

**The Sisters of the Infant  
Jesus (Nicolas Barré)  
General Trust**

**Annual Report and Accounts**

31 December 2022

Charity Registration Number  
272581



# LISTEN!

*Acts of General Chapter 2019 - 2025*



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

<b>Trustees</b>	Marie Pitcher (Province Leader/Provincial) Margaret Walsh Rosemary Barter  (The trustees are incorporated under the Charities Act 2011)
<b>Financial administrator</b>	Noreen Morris
<b>Principal address</b>	16 East Acton Lane London W3 7EG
<b>Charity registration number</b>	272581
<b>Auditor</b>	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
<b>Principal bankers</b>	HSBC plc 69 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5EY
<b>Investment managers</b>	Sarasin & Partners LLP Juxon House 100 St Paul's Churchyard London EC4M 8BU
<b>Solicitors</b>	Wedlake Bell LLP 52 Bedford Row London WC1R 4LR

The trustees present their report and the accounts of The Sisters of the Infant Jesus (Nicolas Barré) General Trust (the charity) for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 23 to 26 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's constitution, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

### **Introduction**

The Institute of the Sisters of the Infant Jesus (Nicolas Barré) (the Order) is an International Roman Catholic Religious Order. The Institute comprises of eight Provinces: England/Ireland, France, Italy, Spain, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand; three Vice Provinces: Cameroon, Nigeria and Peru and three Districts: Bolivia, Czech Republic and Myanmar.

The accounts accompanying this report are the accounts of the charity through which the activities and net assets of the Institute in England are administered.

### **Objectives**

The general objectives of the charity are for "such charitable purposes which advance the religious and other charitable work for the time being carried on in England and Wales or elsewhere by or under the direction or with the support of the Institute as the trustees shall from time to time think fit and with the approval of the Province Leader".

There have been no changes to the objectives during the year.

### **Principal activities and aims**

The Institute of the Sisters of the Infant Jesus (Nicolas Barré) aims to advance religious and other charitable work or purposes connected with the advancement of the development of all, based on the Roman Catholic tradition as the trustees shall decide.

There are five sisters resident in England. They live their mission in Wolverhampton, Birmingham, London and Horsham. The sisters form one community, residing individually in different locations. This aided their physical well-being during the Covid-19 pandemic and they remained in contact via all means possible to help maintain their emotional and spiritual well-being. They were also able to adapt to the situation within their various ministries and continue to serve those around them.

Every six years a General Chapter is held and the Chapter decides the focus for our mission during the next six years. The theme which emerged during the Chapter held in Rome June/July 2019 invites us to LISTEN even more carefully to the Spirit speaking through each person we meet and to discern what new path we should walk together to improve all our lives. Never has this been more needed than during the recent global pandemic.

### Principal activities and aims (continued)

The charitable works we are involved in fall under the following main four headings: Education, Family and Children's Centres, Overseas and Ministry of Caring for the Elderly Sisters:

#### **Education**

One sister continues to be involved in two Primary Schools in the State sector.

**London:** Following 41 years of teaching one sister is now a full time Governor at a multicultural School in West London and also is a volunteer at another School. Her



experience and expertise are a great resource for both Schools. She gives 'booster' sessions with the pupils to support the work of raising standards in Maths and English. She continues to be involved in sports training.

Our work in education is closely linked with the Charism of the Infant Jesus Sisters: **“To foster the growth of all people in the Image of God”** keeping in mind **‘We must not look for cherries on a plum tree – so it is with people’** (Nicolas Barré) as each is created uniquely. This charism is lived as much outside of the classroom as well as in it especially in the building of community wherever we are.

This sister is also involved in voluntary ministry with visitors to the local Prison. This service is organised by PACT (Prison Advice and Care Trust) and she now does this at Wormwood Scrubs.

All are involved in promoting and living a more sustainable lifestyle along with care for the environment.

#### **Family and Children's Centres**

*Hope Family Centre, Heath Town Estate, Wolverhampton*

(Hope community project Wolverhampton, Charity Registration Number: 1139362  
<http://hopecommunityproject.org.uk/>)



This is a partnership between the Infant Jesus Sisters, Father Hudson's Society (the Social Care Agency of Birmingham Archdiocese) and St Patrick's Parish in Wolverhampton.

The aim of this project is to empower local people so that they can use their potential for a better life for themselves, their families and the local community.

**Principal activities and aims** (continued)

***Family and Children's Centres*** (continued)

*Hope Family Centre, Heath Town Estate, Wolverhampton* (continued)

Project activities include:

- ◆ Outreach for older people and telephone support for older people who are isolated;
- ◆ Support and opportunities to promote independent living;
- ◆ Facilitation of youth groups, workshops and structured information sessions for children and young people;
- ◆ Support for young people at risk of exclusion, and activities for children outside school hours and during school holidays;
- ◆ Support group for families experiencing difficulties;
- ◆ One-to-one and group support for women experiencing relationship difficulties and isolation;
- ◆ Door-knocking and home visiting service;
- ◆ Classes in English for Speakers of Other Languages (individual and group sessions);
- ◆ Volunteering opportunities for people from the local community.



'WELCOMING THE STRANGER' – ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages)

**Principal activities and aims** (continued)

***Family and Children's Centres*** (continued)

*Brushstrokes*

(<http://www.brushstrokessandwell.org.uk/>) A joint project of the charity, Father Hudson's Society (Charity Registration Number: 512992) and St Philip Neri Parish (part of Birmingham Diocesan Trust) (Charity Registration Number: 234216)



This project is located in Smethwick, West Midlands and is a partnership between the local Parish of St Philip Neri, Father Hudson's Society (see above) and the Infant Jesus Sisters.

Brushstrokes reaches out to those whose dignity has been disregarded and those who are the most forgotten and invisible people in the neighbourhood. As well as visiting people in their homes, and networking with local agencies,

Brushstrokes provides a range of activities for the local families, most of whom are refugees and asylum seekers. The focus of the ministry is on families seeking refuge in this country, it has a strong multi-faith dimension. They have successfully moved to new premises this year.

*Wormwood Scrubs Pony Centre, London*

([www.wormwoodscrubsponeycentre.org](http://www.wormwoodscrubsponeycentre.org)) Charity Registration Number 1045045)

One sister is manager of the Pony Centre which offers equine therapy and developmental programmes for children and young people. There is special emphasis on those who are underprivileged or have special needs including physical and learning disabilities.

## Principal activities and aims (continued)

### *Family and Children's Centres (continued)*

#### *Wormwood Scrubs Pony Centre, London (continued)*

The Centre aims to improve the quality of life for all involved, giving many opportunities to both children and volunteers which can enable them to grow towards their full potential. This sister has received the HRH Princess Royal President's Award in recognition for the work done with disabled children.



HRH Princess Anne discussing the children's work with them prior to presenting certificates and badges for Stable Yard Emergency Drills including Stable Yard Fire Drill, CPR and defibrillation demonstration, riding accident scenario and Stop, Drop, Roll display.

Martin Clunes is Patron of the Wormwood Scrubs Pony Centre. Here he is presenting Sister Mary Joy with the British Horse Society Riding Establishments Approval Award at the BHS Awards ceremony Saddlers Hall.



Clare Balding opens the Therapy Stable Yard Classroom.



## Principal activities and aims (continued)

### *Family and Children's Centres (continued)*

#### *Wormwood Scrubs Pony Centre, London (continued)*

One of the particular challenges has been the support given by the Pony Centre in the continuing aftermath of the Grenfell Tower fire. Children who were traumatised have received therapy at the Centre and parents have been supported. The work continues....



#### *St. Chad's Sanctuary Birmingham*

([www.stchadssanctuary.com](http://www.stchadssanctuary.com)) Charity Registration Number: 1146151)



One sister has set up a centre in Birmingham for refugees and asylum seekers. This is a project supported by St Chad's Cathedral and the Salvation Army. Here people receive support and advice. English and computer classes are also available.



Volunteers and visitors to The Sanctuary come from all over the world

## Principal activities and aims (continued)

### *Family and Children's Centres (continued)*

#### *St. Chad's Sanctuary Birmingham (continued)*



Donations of food, clothing and personal hygiene items given to the centre are distributed to those in need.

Learning English



## Overseas

### *Czech Republic*

We are delighted that the Czech Republic has now achieved its individual identity within the Institute as it became a District in January 2017. One of our sisters remains on mission there in order to support the infant District. Her ministry remains very much with the English-speaking International Community. She is also involved along with the other sisters in education, formal and informal, in youth work and in personal accompaniment of groups and individuals. The community house is open to receive people who need rest or a quiet place to meet and to pray. This is an exciting and ever evolving project.



International English speaking community meeting



Youth Outreach Programme Meeting

## Principal activities and aims (continued)

### ***Ministry of Caring for the Elderly Sisters***

The trustees are very aware that they have a moral and legal obligation to care for their elderly members. None of the sisters have resources or private incomes as all their earnings, gifts, and donations, together with their pensions, have been covenanted to the charity. As the age profile increases, so too does the need to provide care for the sisters. Our main care facility for our elderly sisters in England and Ireland is in Mallow, Co. Cork.

The sisters endeavour to live as simply as they can in order to fund the care of our elderly sisters, many of whom served in Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Japan as well as in England in order to build up girls' education.



Our former school in England was called St Maur's. Located in Weybridge this is where girls were educated from 1899 until 1999 when the



School became part of St George's College in Weybridge. The site of the former St Maur's Convent School now houses St George's College Junior School where the mission to educate continues. The seed sown continues to flourish.

This is our heritage continued today by others.

The District of Great Britain comprised five sisters as at 31 December 2022.

## Financial review for the year

### ***Results for the year***

A summary of the year's results is set out on page 20 of this annual report and accounts.

During the year to 31 December 2022, income was £302,725 (2021 – £991,618). The components of income were donations (including pensions receivable from members of the Institute under Gift Aid compliant Deeds of Covenant) and investment income and interest receivable. In the year to 31 December 2021, the charity received a restricted donation of £710.066 from one of the sisters to be used to fund donations to specific projects supported by the sister and also by the charity.

During the year the charity incurred expenditure of £211,451 (2021 - £145,773). Expenditure on maintaining the members of the Institute and enabling them to carry out their charitable work was £126,277 (2021 - £126,329). Donations paid during the year amounted to £78,508 (2021 - £17,800). Further details of donations are given in note 4 to the attached accounts. Investment management fees for the period were £6,666 (2021 - £1,644).

Net income for the year before investment gains was £91,274 (2021 - net income of £845,845). Net investment losses for the year totalled £284,474 (2021 – net gains of £152,782) and resulted in a net decrease in funds of £193,200 (2021 – net increase in funds of £998,627).

## **Financial review for the year** (continued)

### ***Financial position and reserves policy***

The balance sheet shows total funds of £4,913,741 at 31 December 2022 (2021 - £5,106,941).

Of this, £642,066 (2021: £710,066) represents restricted funds. Further details of these funds are given in note 13.

£768,767 (2021: £758,326) represents the net book value of the charity's tangible fixed assets and an equivalent amount has been designated as a tangible fixed assets fund in recognition of the fact that the assets are required for the charity's operations and are not available as a reserve to fund activities or meet future contingencies.

Amounts totalling £3,250,000 (2021: £nil) have been designated by the trustees for the care of the sisters and their ministry as explained in note 15 to the accounts.

Funds which are available as free reserves i.e., those unrestricted funds not designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed, are shown on the balance sheet as general funds and amount to £252,908 (2021 - £3,638,549).

### ***Reserves policy***

It is the trustees' aim to ensure that sufficient funds are generated to be able to provide a proper level of care for sisters of all ages as they need it. The charity is reliant on investment income necessary to meet both current and future requirements. To this end, regular meetings are held to ensure that sufficient funds are generated from the investment portfolio and changes are made to the portfolio as appropriate.

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

At the date of the balance sheet, the trustees consider that the level of free reserves were adequate but not excessive especially given the inherent volatility on world stock markets at the current time. In particular, the level of reserves is deemed sufficient when considered in the light of the uncertainties arising due to the recent Covid-19 pandemic and given the current macroeconomic and geopolitical environment,

The charity's investments are managed by Sarasin and Partners LLP. There are no restrictions on the charity's power to invest. The investment strategy set by the trustees takes into account income requirements, the risk profile and the investment manager's view of the market prospects in the medium term. The sisters take particular note of the prudent advice of the charity's investment manager.

The policy adopted by the charity is to maximise total return through investing in unitised funds backed by a diversified portfolio whilst providing a level of income advised from time to time by the trustees. There is also an Ethical Policy precluding investment in any company which, after reasonable enquiry, clearly has significant profits from an activity which is contrary to the objectives of the Catholic Church.

## **Financial review for the year (continued)**

### ***Investment policy and performance (continued)***

The investment policy is generally risk averse with the objective of producing total return through growth in capital and income. The risk profile of the investments will be low/medium and, in order to satisfy the requirements, investments normally comprise of UK Government securities, leading UK companies, unit and investment trusts (including those investing in major international markets), and in fixed interest securities which merit an international rating of single A or better.

The performance of the portfolio and the charity's investment strategy have been reviewed by the trustees, who are part of the investment committee which includes an independent financial adviser. The financial adviser and the finance administrator, guided by the policy of the Institute, meet with the investment managers on a regular basis and report their findings to the trustees.

The policy of the charity is to achieve a combination of income and capital growth within acceptable levels of risk. The trustees of the charity continue to take a long-term view and believe the investment policy continues to be appropriate.

The charity's two portfolios of investments had a market value at 31 December 2022 of £2,745,703 (2021: £2,971,957) including cash available for reinvestment of £787,314 (2021: £729,094).

During the year, the charity's listed investments achieved an income yield of 2.53% and a capital yield of minus 12.68%. The performance of the portfolio reflected the condition of the markets generally throughout the period. The investment managers continued to invest in accordance with the trustees' investment policy set out above. Further details of the investment portfolio are detailed in note 10 to the attached accounts.

### **Future plans**

The trustees do not anticipate any significant changes to the charity's activities in the year ahead.

## **Governance, structure and management**

### ***Constitution***

The Institute of the Sisters of the Infant Jesus (Nicolas Barré) is an International Roman Catholic Religious Order. In terms of Canon law, the Order is governed at an international level by the Superior General and her Council. These officials are elected every six years at a General Chapter, the most recent of which was in June/July 2019.

In terms of Civil law, the charity is governed by a trust deed dated 20 March 1975 and is a registered charity, Charity Registration Number 272581.

## **Governance, structure and management (continued)**

### ***Governance***

As all trustees are members of the Order they have a detailed knowledge of the work of the charity and of its structures. On being appointed, new trustees are required to spend some time with those leaving office, to receive a briefing on their responsibilities and the current position of the charity. They also meet with the Institute's legal, accounting, investment and property advisers during the course of a day to obtain a full briefing of their responsibilities and the charity's position. On-going in-service training takes place during the mandate.

### ***Trustees***

The names of the trustees who served during the year are set out as part of the reference and administrative details on page 1 of this Annual Report and Accounts.

### ***Recruitment, training and induction of trustees***

The Deed of Trust does not stipulate a minimum or maximum number of trustees. It states that trustees may be appointed and removed by the Provincial. Currently the number of trustees is three, including the Provincial. In practice, members of the Provincial Council are also trustees. Under the terms of the Order's Constitutions (rule of life) generally the Council term is two consecutive terms of three years each. In exceptional cases this may be increased to a maximum of nine years. The Province itself is administered by the Provincial and her team (who are trustees).

The trustees are kept informed on Charity Sector issues by Professional Advisors, Fact Sheets, Newsletters from our auditors and legal advisors and by attending training workshops and conferences.

The Provincial Leader attends the Charity Conference and furnishes the trustees with information on relevant issues.

### ***Structure and management reporting***

The trustees are ultimately responsible for the policies, activities and assets of the charity. They meet regularly to review all aspects regarding the charity and its activities, to plan and make relevant decisions for the future. When necessary, the trustees seek advice and support from the charity's professional advisers, including property consultants, investment managers, solicitors and accountants. The day-to-day management of the charity's activities and the implementation of policies are delegated to the appropriate members of the Institute.

## **Governance, structure and management (continued)**

### ***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 period 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 the accounts the trustees are required to:

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ◆ observe the methods and principles of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- ◆ make judgments 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;
- ◆ prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the constitution. 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.

### ***Key management personnel***

The trustees consider that they comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charitable trust and its successor charity on a day to day basis.

The trustees receive neither remuneration nor reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees or key management personnel.

### ***Policy on receipt of donations and legacies***

The charity aims to achieve best practice in the way in which it communicates with donors and other supporters. It protects donors' data and never sells data, it never swaps data and ensures that communication preference can be changed at any time. The charity does not employ the services of professional fundraisers. The charity undertakes to react to and investigate any complaints regarding its approach to those who give it money and to learn from them. During the year, the charity received no such complaints.



## **Governance, structure and management** (continued)

### ***Risk management***

In line with the requirement for trustees to undertake a risk assessment exercise and report on the same in their annual report, the trustees have looked at the risks the charity currently face and have reviewed the measures already in place to deal with them.

The trustees continue to work on assessing the main risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to specific operational areas of the charity, its investments and its finances. The trustees believe that by monitoring reserve levels, by ensuring controls exist over financial systems and by examining the operational and business risks faced by the charity, it has established effective systems to mitigate those risks. These systems are frequently reviewed with a view to possible updates and improvements.

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

- ◆ Loss of key personnel
- ◆ Financial
- ◆ Income sources
- ◆ Loss of reputation

**Loss of key personnel:** The Province Leader and Financial Administrator hold much of the information which is shared with the Provincial Team. If there was an emergency our Accountants (Buzzacott), Insurers (PIB Insurance Brokers) and Investment managers (Sarasin) are familiar with our processes. However, we are also aware that our diminishing numbers and increasing age profile cause concern for the future and the Institute at General Level is putting in place plans to cope with this evolving scenario.

**Financial:** looks at risks including those arising as a result of poor budgetary control, poor accounting and poor management of the investment portfolio. The charity's principal asset comprises listed investments, the value of which 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 trustees meet with the investment managers regularly and the manager's performance and that of the portfolio are monitored. The investment strategy is assessed regularly to ensure it remains appropriate to the charity's needs both now and in the future. In the aftermath of the Covid-19 pandemic and given the current macroeconomic and geopolitical environment, the trustees continue to communicate with the charity's investment managers and, whilst there are concerns over the volatility in world stock markets, they acknowledge also that the charity is a long-term investor. As such, the charity will be able to wait for markets to stabilise over time whilst the trustees keep a watching brief.

**Income sources:** All the sisters are now of retirement age although no one is 'retired'. One sister receives a salary for her work with the Wormwood Scrubs Pony Centre, a registered charity (Charity Registration Number: 1045045). Income is limited and so we will increasingly have to depend on our investments. Good budgeting and accountability are encouraged and monitored to make the most of our resources for the good of all.



**Governance, structure and management** (continued)

***Risk management*** (continued)

**Loss of reputation:** The impact of the far-reaching inquiry into child sexual abuse in England and Wales has had an effect on all Religious and members of the Catholic Church in England and Wales. There are also financial implications with regard to the running costs which will require contributions from all Congregations. We are members of CoR (Conference of Religious of England and Wales) and also subscribe to CSSA (Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency) and RLSS (Religious Life Safeguarding Service). These organisations keep us well informed of steps we need to take in relation to safeguarding.

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, they have established effective systems to mitigate those risks.

***Collaborators of the Order***

The trustees wish to record their recognition of the professionalism and commitment of all their collaborators and individual members of the Order. Their dedication is very much appreciated.

Signed on behalf of the trustees:

Marie Pitcher

Rosemary Barter

Approved by the trustees on: 7<sup>th</sup> September 2023

**Independent auditor's report to the trustees of the Sisters of the Infant Jesus (Nicolas Barré) General Trust**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accounts of the Sisters of the Infant Jesus (Nicolas Barré) General 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 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)**

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

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- ◆ we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with management and trustees, and from our knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- ◆ we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102); and
- ◆ we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and reviewed minutes of trustees' meetings.

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

- ◆ making enquiries of management and trustees 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;
- ◆ tested and reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- ◆ carried out substantive testing of expenditure including the authorisation thereof;
- ◆ assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

***How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud (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 trustees; and
- ◆ enquiring of management and trustees as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://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 145 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

Date: 12 September 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

		2022			2021 (As restated)		
	Notes	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
<b>Income from:</b>							
Donations and legacies	1	235,381	—	235,381	222,417	710,066	932,483
Investments and interest receivable	2	67,344	—	67,344	59,135	—	59,135
<b>Total income</b>		<b>302,725</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>302,725</b>	<b>281,552</b>	<b>710,066</b>	<b>991,618</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>							
Raising funds							
. Investment management fees		6,666	—	6,666	1,644	—	1,644
Charitable activities							
. Support of members of the Order and their ministry	3	126,277	—	126,277	126,329	—	126,329
Charitable donations	4	10,508	68,000	78,508	17,800	—	17,800
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>143,451</b>	<b>68,000</b>	<b>211,451</b>	<b>145,773</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>145,773</b>
<b>Net income (expenditure) before net investment (losses) gains</b>	6	<b>159,274</b>	<b>(68,000)</b>	<b>91,274</b>	<b>135,779</b>	<b>710,066</b>	<b>845,845</b>
<b>Net (losses) gains on investment assets</b>	10	<b>(284,474)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(284,474)</b>	<b>152,782</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>152,782</b>
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(125,200)</b>	<b>(68,000)</b>	<b>(193,200)</b>	<b>288,561</b>	<b>710,066</b>	<b>998,627</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>							
Funds brought forward at 1 January 2022 – as previously stated.		4,243,620	—	4,243,620	3,967,505	—	3,967,505
Prior year adjustment (note 17)		153,255	710,066	863,321	140,809	—	140,809
Funds brought forward at 1 January 2022 – as restated		4,396,875	710,066	5,106,941	4,108,314	—	4,108,314
Funds carried forward at 31 December 2022		4,271,675	642,066	4,913,741	4,396,875	710,066	5,106,941

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

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

**Balance sheet** 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2022 £	2021 (As restated) £	2021 (As restated) £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	9		<b>768,767</b>		758,326
Investments	10		<b>2,745,703</b>		2,971,957
			<b>3,514,470</b>		3,730,283
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	11	<b>1,803</b>		2,186	
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>1,409,906</b>		1,405,801	
		<b>1,411,709</b>		1,407,987	
<b>Creditors:</b> amounts falling due within one year	12	<b>(12,438)</b>		(31,329)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<b>1,399,271</b>		1,376,658
<b>Total net assets</b>			<b>4,913,741</b>		5,106,941
<b>The funds of the charity</b>					
Restricted fund	13		<b>642,066</b>		710,066
Unrestricted funds					
. General funds			<b>252,908</b>		3,638,549
. Tangible fixed assets fund	14		<b>768,767</b>		758,326
. Designated fund	15		<b>3,250,000</b>		—
			<b>4,913,741</b>		5,106,941

Approved by the trustees and signed  
on their behalf by:

Marie Pitcher

Rosemary Barter

Trustee

Approved by the trustees on: 7<sup>th</sup> September 2023

## Statement of cash flows Year to 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Net cash provided by operating activities	A	<b>6,582</b>	799,706
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Investment income and interest received		<b>67,344</b>	59,135
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		<b>(11,601)</b>	—
<b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>		<b>55,743</b>	59,135
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year</b>		<b>62,325</b>	858,841
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2022</b>	B	<b>2,134,895</b>	1,276,054
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2022</b>	B	<b>2,197,220</b>	2,134,895

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

### A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash provided by operating activities

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)</b>	<b>(193,200)</b>	998,627
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation charge	<b>1,160</b>	2,006
Losses (gains) on investments	<b>284,474</b>	(152,782)
Investment income and interest receivable	<b>(67,344)</b>	(59,135)
Decrease in debtors	<b>383</b>	557
(Decrease) increase in creditors	<b>(18,891)</b>	10,433
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>6,582</b>	799,706

### B Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 December 2021 £	Cash flows £	As at 31 December 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,405,801	4,105	<b>1,409,906</b>
Cash held by investment managers	729,094	58,220	<b>787,314</b>
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2,134,895</b>	<b>62,325</b>	<b>2,197,220</b>

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).



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 ended 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014, 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 such judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets for the purpose of calculating the depreciation charge;
- ◆ determining the value of designated funds including the determination of the assumptions made in determining the value of the retirement fund; and
- ◆ Estimating future income and expenditure flows for the purpose of assessing going concern (see below).

**Assessment of going concern**

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

The trustees will continue to keep both income and expenditure under review. Undoubtedly there will be challenges ahead but the trustees do not expect material concerns to arise over the charity's financial position or going concern. The trustees have concluded that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

### **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, investment income, bank interest receivable, the surplus on disposal of tangible fixed assets and other income.

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.

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.

### **Expenditure recognition**

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

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Expenditure comprises direct costs and support costs. All expenses, including support costs, are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings. The classification between activities is as follows:

- ◆ Expenditure on raising funds comprises investment management fees.
- ◆ Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs associated with furthering the charitable purposes of the charity through the provision of its charitable activities. Such costs include charitable grants and donations and costs in respect to the support of members of the Order and enabling their ministry, including governance costs.

Charitable donations are made where the trustees consider there is real need following a review of the details of each particular case. Donations are included in the statement of financial activities when approved for payment. Provision is made for donations approved but unpaid at the period end.

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.

All expenditure on support and governance is attributed directly to the charitable activities of supporting members of the Institute as any governance costs in relation to the provision of donations and grants is considered to be negligible.

### **Tangible fixed assets**

All assets costing more than £2,000 and with an expected useful life exceeding one year are capitalised.

#### ◆ Land and buildings

Land and buildings are those designed as, and used wholly or mainly for, private residential accommodation. They 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. Disposals and additions to land and buildings are accounted for on legal completion of the relevant transaction.

#### ◆ Improvements to buildings

Expenditure in relation to major improvements to the buildings is capitalised and depreciated over a ten-year period on a straight-line basis.

#### ◆ Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles

Expenditure on the purchase of furniture, equipment and motor vehicles is capitalised and depreciated over a five-year period on a straight-line basis.

### **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.

The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments. As noted above the main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

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

**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. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

**Creditors and provisions**

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

**Fund structure**

The funds of the charity comprise restricted funds and unrestricted funds available for use in furtherance of the charity's objectives at the discretion of the trustees. Within the total unrestricted funds are amounts representing tangible fixed assets and amounts which the trustees have designated for specific purposes. Details of funds are provided in notes 13 to 15.

**Services provided by members**

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

# 1 Income from: donations

	2022			2021 (As restated)		
	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Donation of inheritance by a member of the Order	—	—	—	—	710,066	710,066
Pensions and similar income of individual religious	234,823	—	234,823	211,894	—	211,894
Other donations	558	—	558	10,523	—	10,523
	<b>235,381</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>235,381</b>	<b>222,417</b>	<b>710,066</b>	<b>932,483</b>

# 2 Income from: investments and interest receivable

	2022			2021 (As restated)		
	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
<b>Income from listed investments</b>						
. UK unitised funds	56,664	—	56,664	58,739	—	58,739
<b>Interest receivable</b>						
. Cash held by investment managers	8,223	—	8,223	—	—	—
. Bank interest	2,457	—	2,457	396	—	396
	<b>67,344</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>67,344</b>	<b>59,135</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>59,135</b>

# 3 Expenditure on: support of members of the Order and their ministry

	2022			2021 (As restated)		
	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Sisters' living and personal expenses	44,992	—	44,992	56,013	—	56,013
Premises and household costs	57,579	—	57,579	48,533	—	48,533
Education, training and spiritual renewal	1,492	—	1,492	1,105	—	1,105
<b>Support costs</b>						
. Insurance	7,862	—	7,862	7,613	—	7,613
. Subscriptions and conferences	2,202	—	2,202	1,955	—	1,955
. Sundry administration costs	1,830	—	1,830	500	—	500
. Governance costs (note 5)	10,320	—	10,320	10,610	—	10,610
	<b>126,277</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>126,277</b>	<b>126,329</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>126,329</b>

#### 4 Expenditure on: charitable donations

Donations during the year comprised:

	2022			2021 (As restated)		
	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Wormwood Scrubs Pony Centre	2,000	45,000	47,000	2,500	—	2,500
Hope Family Centre (Hope Community Project Wolverhampton)	2,000	—	2,000	2,000	—	2,000
Brushstrokes	2,000	—	2,000	2,000	—	2,000
St. Chads Sanctuary	—	—	—	2,000	—	2,000
East Sussex Fire & Rescue	—	11,000	11,000	—	—	—
Mayhew Animal Shelter	—	3,000	3,000	—	—	—
Kids on the Green	—	6,000	6,000	—	—	—
Other sundry donations	4,508	3,000	7,508	9,300	—	9,300
	<b>10,508</b>	<b>68,000</b>	<b>78,508</b>	<b>17,800</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17,800</b>

#### 5 Governance costs

	2022 £	2021 £
Legal and professional fees	<b>10,320</b>	10,610

#### 6 Net income (expenditure) for the year before net investment (losses) gains

This is stated after charging:

	Unrestricted and total	
	2022 £	2021 (As restated) £
Staff costs (note 7)	—	—
Auditor's remuneration		
. Statutory audit services:		
.. Current year	<b>9,500</b>	9,200
. Other services: advisory services	<b>820</b>	1,410
Depreciation	<b>1,160</b>	2,006

#### 7 Staff costs and key management personnel

The charity did not employ any staff during the year (2021 – none).

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

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

**8 Taxation**

The Sisters of the Infant Jesus (Nicolas Barré) General 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.

**9 Tangible fixed assets**

	Land and buildings £	Improvements to buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2022	758,326	—	30,739	<b>789,065</b>
Additions	—	11,601	—	<b>11,601</b>
At 31 December 2022	<b>758,326</b>	<b>11,601</b>	<b>30,739</b>	<b>800,666</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2022 – as previously stated	153,255	—	30,739	<b>183,994</b>
Less prior year adjustment (note 17)	(153,255)	—	—	<b>(153,255)</b>
At 1 January 2022 – as restated	—	—	30,739	<b>30,739</b>
Charge for the year	—	1,160	—	<b>1,160</b>
At 31 December 2022	—	<b>1,160</b>	<b>30,739</b>	<b>31,899</b>
<b>Net book values</b>				
At 31 December 2022	<b>758,326</b>	<b>10,441</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>768,767</b>
At 31 December 2021 (as restated)	758,326	—	—	758,326

Land and buildings include two properties held on long leases originally of 125 and 999 years, commencing on 1 July 1998 and 20 August 2016 respectively. The net book value of these properties at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 was £486,085.

As permitted under Financial Reporting Standard 102, the charity continues to adopt a policy of not revaluing its tangible fixed assets.

**10 Investments**

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Listed investments</b>		
Market value/fair value at 1 January 2022	<b>2,242,863</b>	2,090,081
Net unrealised (losses) gains	<b>(284,474)</b>	152,782
Market value/fair value at 31 December 2022	<b>1,958,389</b>	2,242,863
<b>Cash held by investment managers</b>	<b>787,314</b>	729,094
<b>Listed investments and cash held for re-investment</b>	<b>2,745,703</b>	2,971,957
Cost of listed investments at 31 December 2022 (as restated note 17)	<b>1,634,511</b>	1,634,511

# **10 Investments (continued)**

Listed investments held at 31 December 2022 comprised the following:

	2022 £	2021 £
Sarasin Endowment Fund Class A Income units	1,354,447	1,546,674
Sarasin Climate Active Endowments Fund Class A Income Units	603,942	696,189
	<b>1,958,389</b>	<b>2,242,863</b>

All listed investments comprise units in Charity Authorised Investment Funds, the underlying investments of which were dealt in on a recognised stock exchange.

# **11 Debtors**

	2022 £	2021 £
Prepayments	1,803	2,186

# **12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2022 £	2021 (As restated) £
Monies administered by the charity on behalf of individual members of the Order	2,938	2,938
Expense creditors	—	595
Accruals	9,500	9,500
Other creditors	—	18,296
	<b>12,438</b>	<b>31,329</b>

# **13 Restricted fund**

	2022 £	2021 £
At 1 January 2022 – as previously stated	—	—
Prior year adjustment (note 17)	710,066	—
At 1 January 2022 – as restated	710,066	—
Net movement in year	(68,000)	710,066
At 31 December 2022	<b>642,066</b>	<b>710,066</b>

The restricted fund comprises monies donated by a member of the Order following her inheriting a property. The net proceeds from the sale of the property were gifted by the member to the charity under a declaration of trust in 2021. The fund is to be used to finance donations to organisations and causes supported by the sister and by the charity.

# **14 Tangible fixed assets fund**

	2022 £	2021 £
At 1 January 2022 – as previously stated	—	—
Prior year adjustment (note 17)	758,326	760,332
At 1 January 2022 – as restated	758,326	760,332
Net movements in the year	10,441	(2,006)
At 31 December 2022	<b>768,767</b>	<b>758,326</b>



**14 Tangible fixed assets fund (continued)**

During the year, the trustees have reviewed the funds of the charity and consider that in the past they should have reflected a tangible fixed assets fund as required by SORP.

The tangible fixed assets fund represents the net book value of the charity's properties and other tangible assets. This fund is separated from the general funds of the charity in recognition of the fact that the tangible fixed assets are essential to the day-to-day work of the charity and as such their value should not be regarded as funds that would be realisable with ease, in order to meet future contingencies.

**15 Designated fund**

The income funds of the charity include the following fund designated by the trustees:

*Retirement reserve fund*

During the year to 31 December 2022 the trustees established a retirement reserve, representing monies designated by the trustees to provide for the members of the Order in their retirement. It has been calculated using actuarial principles and will be reviewed regularly by the trustees in the light of the resources available and those likely to be required.

	2022 £	2021 £
At 1 January 2022	—	—
Designated during the year	3,250,000	—
At 31 December 2022	3,250,000	—

**16 Analysis of net assets between funds**

The fund balances are represented by the following assets and liabilities.

	General fund £	Tangible fixed assets fund £	Designated fund £	Restricted fund £	2022 Total funds £
<b>Fund balances at 31 December 2022</b>					
<b>are represented by:</b>					
Tangible fixed assets	—	768,767	—	—	768,767
Listed investments	—	—	2,745,703	—	2,745,703
Net current assets	252,908	—	504,297	642,066	1,399,271
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>252,908</b>	<b>768,767</b>	<b>3,250,000</b>	<b>642,066</b>	<b>4,913,741</b>
	General fund £	Tangible fixed assets fund £	Designated funds £	Restricted fund £	2021 Total funds £
<b>Fund balances at 31 December 2021</b>					
<b>(As restated)</b>					
<b>are represented by:</b>					
Tangible fixed assets	—	758,326	—	—	758,326
Listed investments	2,971,957	—	—	—	2,971,957
Net current assets	666,592	—	—	710,066	1,376,658
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>3,638,549</b>	<b>758,326</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>710,066</b>	<b>5,106,941</b>

**16 Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)**

The total unrealised gains as at 31 December 2022 constitute movements on revaluation of listed investments and were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 (As restated) £
<b>Unrealised gains at 31 December 2022 included above:</b>		
Total unrealised gains on investment properties	<b>323,878</b>	608,352
<b>Reconciliation of movements in unrealised gains</b>		
Unrealised gains at 1 January 2022	<b>608,352</b>	455,570
(Losses) gains arising on revaluation in the year	<b>(284,474)</b>	152,782
Total unrealised gains at 31 December 2022	<b>323,878</b>	608,352

**17 Prior year adjustment**

The following prior year adjustments have been reflected in these accounts:

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £
Reconciliation of funds:			
Funds brought forward at 1 January 2021			
As previously stated	3,967,505	—	<b>3,967,505</b>
Write back of depreciation charged to 31 December 2020 (note A)	140,809	—	<b>140,809</b>
As restated	4,108,314	—	<b>4,108,314</b>
Net income/net movement in funds for the year to 31 December 2021			
As previously stated	301,007	—	<b>301,007</b>
Donations receivable (note B)	—	710,066	<b>710,066</b>
Write back of depreciation charged in the year (note A)	(12,446)	—	<b>(12,446)</b>
As restated	288,561	710,066	<b>998,627</b>
Funds carried forward at 31 December 2021 as restated	<b>4,396,875</b>	<b>710,066</b>	<b>5,106,941</b>

**Note A**

The trustees have concluded that no depreciation should have been charged on their properties. The trustees' policy should reflect the fact that these are residential properties and are maintained to a high standard. Their value and condition are reviewed annually by the trustees, who are satisfied that their residual value is not materially less than their cost. Hence a prior year adjustment has been recognised to write back the depreciation charged to 31 December 2021 and so reflect the correct policy.

## 17 Prior year adjustment (continued)

### **Note B**

During the year to 31 December 2021, a member of the Order donated funds to the charity following her inheritance of a property. The net proceeds from the sale of the property were gifted by the member to the charity under a declaration of trust in 2021 creating a restricted fund. The fund is to be used to finance donations to organisations and causes supported by the sister and by the charity. The beneficial interest in the capital and income of the fund rests with the charity.

In the accounts to 31 December 2021, the gift was reflected in the accounts incorrectly as part of creditors: amounts due within one year.

During the year to 31 December 2022, the trustees having reconsidered the treatment of the above transaction have concluded that a prior year adjustment should be processed to disclose the donation as income receivable.

Consequently, a prior year adjustment has been processed to recognise the donation of the net proceeds after payment of all expenses incurred in relation to the sale and preparation for the sale of the property. These were as follows:

	£
Sale proceeds receivable	735,487
Legal fees in relation to sale paid in the year to 31 December 2021	<u>(10,921)</u>
	724,566
Other costs in relation to the preparation of the property for sale payable at 31 December 2021 and included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(14,500)</u>
Net donation receivable	<u>710,066</u>

### **Other adjustments made**

#### *Expenditure on: donations*

A presentational adjustment has been made to the expenditure on support of the members of the Order and their ministry. This category of expenditure previously included donations paid. Expenditure on donations has been presented as a separate charitable activity in these accounts.

#### *Unrealised gains included within funds*

The cost of investments previously disclosed in the accounts had included unrealised gains. This has been restated at the historic cost provided by the investment manager.

#### **18 Transactions with trustees and other related party transactions**

The charity's trustees are members of the Institute. While in England, their living and personal expenses may be borne by the charity. No trustee received any remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees (2021 – £nil).

As members of the Institute, the trustees have no resources of their own as all earnings, pensions and other income have been donated to the charity under a Gift Aid compliant Deed of Covenant. During the year, the total amount donated by the trustees to the charity was £22,464 (2021 – £21,126).

Sister Margaret Walsh, a trustee of the charity is also a trustee of two other registered charities - the Hope Community Project Wolverhampton (Charity Registration Number 1139362) and St. Chad's Sanctuary (Charity Registration Number 1178728). During the year, the charity donated £2,000 to the Hope Community Project Wolverhampton (2021 - £2,000 to the Hope Community Project Wolverhampton and £2,000 to St. Chad's Sanctuary). Sister Marie Pitcher took no part in the decision to make these donations.

There were no other related party transactions during the year which require disclosure (year to 31 December 2021 – none).

#### **19 Ultimate control**

The charity, which is constituted as a trust, was controlled throughout the period by the Institute of the Sisters of the Infant Jesus (Nicolas Barré) General Trust, by virtue of the fact that the Provincial appoints all of the trustees.