3.5% over the Bank of England bank rate. A replacement loan agreement was put in place with effect from 1 August 2018 in respect to the amount outstanding at that date including accrued interest. This loan was repayable over 22 years in two equal instalments each year, with interest accruing daily at 3.5% over the Bank of England bank rate. The loan was secured by way of a legal charge over the long leasehold buildings.

During the year to 31 August 2019, an additional short term loan facility was made available to the College with interest payable on the same terms as the above loan.

Trustees' report Period to 31 December 2020

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Financial support for St John's College, Southsea (continued)

At 31 August 2019, the College was indebted to the charity in the sum of £3,404,358 and by 31 August 2020, the Outstanding Debt had increased to £3,950,000.

In September 2020, the charity significantly restructured the provision of financial support relating to the College through a Deed of Master Agreement with the College. As part of this, the College agreed to surrender the above mentioned lease and to transfer the freehold of playing fields to the charity for aggregate consideration of £4,450,000. The properties are now classified in the attached accounts as programme related investments. The consideration was satisfied by setting off the amount of the Outstanding Debt being £3,950,000 due from the College at that date (see above) against an equal amount of the price and also by setting off the amount of the Rental Advance of £300,000 under the new lease granted to the College (see below) by the charity under the Deed of Master Agreement against an equal amount of the price. The charity paid the balance of £200,000 to the College in September 2020. At the same time, the charity entered into new leases with the College in respect to four properties on the Southsea site (for two year terms), the remaining Southsea main site (for a ten year term) and the playing fields (for a ten year term).

As part of the Deed of Master Agreement, with effect from September 2020, a loan facility of up to £300,000 was made available to St John's College and this was drawn down in December 2020. Interest is payable on the loan from the date of drawdown at a rate that is the higher of 3.5% and 3.5% above the Bank of England base rate and will accrue daily with unpaid amounts compounded and added to the principal sum. The loan is repayable in three instalments of £40,000 due on 30 April 2021, 30 September 2021 and 31 January 2022 followed by four instalments of £45,000 due on 30 April, 2022, 30 September 2022, 31 January 2023 and 30 April 2023.

Foundations

The following foundation is owned and administered by the charity.

Pastoral Centre

St Cassian's Centre
Kintbury, Hungerford,
Berkshire
RG17 9SR

Organises short retreats for young people and courses for teachers. The Centre is managed by a Management Committee which is appointed by, and reports to, the trustees.

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Trustee

Approved by the trustees on:


Michael B. Curran.
20th July 2021

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the 16 month period ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the accounts:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its income and expenditure for the 16 month period then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' annual report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- ◆ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

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

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

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

- ◆ the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- ◆ we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with management, and from our knowledge and experience of the sector;
- ◆ we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the operations of the charity, including the Charities Act 2011, and safeguarding, vetting and barring regulations;
- ◆ we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- ◆ identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

- ◆ performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ performed substantive testing of expenditure including the authorisation thereof;
- ◆ tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- ◆ assessed whether judgements and assumptions made were indicative of potential bias.

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

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

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

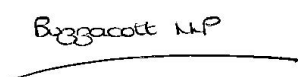
There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. 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. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

27 July 2021

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

Statement of financial activities Period to 31 December 2020

				16 month period ended 31 December 2020			Year ended 31 August 2019
	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	1	820,983	6,124	827,107	603,665	13,158	616,823
Primary purpose trading activities	2	85,047	—	85,047	42,235	2,219	44,454
Investments and interest receivable	3	1,323,809	29	1,323,838	1,141,117	134	1,141,251
Charitable activities							
. Provision of education	4	114,048	—	114,048	251,132	—	251,132
Other sources	5	68,703	—	68,703	184,219	—	184,219
Total income		2,412,590	6,153	2,418,743	2,222,368	15,511	2,237,879
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	6	140,596	—	140,596	111,056	—	111,056
Charitable activities							
. Provision of education	7	465,990	12,260	478,250	426,203	20,159	446,362
. Support of members of the Institute and their ministry	8	2,860,275	—	2,860,275	1,759,887	—	1,759,887
. Donations and contributions to projects	9	134,226	—	134,226	84,673	69,664	154,337
Other items							
. Vicarious liability and similar claims	10	(130,900)	—	(130,900)	2,122,395	—	2,122,395
Total expenditure		3,470,187	12,260	3,482,447	4,504,214	89,823	4,594,037
Net expenditure before gains (losses) on investments		(1,057,597)	(6,107)	(1,063,704)	(2,281,846)	(74,312)	(2,356,158)
Net gains (losses) on investments	15	1,080,820	—	1,080,820	(225,961)	—	(225,961)
Net income (expenditure) and net movement between funds		23,223	(6,107)	17,116	(2,507,807)	(74,312)	(2,582,119)
Balances brought forward at 1 September 2019		16,114,776	34,869	16,149,645	18,622,583	109,181	18,731,764
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2020		16,137,999	28,762	16,166,761	16,114,776	34,869	16,149,645

All income and expenditure in the current and prior periods related to continuing operations.

Balance sheet 31 December 2020

	Notes	31 December 2020 £	31 December 2020 £	31 August 2019 £	31 August 2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	13		3,563,041		3,710,921
Programme related investments	14		4,450,000		—
Investments	15		23,120,583		22,771,370
			<u>31,133,624</u>		<u>26,482,291</u>
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts due within one year	16	174,230		699,332	
Debtors: amounts due after more than one year	16	220,000		2,796,040	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>448,080</u>		<u>2,328,252</u>	
		<u>842,310</u>		<u>5,823,624</u>	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(7,699,173)</u>		<u>(7,336,270)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(6,856,863)</u>		<u>(1,512,656)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>24,276,761</u>		<u>24,969,645</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		<u>—</u>		<u>(400,000)</u>
			<u>24,276,761</u>		<u>24,569,645</u>
Provision for liabilities and charges	19		<u>(8,110,000)</u>		<u>(8,420,000)</u>
Total net assets			<u>16,166,761</u>		<u>16,149,645</u>
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted funds	20		28,762		34,869
Unrestricted funds					
. Designated funds	21	15,029,000		15,029,000	
. General funds		<u>1,108,999</u>		<u>1,085,776</u>	
			<u>16,137,999</u>		<u>16,114,776</u>
Total funds and reserves			<u>16,166,761</u>		<u>16,149,645</u>

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:


Trustee Michael B. Curran
Approved by the trustees on: 20/7/21

Statement of cash flows Period to 31 December 2020

	Notes	16 month period ended 31 December 2020 £	Year ended 31 August 2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(5,526,961)	(4,479,066)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income and interest received		1,427,697	1,018,497
Proceeds from the disposal of tangible fixed assets		-	2,900
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(21,375)	(18,400)
Purchase of programme related investment		(4,450,000)	-
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		4,679,851	3,751,071
Purchase of investments		(4,322,554)	(1,482,665)
Proceeds from loan repayments		3,950,000	103,520
New loan funding		(700,000)	(400,000)
Net cash provided by investing activities		563,619	2,974,923
Cash inflows from financing activities:			
New borrowing		2,708,860	2,212,803
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(2,254,482)	708,660
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 September 2019	B	2,830,368	2,121,708
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2020	B	575,886	2,830,368

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the sixteen month period to 31 December 2020.

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

	16 month period ended 31 December 2020 £	Year ended 31 August 2019 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	17,116	(2,582,119)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	168,648	127,276
Investment income and interest receivable	(1,323,838)	(1,141,251)
Investment (gains) losses	(1,080,820)	394,555
Deficit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	607	419
Increase in debtors	(21,287)	(11,347)
Decrease in creditors:		
. Due within one year	(2,577,387)	(536,599)
. Due after more than one year	(400,000)	(2,400,000)
(Decrease) increase in provision for liabilities and charges	(310,000)	1,670,000
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,526,961)	(4,479,066)

Statement of cash flows Period to 31 December 2020

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2020 £	31 August 2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	448,080	2,328,252
Cash held by investment managers	127,806	502,116
Total cash and cash equivalents	575,886	2,830,368

C Analysis of changes in net funds (debt)

	At 1 September 2019 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2020 £
Cash and cash equivalents	2,830,368	(2,254,482)	575,886
Loan	(2,212,803)	(2,708,860)	(4,921,663)
Total	617,565	(4,963,342)	(4,345,777)

Principal accounting policies Period to 31 December 2020

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

Basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared for the sixteen months to 31 December 2020 with comparative information given in respect to the year to 31 August 2019.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these accounts.

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

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts requires the trustees to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the accounts where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ assessing the probability of the receipt of and the measurement of legacy income;
- ◆ estimating accrued expenditure and, in particular, the liability of the charity in respect to damages and related costs of vicarious liability and similar claims;
- ◆ estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets for the purposes of determining a depreciation rate;
- ◆ determining the value of designated funds needed at the year end, in particular in respect to the assumptions made in determining the value of the retirement reserve; and
- ◆ assessing future income and expenditure flows used in the trustees' assessment of the going concern basis of accounting.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts, including consideration of the impact of Covid-19 on the charity's operations and finances. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of at least one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

Principal accounting policies Period to 31 December 2020

Assessment of going concern (continued)

As with most businesses and charities within the UK and indeed worldwide the operations of the charity have been affected by the restrictions put in place on society as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The lockdown has meant that day to day operations, including ministry, general meetings, governance and support for schools have all ceased to operate in their normal way but instead become part of our new normal online experience. St Cassian's Retreat Centre has been affected more directly than the other communities with all retreats cancelled and income stopping completely. A number of the volunteer team and senior staff have continued with their mission, providing online resources for individuals and schools alike. Domestic staff and some retreat staff have been placed on furlough to help offset the losses due to lack of income.

The charity's finances have been affected in three main areas - retreat income, governance and mission expenditure and investment income.

Retreat income has stopped completely with the management committee at St Cassian's looking more to remote ministry as well as ensuring that the Centre is safe and compliant for retreatants when they are permitted to return. Government support has been available as the Centre falls within the hospitality and leisure sector and was forced to close.

Expenditure on the governance of the Trust has been greatly reduced as all travel and face to face meeting have stopped. Any planned conferences for the De La Salle mission have also been cancelled.

The reduction in retreat income and the charity's expenditure have largely balanced each other out and thus have not had a dramatic effect on the financial planning of the charity.

The investment portfolio experienced significant falls in value by up to 30% in the early stages of lockdown but has since recovered and exceeded its pre-Covid level. Notwithstanding, the impact of Covid-19 on the global economy and on commercial sectors in particular, has resulted in a reduction in investment income in the latter part of 2020. It is envisaged that this reduction will continue into 2021 as the annual income return on investments is expected to be at a lower level of around 3.2% per annum. This drop in income has required a revision of the investment portfolio management strategy in order to provide the charity with its required operating income.

Despite the challenges presented by Covid-19, the trustees consider that the charity's viability will not be threatened given the strategies which have been, and are being, implemented to deal with the situation in the short to medium term

As such, the trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Principal accounting policies Period to 31 December 2020

Assessment of going concern (continued)

The most significant areas of judgement that affect items in the accounts are detailed above. With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 31 December 2021, the most significant areas that affect the carrying value of the assets held by the charity are the level of investment return and the performance of the investment markets (see the investment policy and the risk management sections of the trustees' report for more information).

Income recognition

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

Income comprises donations and legacies, income from primary purpose trading, investment income and interest receivable, fees and related charges for the provision of education and other income including the surplus on the disposal of tangible fixed assets.

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

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

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

Income from primary purpose trading includes income from rental and hospitality. It is accounted for at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Investment income is recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

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

Income derived from the levying of fees and related charges comprises income relating to St Cassian's Pastoral Centre. Such income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and scholarships.

The 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.

Principal accounting policies Period to 31 December 2020

Income recognition (continued)

Monies receivable from the Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income and when the amount receivable can be quantified.

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

Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is recognised 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, including governance costs. The classification between activities is as follows:

Expenditure on raising funds includes the fees paid to investment managers in connection with the management of the charity's listed investments.

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises expenditure on the charity's primary charitable purposes as described in the trustees' report and relates to:

- ◆ The provision of education being costs in relation to St Cassian's Pastoral Centre primarily.
- ◆ The support of members of the Institute and their ministry. Such expenditure enables the members to carry out the charitable work of the Province in the areas of the advancement of the Roman Catholic Religion, the advancement of education and the relief of poverty.
- ◆ Donations made to other organisations and to individuals. The making of grants and donations is not a central part of the charity's activities. Donations are made only in cases where the trustees consider there is real need following a review of the details of each particular case. Grants and donations are included in the statement of financial activities when approved for payment. Provision is made for grants and donations approved but unpaid at the year end.

Expenditure in connection with the vicarious liability and similar claims includes compensation payable together with associated legal and other professional fees.

All expenditure is stated inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Principal accounting policies Period to 31 December 2020

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of personnel development, financial procedures, provision of office services and equipment and a suitable working environment.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect to its compliance with regulation and good practice. Governance costs are included as a specific category within support costs.

Such expenditure is allocated directly to the relevant categories and apportionment is not required.

Tangible fixed assets

- ◆ Land and buildings

Non-specialised buildings

Non-specialised buildings are those designed as, and used wholly or mainly for, private residential accommodation. Those that have been owned since 1996 are stated at cost, or, where cost is not available, at a trustees' valuation made, with professional assistance, in 1996 based on market value for existing use. Under the transitional arrangements of FRS 102 this valuation is now deemed to equate to cost. All other non-specialised buildings are stated at cost. Such buildings are not depreciated. Their value and condition are reviewed annually by the trustees, who are satisfied that their residual value is not materially less than their book value.

Specialised buildings

Specialised buildings comprise retirement homes, the pastoral centre and the administration centre. Those that have been owned since 1996 are stated at cost, or, where cost is not available, at a trustees' valuation made, with professional assistance, in 1996 based on market value for existing use. Under the transitional arrangements of FRS 102 this valuation is now deemed to equate to cost. All other specialised buildings are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided at 2% per annum on a straight-line basis to write the buildings off over their estimated useful economic life to the charity.

Other land and buildings

The trustees are the legal owners of land and buildings used exclusively by schools and colleges founded by the Institute, but which are now separate charities. Their occupation of the land and buildings is indefinite and rent free. As such assets have no meaningful value in use to the trustees, no value is attributed to them in the accounts. The schools are situated in Basildon, Bournemouth, London Borough of Lewisham, Liverpool, Southsea and St Helens.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Principal accounting policies Period to 31 December 2020

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Other land and buildings (continued)

◆ Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles

Expenditure in excess of £1,000 on the purchase and replacement of furniture, equipment and motor vehicles is capitalised and depreciated using the following method and rates per annum:

Office equipment	40% on a reducing balance and 33% straight line
Motor vehicles	30% on a reducing balance and 20% straight line
Furniture and equipment	15% and 20% on a reducing balance

Fixed asset investments

Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price.

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.

Programme related investments

Programme related investments comprise property assets to which the charity has freehold title but which are used by other charitable organisations (including schools) for purposes consistent with the charity's own objectives but here there is also a financial return.

Programme related investments are included in the accounts at cost with any permanent diminution in value below such cost accounted for as charitable expenditure.

Debtors

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

Cash at bank and in hand

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

Principal accounting policies Period to 31 December 2020

Creditors and provisions

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

Fund structure

Restricted funds comprise monies raised for, or their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or contributions subject to donor imposed conditions.

Designated funds comprise monies set aside out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects. They include the net book value of the charity's tangible fixed assets used for the support of the members of the Institute and their ministry in recognition of the fact that the assets are used in the day to day work of the charity and the fund value would not be realisable easily if needed to meet future contingencies.

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

Services provided by members of the Institute

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

Pension costs

The charity contributes to defined contribution schemes for certain employees. The contributions are charged to the statement of financial activities when payable.

1 Income from: Donations and legacies

	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £	Year to 31 August 2019 £
Salaries and pensions of individual members of the Institute received under deed of covenant	818,121	598,301
Other donations and legacies	8,986	18,522
Total funds	827,107	616,823

All income from donations and legacies is unrestricted except for other donations and legacies of £6,124 (year to 31 August 2019 – £13,158) which are restricted.

2 Income from: Primary purpose trading activities

Income from primary purpose trading activities relates to activities for generating funds, including rental and hospitality income.

	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £	Year to 31 August 2019 £
Total funds: Activities for generating funds	85,047	44,454

All income from activities for generating funds was unrestricted in both periods except for £2,219 in the year ended 31 August 2019 which was restricted.

3 Income from: Investments and interest receivable

	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £	Year to 31 August 2019 £
Listed investment income	1,080,834	995,063
Income from programme related investments	83,570	—
Loan interest	151,416	134,872
Bank interest	8,018	11,316
Total funds	1,323,838	1,141,251

All income from investments and interest receivable is unrestricted except for bank interest of £29 (year to 31 August 2019 – £134) which is restricted.

4 Income from: Charitable activities - Provision of education

	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £	Year to 31 August 2019 £
Total funds: St Cassian's Pastoral Centre fees and similar income	114,048	251,132

5 Income from: Other sources

	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £	Year to 31 August 2019 £
Contribution by the Generalate of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools towards prior periods' investment management costs	—	184,219
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme funding	68,703	—
Total funds	68,703	184,219

6 Expenditure on: Raising funds

	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £	Year to 31 August 2019 £
Total funds: Investment managers' fees	140,596	111,056

7 Expenditure on: Charitable activities - Provision of education

	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £	Year to 31 August 2019 £
Staff and related costs	305,610	267,058
Other costs	172,640	179,304
Total funds	478,250	446,362

All expenditure on the provision of education is unrestricted except for other costs of £12,260 (year to 31 August 2019 – £20,159) which are restricted.

8 Expenditure on: Charitable activities - Support of members of the Institute and their ministry

	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £	Year to 31 August 2019 £
Staff costs (including agency staff)	1,146,528	732,225
Premises	459,197	288,891
Brothers' living and ministry expenses	294,875	236,749
Education, training and spiritual renewal	29,225	76,058
Depreciation	168,648	127,276
Legal and professional fees	610,923	227,499
Interest payable	108,860	12,803
Governance costs	24,400	42,400
Other costs	17,619	15,986
Total funds	2,860,275	1,759,887

Governance costs include auditor's remuneration for statutory audit services of £24,400 (2019 – £40,800 for statutory audit services and advisory services).

9 Expenditure on: Charitable activities - Donations and contributions to projects

	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £	Year to 31 August 2019 £
The Generalate of the Institute	20,398	28,666
The District of Ireland, Great Britain and Malta	81,918	30,080
Overseas missions and projects	30,000	88,625
Other	1,910	6,966
Total funds	134,226	154,337

All donations and contributions to projects are unrestricted except for expenditure on overseas missions and projects in the year ended 31 August 2019 of £69,664 which is restricted.

10 Expenditure on: Other items - Vicarious liability and similar claims

	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £	Year to 31 August 2019 £
Provision for liabilities in respect to claims of alleged abuse inclusive of costs (note 19):		
· England and Wales	(287,326)	(90,000)
· Scotland	156,426	2,212,395
	(130,900)	2,122,395

All expenditure relating to vicarious liability and similar claims is unrestricted.

11 Staff costs and remuneration of trustees and key management personnel

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £	Year to 31 August 2019 £
Wages and salaries	1,326,809	925,750
Social security costs	90,169	56,582
Pension costs	35,160	16,951
	1,452,138	999,283

Staff costs analysed by function were as follows:

	16 month period to 31 December 2020 £	Year to 31 August 2019 £
Provision of education	305,610	267,058
Support of members of the Institute	1,146,528	732,225
	1,452,138	999,283

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

	16 month period to 31 December 2020	Year to 31 August 2019
£60,001 to £70,000	1	1

The average number of employees during the period, analysed by function was:

	16 month period to 31 December 2020	Year to 31 August 2019
Provision of education	14	14
Support of members of the Institute	46	50
	60	64

The trustees consider that they comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis together with the Managers of the two care homes for older and frail members of the Institute, the Director of St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, the Director of Mission and the Chief Financial Officer.

11 Staff costs and remuneration of trustees and key management personnel (continued)

All trustees are members of the Institute and whilst their living and personal expenses are borne by the charity they receive no remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees or key management (2019 – £nil). The total remuneration for the 16 month period of the other key management personnel (including taxable benefits and employer's national insurance and pension contributions) was £374,046 (year to 31 August 2019 – £254,838).

The charity purchases insurance to protect the charity from loss arising from any wrongful or dishonest act of trustees and to indemnify trustees in respect of losses arising from actions they have taken in good faith. The total cover provided by such insurance is £5 million (year to 31 August 2019 – £5 million) and the total premium paid in respect of such insurance was £11,888 (year to 31 August 2019 – £6,406).

12 Taxation

The Province of Great Britain of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools Charitable Trust is a registered charity and, therefore, is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings		Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles	Total
	Specialised £	Non-specialised £	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 September 2019	5,153,272	550,000	557,026	6,260,298
Additions	—	—	21,375	21,375
Disposals	—	—	(29,072)	(29,072)
At 31 December 2020	<u>5,153,272</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>549,329</u>	<u>6,252,601</u>
At cost	—	—	549,329	549,329
At deemed cost (based on 1996 valuation)	<u>5,153,272</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,703,272</u>
	<u>5,153,272</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>549,329</u>	<u>6,252,601</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2019	2,061,310	—	488,067	2,549,377
Charge for the year	137,077	—	31,571	168,648
On disposals	—	—	(28,465)	(28,465)
At 31 December 2020	<u>2,198,387</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>491,173</u>	<u>2,689,560</u>
Net book values				
At 31 December 2020	<u>2,954,885</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>58,156</u>	<u>3,563,041</u>
At 31 August 2019	<u>3,091,962</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>68,959</u>	<u>3,710,921</u>

13 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

As permitted under the transitional provisions of FRS 102, the charity has continued to adopt a policy of not revaluing its tangible fixed assets. They are stated at cost, or, where cost is not available, at a trustees' valuation made as described in the principal accounting policies. The valuation is now deemed to be cost.

It is likely that the open market values of certain of the charity's land and buildings are materially greater than their book values. The amount of such differences cannot be ascertained without incurring significant costs, which, in the opinion of trustees, is not justified in terms of the benefit to the users of the accounts.

14 Programme related investments

Programme related investments represent land and buildings owned by the charity but which are used by other charitable organisations for purposes consistent with the charity's objectives.

	31 December 2020 £	31 August 2019 £
At 1 September 2019	—	—
Additions (see note 16)	4,450,000	—
At 31 December 2020	4,450,000	—
Programme related investments comprise:		
St John's College, Southsea land and buildings	4,450,000	—

15 Listed investments

	31 December 2020 £	31 August 2019 £
Listed investments		
Market value at 1 September 2019	22,269,254	24,932,215
Additions at cost	4,322,554	1,482,665
Disposals at opening market value (proceeds: £4,679,853; losses: £276,886)	(4,956,739)	(3,996,759)
Net unrealised investment gains (losses)	1,357,708	(148,867)
Market value at 31 December 2020	22,992,777	22,269,254
Cash held by investment managers for re-investment	127,806	502,116
	23,120,583	22,771,370
 Cost of listed investments at 31 December 2020	 17,245,787	 16,294,048

15 Listed investments (continued)

Listed investments (excluding cash) held at 31 December 2020 comprised the following:

	31 December 2020 £	31 August 2019 £
Equities (UK)	11,249,842	10,906,593
Equities (overseas)	7,000,505	5,557,561
Fixed interest investments (UK)	1,929,777	2,121,604
Fixed interest investments (overseas)	718,451	1,299,903
Property funds	564,301	—
Other listed investments (Infrastructure and private equity (property))	1,529,901	2,383,593
	22,992,777	22,269,254

16 Debtors

Amounts due within one year	31 December 2020 £	31 August 2019 £
Prepayments	2,164	2,166
Investment income receivable	28,102	46,183
Other debtors	63,964	42,665
Short term loan to St John's College, Southsea	—	400,000
Loan to St John's College, Southsea	80,000	130,456
Loan interest receivable	—	77,852
	174,230	699,322

Amounts due after more than one year	31 December 2020 £	31 August 2019 £
Loan to St John's College, Southsea	220,000	2,796,040

Financial support for St John's College, Southsea

In respect to St John's College (the College), the charity owns land and buildings that were leased to the College on a 999 year lease which commenced on 1 September 2015 in return for the sum of £7 million. At 31 August 2015, the charity had advanced a loan to the College of £3 million which was originally repayable over 20 years from September 2015 with interest charged in arrears at 3.5% over the Bank of England bank rate. A replacement loan agreement was put in place with effect from 1 August 2018 in respect to the amount outstanding at that date including accrued interest. This loan was repayable over 22 years in two equal instalments each year, with interest accruing daily at 3.5% over the Bank of England bank rate. The loan was secured by way of a legal charge over the long leasehold buildings.

During the year to 31 August 2019, an additional short term loan facility was made available to the College with interest payable on the same terms as the above loan.

At 31 August 2019, the College was indebted to the charity in the sum of £3,404,358 and by 31 August 2020, the Outstanding Debt had increased to £3,950,000.

16 Debtors (continued)

Financial support for St John's College, Southsea (continued)

In September 2020, the charity significantly restructured the provision of financial support relating to the College through a Deed of Master Agreement with the College. As part of this, the College agreed to surrender the above mentioned lease and to transfer the freehold of playing fields to the charity for aggregate consideration of £4,450,000. These properties are now classified in these accounts as programme related investments (see note 14). The consideration was satisfied by setting off the amount of the Outstanding Debt being £3,950,000 due from the College at that date (see above) against an equal amount of the price and also by setting off the amount of the Rental Advance of £300,000 under the new lease granted to the College (see below) by the charity under the Deed of Master Agreement against an equal amount of the price. The charity paid the balance of £200,000 to the College in September 2020. At the same time, the charity entered into new leases with the College in respect to four properties on the Southsea site (for two year terms), the remaining Southsea main site (for a ten year term) and the playing fields (for a ten year term).

As part of the Deed of Master Agreement, with effect from September 2020, a loan facility of up to £300,000 was made available to St John's College and this was drawn down in December 2020. Interest is payable on the loan from the date of drawdown at a rate that is the higher of 3.5% and 3.5% above the Bank of England base rate and will accrue daily with unpaid amounts compounded and added to the principal sum. The loan is repayable in three instalments of £40,000 due on 30 April 2021, 30 September 2021 and 31 January 2022 followed by four instalments of £45,000 due on 30 April, 2022, 30 September 2022, 31 January 2023 and 30 April 2023.

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2020 £	31 August 2019 £
Loan (see below)	4,921,663	2,212,803
Expense creditors	24,635	28,879
Other creditors	94,806	18,943
Accruals	131,639	125,645
Deferred income	231,430	—
Vicarious liability (see note 18)	—	2,400,000
Liability in respect to claims of alleged abuse inclusive of costs (see note 19)	95,000	350,000
Amount due to the Generalate of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools	2,200,000	2,200,000
	7,699,173	7,336,270

The charity has a loan facility with its investment managers, Rathbone Investment Management Limited. The loan was repayable on demand and was subject to review annually. The maximum amount available to the charity under the loan facility agreement at any one time was £5 million.

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

Since the year end, the facility has been replaced by a 5 year loan agreement with the maximum amount of the loan increased to £6 million. The loan is repayable in full in March 2026. Interest on both loans is payable at 1.75% per annum above the Barclays Bank plc published bank rate and is charged quarterly. The loans are secured against the charity's listed investment portfolio (see note 15).

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 December 2020 £	31 August 2019 £
Vicarious liability (see below)	—	400,000

Together with a number of co-respondents, the charity was the subject of a vicarious liability claim concerning alleged acts of sexual and physical abuse of pupils at an educational establishment in England between 1958 and 1992. These alleged acts were perpetrated by employees at the establishment in question. The employees concerned included certain brothers who were members of the Institute at the time of the alleged acts.

A Group Action by claimants was brought successfully for vicarious liability against the organisation which owned and managed the establishment. Vicarious liability is a doctrine of English tort law that imposes strict liability on employers for the wrongdoings of their employees. Notwithstanding the fact that the Charity was not the employer as it was neither the owner nor the manager of the establishment, on 21 November 2012 the Supreme Court found that vicarious liability should be extended to the charity as well as to the owner and manager (the co-defendant). As a consequence of the Supreme Court decision, the Trustees, whilst accepting that appropriate compensation should be payable to any valid claimants, sought to reach an Agreement over the division of that compensation between the charity and the co-defendant.

Such an Agreement was reached in November 2015 and signed by the relevant parties in July 2018. This Agreement ensures that the charity, in return for an agreed contribution in total of £7.7 million, has been released from any further claim in relation to the Group Action or in relation to any future claims in respect to the educational establishment for damages, claimants' or co-defendant's costs.

The final amount payable of £2.8 million was paid in the 16 month period ended 31 December 2020.

19 Provision for liabilities and charges

	31 December 2020 £	31 August 2019 £
Provision for liabilities in respect to claims of alleged abuse inclusive of costs (see below):		
. England & Wales	110,000	420,000
. Scotland	8,000,000	8,000,000
	8,110,000	8,420,000

The movements in the provisions are as follows:

	31 December 2020 £	31 August 2019 £
As at 1 September 2019	8,420,000	6,750,000
Payments made since the period end and classified as a creditor (note 17)	—	(350,000)
(Decrease) increase in provision	(310,000)	2,020,000
As at 31 December 2020	8,110,000	8,420,000

In addition to the vicarious liability claim detailed in note 18 above, more recently other comparable claims have been made against the charity in both England and Wales and in Scotland.

Vicarious Liability Claims in England and Wales

There are, at present, three claims which are being brought against the charity currently within the jurisdiction of the Courts in England and Wales relating to historic incidents of alleged child sex abuse. No liability is accepted at the date of approving these accounts. However, since the charity has no indemnity insurance in respect to the majority of these, and based on expert evidence and other advice, a reserve on damages and legal costs of £110,000 for the claims has been included as a provision in these accounts.

Vicarious Liability Claims in Scotland

There are over 60 claims relating to historic incidents of alleged physical or sex abuse of children now being brought against the charity in Scotland in respect to alleged incidents that took place at educational establishments in that country. All of these claims relate to events that allegedly took place many years ago. Given the abolition of Limitation by the Scottish Parliament (as of 4 October 2017), the historic claims are now being pursued. Three claims were resolved in the year to 31 August 2019, a further claim has been resolved in the period to 31 December 2020 and another since the year end (the latter amount being included as a creditor (see note 17)).

19 Provision for liabilities and charges (continued)

Vicarious Liability Claims in Scotland (continued)

It is estimated that, excluding these five resolved claims, the aggregate of the reserve on damages and legal costs may be £8 million. These Scottish claims are not part of the Agreement reached in England and Wales in November 2015. Since the charity was not the employer, attempts are being made by the charity in Scotland to seek a division of damages and costs with the employer organisations which owned and managed the educational establishments but, at present, those organisations have yet to agree any liability. Hence, the estimated full aggregate reserve of £8 million, without any allowance for recovery from the owners and managers, has been provided for in the accounts.

The trustees have continued to engage legal experts to act on behalf of the charity to advise on the conduct of the claims being brought against the charity in England and Wales and in Scotland. As noted earlier in this report, the trustees of the charity are aware of their duties in respect to safeguarding and have up to date procedures in place. The charity is a member of the Catholic Safeguarding Advisory Service (CSAS). The trustees are committed to acting in a way which is in the best interests of the charity and its beneficiaries, past present and future.

20 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trusts to be applied for specific purposes:

	At 1 September 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 December 2020 £
St Cassian's Appeal fund	14,870	6,153	(12,260)	8,763
Other funds	19,999	—	—	19,999
	34,869	6,153	(12,260)	28,762

	At 1 September 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 August 2019 £
Lasallian Developing World Projects fund	57,230	12,434	(69,664)	—
St Cassian's Appeal fund	32,018	3,011	(20,159)	14,870
Other funds	19,933	66	—	19,999
	109,181	15,511	(89,823)	34,869

The St Cassian's Appeal fund represents monies raised to support the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre, Kintbury, Berkshire.

21 Designated funds

The income fund of the charity includes the following funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

	At 1 September 2019 £	New designation £	At 31 December 2020 £
Care and Development Fund	8,961,000	—	8,961,000
Education Support Fund	6,068,000	—	6,068,000
	15,029,000	—	15,029,000

	At 1 September 2018 £	New designation (released) £	At 31 August 2019 £
Care and development fund	—	8,961,000	8,961,000
Educational support fund	—	6,068,000	6,068,000
Tangible fixed assets fund	3,823,116	(3,823,116)	—
Retirement reserve	11,500,000	(11,500,000)	—
St Cassian's support fund	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	—
	17,323,116	(2,294,116)	15,029,000

The purposes for which the funds have been set aside are as follows:

- ♦ The care and development fund represents assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the care of members of the Institute, who have no funds or assets of their own, and to enable them to carry out and support the ongoing pastoral work and ministry of the charity;
- ♦ The educational support fund represents assets (including tangible fixed assets) set aside to assist with the running of the St Cassian's Pastoral Centre in Kintbury and other ongoing educational support activity.

22 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	31 December Total 2020 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2020 are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	534,120	3,028,921	—	3,563,041
Investments	15,570,504	12,000,079	—	27,570,583
Net current (liabilities) assets	(6,885,625)	—	28,762	(6,856,863)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(8,110,000)	—	—	(8,110,000)
Total net assets	1,108,999	15,029,000	28,762	16,166,761

22 Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

	General funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	31 August Total 2019 £
Fund balances at 31 August 2019 are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	682,000	3,028,921	—	3,710,921
Investments	10,771,291	12,000,079	—	22,771,370
Net current (liabilities) assets	(1,547,515)	—	34,869	(1,512,646)
Creditors due after one year	(400,000)	—	—	(400,000)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(8,420,000)	—	—	(8,420,000)
Total net assets	1,085,776	15,029,000	34,869	16,149,645

23 Contingent liabilities

In the event of closure or sale of voluntary aided schools provided by the charity, it may become liable to repay grants paid by the Department for Education to finance capital expenditure by those schools. Since figures for total capital grants paid are not readily available, it is not possible to quantify the amount of any contingent liability.

In addition to the vicarious liability and similar claims explained in notes 18 and 19, it is possible that there may be further potential claims against the charity concerning the welfare of children. The likelihood of these arising, the amounts that may be claimed and the associated costs cannot be quantified at the current time.

24 Related party transactions

Except as disclosed in note 11 to the accounts, there are no other related party transactions requiring disclosure (year to 31 August 2019 – none).