



CONFERENCE *of* RELIGIOUS

England & Wales

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2023

THE CONFERENCE OF RELIGIOUS IN ENGLAND AND WALES

Contents

Reports

Reference and administrative information 1

Report of the Executive Committee 2

Independent auditor's report 15

Accounts

Statement of financial activities 20

Balance sheet 21

Principal accounting policies 22

Notes to the accounts 26

Reference and administrative information Year to 30 September 2023

Executive Committee	<p>Sr Sarah Dobson CJ <i>elected Oct 2021 – elected joint leader in November 2023</i></p> <p>Sr Catherine Lloyd RSCJ <i>elected Oct 2021 – elected joint leader in November 2023</i></p> <p>Sr Ellen Flynn DC <i>elected Interim President from May - November 2023 – stepped down from the Board in November 2023</i></p> <p>Fr Paul Smyth CMF (President) <i>stepped down from the Board in May 2023</i></p> <p>Sr Sue Berry CSF (Anglican Associate Member) <i>elected Sept 2017</i></p> <p>Sr Margaret Donovan HC <i>elected May 2019</i></p> <p>Fr Robert Marsh OSA <i>elected Oct 2021 stepped down from the Board in May 2023</i></p> <p>Sr Monica Matthews SHJC <i>appointed Oct 2019</i></p> <p>Sr Anne Morris DHS <i>elected Oct 2021</i></p> <p>Fr Richard Reid CSsR <i>elected Oct 2021</i></p> <p>Sr Jen Bromham <i>elected November 2023</i></p>
Principal office	<p>St Philomena's 70-71 Euston Square London NW1 1DJ</p>
Auditor	<p>Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL</p>
Investment manager	<p>CCLA Investment Management Limited Senator House 85 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4ET</p>
Banker	<p>The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 48 Haymarket London SW1Y 4SE</p>
Solicitors	<p>Stone King LLP Upper Borough Court (UBC) Upper Borough Walls Bath BA1 1RG</p>

Report of the Executive Committee Year to 30 September 2023

The members of the Executive Committee (ie the trustees) of the Conference of Religious (CoR) present their report together with the audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 September 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 22 to 25 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 Conference of Religious (CoR) is a small charity, with around 243 members. Its formal membership consists of both the female and male Major Superiors of each institute and Superiors General in the Catholic Church (or their nominees) who work in England or Wales. Associate membership is offered to the superiors of Anglican Communities (since 1992) and to all Contemplative Superiors in England and Wales (since 2000).

Vision Statement of the Conference of Religious

The Conference of Religious seeks to be a dynamic and proactive presence in the Church and the world today.

Mission statement of the Conference of Religious

The Mission of CoR is to:

- ❖ enable the prophetic voice of Religious Congregations to be heard making Religious Life better known;
- ❖ unite its membership in collaborative initiatives translating Gospel vision into reality; and
- ❖ offer support to its membership and particularly those in positions of leadership.

Our Values

All our activities are inspired by Gospel Values. The hallmarks of CoR are:

- ❖ unity in diversity
- ❖ justice
- ❖ integrity
- ❖ hope

INTRODUCTION (continued)

Our Aims and Objectives

The object of the charity is to promote the welfare of apostolic institutes of Religious in the Catholic Church in England and Wales, while respecting the autonomy, nature and spirit of each other. This includes:

- ❖ effecting closer co-operation with each other and with various other religious bodies and individual bishops;
- ❖ providing representation with constituted authorities, both ecclesiastical and civil.

To create a Prophetic Voice that gives witness to the values of the Gospel

- ❖ to be a prophetic, corporate, pro-active voice in the Church and in Society;
- ❖ in particular, to speak on behalf of people who live on the margins, promoting justice;
- ❖ to promote visible witness of the Good News of Jesus Christ, and Gospel values in reality today;
- ❖ to witness to the gift of community living; and
- ❖ to witness to unity in diversity.

To generate and participate in Networks that promote Collaboration

- ❖ to actively promote collaboration amongst members;
- ❖ to find ways of improving communication between members;
- ❖ to promote greater links with Vicars for Religious;
- ❖ to seek greater dialogue with the Church and its agencies at national and local level;
- ❖ to foster coordinated liaison with the Bishops, nationally and in local dioceses;
- ❖ to build deeper ecumenical relationships; and

To serve and support Religious in England and Wales

- ❖ to answer enquiries and to respond to members' needs;
- ❖ to develop structures of mutual support;
- ❖ to set up a professional database and informal group mailing systems;
- ❖ to find ways of sharing gifts, skills and resources, ideas, etc;
- ❖ to be active participants in Safeguarding initiatives in the Church in England and Wales;
- ❖ to participate in the work of Vocations and to support the National Office; and
- ❖ to encourage and support the formation of new Religious Life initiatives.

INTRODUCTION (continued)

Our Aims and Objectives (continued)

To serve and support Religious in England and Wales (continued)

The charity pursues these objectives by operating through its Executive Committee and other committees and groups drawn from the expertise of the membership and professionals and coordinated through the Secretariat. The Secretariat disseminates information, organises conferences and meetings and maintains links with Religious and other bodies that have similar interests.

Public benefit

CoR exists to support and promote the work of Religious in England and Wales. The members of CoR are involved through their ministry in a wide range of activities including: education, pastoral support, healthcare, working with refugees and victims of modern-day slavery, chaplaincy and counselling, which are all of direct benefit to the public.

By providing the opportunity for collaboration and undertaking the other activities on behalf of its members that are outlined in this report, CoR assists in the provision of the public benefit, by our member congregations.

When setting the objectives and planning the work for the year and future activities, the members of the Executive Committee have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

ACTIVITIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Secretariat

There have been a significant number of staff changes in 2023 and we now look forward to 2024 being a year of stability, with a small Secretariat, while challenging historical and current practices, reducing costs, and focusing on the staffing structure and arrangements needed for the future.

Report of the Executive Committee Year to 30 September 2023

ACTIVITIES AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

Meetings

Throughout the year CoR has conducted or organised a host of meetings both in person and online, many of which are listed below:

On Monday 24 October 2022, CoR organised a Synodal Liturgy from 5-6pm, which was well attended.

General Meeting

In addition to the COR Annual General Meeting, the Executive organised a successful General Meeting, which took place on Wednesday 26 October 2022. CoR hosted the General Meeting at the Oasis Centre in Hayes, to which all religious are invited. Sr Una Agnew SSL was the guest speaker and she spoke about The Spiritual Challenges of the second half of life: The complex task of Growing Up". 'This topic was well received.

There was also a Zoom Meeting hosted on Thursday 24 November 2022, regarding the CSSA Contracts. Damien Howard SJ shared some of the legal advice the Jesuits received which helped to clarify many areas.

2023 began with a host of meetings including the CSSA Audit Process via Zoom on Tuesday 31 January 2023 and the RLSS Annual General Meeting via Zoom, which took place on Wednesday 1 February 2023.

Work around the CSSA continued throughout the first quarter of 2023 with a meeting held on Thursday 23 February regarding the CSSA Audit. This was followed by another Zoom meeting re the CSSA contracts on Tuesday 14 March 2023 and further meetings in relation to the CSSA work and CoR's contract.

Connections with the Church

As well as attending meetings of the Mixed Commission with some of the Bishops of England and Wales, the Executive welcomed Archbishop Miguel Maury Buenda, the newly arrived Apostolic Nuncio. The Archbishop celebrated Mass with the Executive members and had conversation over lunch.

Representatives of the Executive attend the meetings of the Mixed Commission with some of the Bishops of England and Wales. It gives a chance for the Religious and Bishops to share what is happening in their lives and in the Church, and where we can work together and so become 'One Church'.

One of the significant happenings is the Collaboration Project. Meetings and conversations began towards the setting up of a support group for those congregations whose members are increasingly few, exploring ways in which we can help and support one another. This initiative is being led by Sr Jane Maltby RSCJ, with a Core Group. Various workshops are being planned, see below, on topics where Religious can collaborate and work together. Some Congregations are moving towards completion as a religious group in England and Wales.

Report of the Executive Committee Year to 30 September 2023

ACTIVITIES AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

Meetings (continued)

Connections with the Church (continued)

The Collaboration Project is proposing the following initial 6 workshops for the coming year:

1. New/innovative leadership and ways of organising ourselves.

Thursday 7 March from 11.00am to 3.30pm at St. Aloysius Parish Hall, Phoenix Rd. Euston, London. This workshop will enable us to raise our concerns, needs etc.

2. Change management - vision for religious life; living into change; spiritual, physical, and emotional accompaniment.

Friday 12 April from 11.00am to 3.30pm at St Aloysius Parish Hall, Phoenix Rd. Euston London This workshop will be led by Sister Cath Lloyd RSCJ and Father Paul Smyth CMF.

3. Charity governance, civil law, and Canon law

Thursday 6 June from 11.00 am to 3.30pm at the Grimshaw Rooms, St. Giles Cathedral Hall, Birmingham. Amanda Francis, Partner, Buzzacott LLP, Chartered Accountants, and Tim Rutherford, Partner, Stone King LLP, Solicitors will lead this session.

4. Financial and property management and planning

Thursday 27 June from 11am to 3.30pm at the Grimshaw Rooms, St. Giles Cathedral Hall Birmingham. Amanda Francis, Partner, Buzzacott LLP Chartered Accountants, and Tim Rutherford, Partner, Stone King LLP, Solicitors will again lead this session.

5. Archives and Legacy planning

This session will be held in September 2024 – We are in the process of securing facilitators for this workshop and as soon as we have confirmed speakers, we will communicate the date and venue to all members. In keeping with our aim to be less London centric, we are exploring venues in Greater Manchester.

6. Eldercare

This session will be held in October 2024. This session is being planned and developed within the CoR Health Care Group, chaired by Sr Monica Matthews. This is in response to increasing requests for support and advice on caring for Religious in community and care settings. The session will include practical advice and documents and contributions will be made by members of the Health Care Group, Susan Thomas and other health care professionals. It is hoped the venue will be in Greater Manchester.

Report of the Executive Committee Year to 30 September 2023

ACTIVITIES AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

Meetings (continued)

AGM High Leigh Conference Centre May 2023

The AGM for Leaders included facilitation by Sarah Broscomb who led the members on considering “From Reality to Vision”. Plus, a presentation by the CEO and Chair of RLSS, Dani Wardman and the presentation of the charity’s 2021/22 statutory accounts from Amanda Francis of Buzzacott LLP.



Report of the Executive Committee Year to 30 September 2023

ACTIVITIES AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

Meetings (continued)

Safeguarding

The Conference advertised the role of Religious Safeguarding Lead to replace Sister Francis Orchard CJ, who stepped down in October 2023.



In September 2023, following the departure of Frances Orchard as CoR's Safeguarding Lead, a recruitment drive was initiated and in late September 2023 we received an Expression of Interest from Sister Una Coogan to join CoR as the Safeguarding Lead.

Sister Una Coogan has extensive experience in relation to safeguarding including her role on the Safeguarding Trustee Sub-Committee in the Archdiocese of Birmingham.

Throughout the year, CoR was involved in meetings with the RLSS (Religious Life Safeguarding Services) and the CSSA (Catholic Safeguarding Services Agency), the two bodies established in the Catholic Church in England and Wales as a response to the national safeguarding report, IICSA. Members of the Executive engaged in discussions with the leaderships of these two organisations, representing the CoR membership in negotiations about contracts and financial contributions to CSSA and the setting up of CSSA audits. Members of the Executive also attended the AGM of RLSS.



Communications

Media

Raising the profile of Religious both within our congregations and to the wider world continues to be a key aim for us.

Our website www.corew.org continues to be a showcase of Religious life - for members and the wider world – by telling the stories of Religious life. It is intended to develop the website further in the coming year to ensure communication with members is more timely and focused on the issues they have requested. The website remains a way of providing members with information and resources and important documents.

The CORrespondent

The CORrespondent, our regular newsletter continues to be our main form of communication with members but this is being reviewed in 2024. Its aim is to carry significant news of our work, any relevant updates as well as being a platform for Religious to share information concerning initiatives, projects, retreats, meetings as well as to make requests. In 2024, we will consider other means of providing information in an accessible and timely way that makes best use of resources.

ACTIVITIES AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

Communications (continued)

Support Groups for Leaders

Three groups of Leaders met in broad geographical areas or hubs, covering:

- a) Midlands, Wales, Eastern England
- b) North West and North East England
- c) Southeast and Southwest England

These regional hubs join the well-established North London group which has been meeting to provide mutual support and information to Leaders for many years. These groups and the details of those who lead them are to be shared again with the members so that more may access the support they provide.

Report from the Health and Care Group

The work of the CoR healthcare group has not been able to develop as we would have wished this year due to more urgent demands on the time of the Executive and Secretariat. However, members and lay staff do continue to help congregations with particular queries and concerns and this work is led by Sister Monica Matthews.

The group comprises of 5 Religious, all with experience of health-related issues within their own order and supported by Susan Thomas.

It is intended that this group will resume its active work in 2024 and will participate in the collaboration project in relation to elderly care. As always, we are there to serve our members.

Collaboration with others

CoR continues to work to represent Religious, share information and develop relationships with others in the Church and the wider community through a variety of means. Sometimes this is done by the Executive, for example via the previously mentioned, Mixed Commission Meetings, to represent the views of Religious to the Bishops.

We also collaborate with organisations such as the Churches Legislative Advisory Service. Those who sit on the committees and groups ensure that CoR is kept abreast of activities and developments elsewhere including:

- ❖ The National Office of Vocations – through which we support Vocations work by funding the Religious Life Promoter
- ❖ CBCEW Department of Social Justice – A member of the Executive attends the Department of Social Justice Meetings. At this meeting Bishops responsible for various issues give a report, assisted by lay people. Papers are prepared on such topics as Life issues, Marriage and Family Life, CSAN, Environment, Human Rights, etc. We support and share information where possible.

ACTIVITIES AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

Collaboration with others (continued)

- ❖ Anglican Committees – Sister Margaret Shepard NDS sits on the Anglican Committees and Sister Sue Berry CSF is the Anglican representative on the CoR Executive.

FUTURE PLANS

A review of CoR's three-year Strategic Plan is overdue and will commence in 2024 as the Executive reviews the structure and working arrangements of CoR.

Along with progressing our overall Strategic Plan, one of the main focuses for the coming year will be the planning of sustainable ways to remain both responsive and supportive to our membership.

The work of the Collaboration Project will take up much of the coming year and this work will provide an opportunity for exploring how Religious might collaborate with respect to the challenges they are facing. This will continue to be a focus at the AGM in 2024.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Results for the year

The statement of financial activities shows that net expenditure for the year before gains on investments was £109,145 (2022: net expenditure of £57,691 before losses on investments). Net gains on the revaluation of investments were £27,517 (2022: net losses of £58,545) leading to an overall decrease in funds of £81,628 (2022: £116,236).

Income comprised mainly of membership fees, income from meetings and investment income. Some members continued to subscribe amounts in excess of their actual fees so that those members whose resources are more limited are not prevented from participating in conferences and other activities. Expenditure reflects the work of CoR.

Investment policy and performance

The charity's investments, managed by CCLA Investment Management Limited, were valued at £962,345 (2022: £984,829) at the year-end date.

The investment managers operate within specific ethical guidelines which are set out and reviewed periodically by the Executive Committee. The ethical guidelines mean that the charity cannot invest in any company connected with armaments, gambling, tobacco, alcohol, contraception and known social injustice in the third world. The charity's investment policy is to maintain a balance between capital growth and income, so that, over the long term, the real value of assets will be maintained.

In accordance with the above policy, investments were held in COIF Charities Ethical Investment Fund Income Units and COIF Charities Ethical Investment Fund Accumulation Units during the year. The holding returned a total yield (income and capital) of 10.2% for the year.

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Raising funds

The charity aims to achieve best practice in the way in which it communicates with members and other supporters. It takes care with both the tone of its communications and the accuracy of its data to minimise the pressures on members and supporters. It applies best practice to protect members' and supporters' 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 complaints about such activities.

Reserves policy

The members of the Executive Committee consider that it is essential to have in place an appropriate amount of working capital so that the charity may meet its liabilities as and when they fall due. To meet this objective, the members of the Executive Committee consider that funds available for working capital and held as free reserves should be equivalent to at least six months' operating expenses.

Financial position

At 30 September 2023, the charity had total net assets of £1,115,795 (2022: £1,197,423).

Included within these total funds are restricted funds amounting to £53,624 to fund safeguarding advisory and associated activities in the future.

£962,345 (2022: £984,829) of these net assets comprise the charity's investment portfolio and represent a designated fund called the capital reserve fund. Demographic data relating to membership of religious congregations, together with the lower number of current vocations, continue to indicate that further reductions in income may be expected in future years.

The charity will rely more and more on investment income in order to fund its charitable work. Consequently, the members of the Executive Committee have set aside, or designated, the value tied up in the charity's investment portfolio as a capital reserve in order to provide a level of assurance that investment income will continue to be generated in future years and thereby 'finance' the charity's work in the long term.

Free reserves at 30 September 2023 stood at £96,696 (2022: £153,560). Comparing this to the charity's reserves policy set out above, the charity's free reserves are slightly below the level required. However, the Executive Committee believes that the reserves will be sufficient to enable CoR to continue to operate and do not expect material concerns to arise over the charity's financial position. The Executive Committee, therefore, is content with the level of free reserves which will be reviewed again in the light of the Strategic Plan that will take shape during 2024.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Executive is continuing to work on assessing the main risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to the specific operational areas of the charity, its investments, and its finances. The Executive believes 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, it has established effective systems to mitigate those risks. These systems are also frequently reviewed with a view to possible updates and improvements.

Loss of key personnel

The Executive notes the importance of consistency in staff and key personnel within the organisation. It recognises the challenges that the loss of personnel can have on an organisation that relies on a relatively small team of people. To assist in mitigating this risk, a number of strategies are in place. Some of the Executive Trustees hold positions on external bodies, which are important to the effective functioning of CoR. There are also Religious and lay people who participate in aspects of CoR such as its Finance Committee and in respect of safeguarding.

Reliance on limited income sources

The reliance on one single source of income continues to be a significant risk to the future ability of CoR to provide the service that the members require and. The main source of income is the membership fees which are decreasing as numbers of those in Religious life diminish. The number of members is decreasing, resulting in a decrease in the income derived from congregations. This is reflected once again in the budget for 2023/2024.

The Executive also recognises that it receives professional support from its professional advisors. The charity is indebted to these firms for their advice and guidance.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Constitution

The Conference is governed by its own statutes and is registered with the Charity Commission (Charity Registration No. 277024). The property of the Conference is vested in a Trust, regulated by a trust deed dated 20 November 1978, as amended by deeds of variation dated 4 March 1992 and 20 September 2001.

CoR is administered by an Executive Committee, members of which constitute the trustees of the charity. At 30 September 2023, the Executive Committee comprised an interim President, and eight other members, as listed on page 1.

The responsibility for representing the charity at meetings of other ecclesiastical and civil bodies falls mainly on members of the Executive Committee. However, the day-to-day management of the charity has been delegated to the General Secretary. The Executive Committee monitors progress by meeting bi-monthly.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Constitution (continued)

The Executive Committee also maintains financial control by approving the annual budget and receiving management accounts which are prepared on a quarterly basis by their accountants.

Executive Committee

As stated above, members of the Executive Committee constitute the trustees of the charity. They are incorporated under the provisions of section 251 of the Charities Act 2011 as “The trustees of the Conference of Religious of England and Wales”.

Members of the Executive Committee, who served during the year or who were in office at the date on which this report was signed, are set out on page 1.

They are appointed by means of nomination and election procedures at the charity’s Annual General Meeting. Each member is elected for a period of three years and is eligible to serve for a maximum of two terms.

Key management personnel

The members of the Executive Committee consider that they, together with the General Secretary, comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis.

None of the members of the Executive Committee are remunerated for their services to the charity. The remuneration of the General Secretary and other staff members is considered annually by the Executive Committee and any increments to the salary are agreed and ratified.

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee is responsible for preparing the report of the Executive Committee 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 Executive Committee 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 Executive Committee is 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;

Report of the Executive Committee Year to 30 September 2023

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (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 Executive Committee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable it to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the trust deed. The Executive Committee is 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.

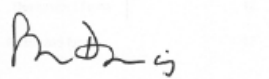
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Executive would like to thank the members of the current Secretariat for their support and commitment to CoR throughout this difficult year.

Signed on behalf of the Executive Committee:



Member of the Executive Committee



Member of the Executive Committee

SARAH DOBSON CJ

Approved on:

29th Jan 2024



CONFERENCE *of* RELIGIOUS

England & Wales

Independent auditor's report Year to 30 September 2023

Independent auditor's report to the members of the Executive Committee of The Conference of Religious in England and Wales

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of The Conference of Religious in England and Wales (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 September 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, 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 30 September 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 Executive Committee's 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 Executive Committee with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditor's report Year to 30 September 2023

Other information

The Executive Committee is 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 Report of the Executive Committee 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 the members of the Executive Committee

As explained more fully in the statement of responsibilities of the Executive Committee, the members of the Executive Committee (who are the charity's 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 Executive Committee determines 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 Executive Committee is 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 Executive Committee either intends to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report Year to 30 September 2023

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

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

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

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

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

- ◆ The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- ◆ We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with management and members of the Executive Committee 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; 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 review of minutes of Executive Committee meetings.

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 and representatives from the Executive Committee as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Independent auditor's report Year to 30 September 2023

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

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

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

- ◆ Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ Tested and reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- ◆ Carried out substantive testing of expenditure 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.

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 the Executive Committee; and
- ◆ Enquiring of as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report Year to 30 September 2023

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the members of the Executive Committee, (who are 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 members of the Executive Committee 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 members of the Executive Committee, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



1 May 2024

Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

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

Statement of financial activities Year to 30 September 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Income from:					
Investments and interest receivable	1	19,088	—	19,088	16,015
Charitable activities	2	130,195	—	130,195	161,387
Total income		149,283	—	149,283	177,402
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities					
. Promotion of the welfare of Apostolic Institutes of Religious in England and Wales	3	258,427	—	258,428	235,093
Total expenditure		258,428	—	258,428	235,093
Net expenditure before investment gains (losses)	4	(109,145)	—	(109,145)	(57,691)
Net investment losses gains (losses)	8	27,517	—	27,517	(58,545)
Net expenditure and net movement in funds		(81,628)	—	(81,628)	(116,236)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Fund balances brought forward at 1 October 2022		1,143,799	53,624	1,197,423	1,313,659
Fund balances carried forward at 30 September 2023		1,062,171	53,624	1,115,795	1,197,423

All income and expenditure in the year to 30 September 2023 related to unrestricted funds. Expenditure for the year to 30 September 2022 included £6,582 in respect to restricted funds (see note 13). All other income and expenditure in the year to 30 September 2022 was unrestricted.

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

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

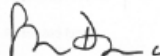
Balance sheet 30 September 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		3,130		5,410
Investments	8		962,345		984,829
			965,475		990,239
Current assets					
Debtors	9	5,324		4,106	
Short term deposits		150,000		150,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		116,455		109,002	
		271,779		263,108	
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(121,459)		(55,924)	
Net current assets			150,320		207,184
Total net assets			1,115,795		1,197,423
The funds of the charity:					
Unrestricted funds					
. General funds			96,696		153,560
. Tangible fixed assets fund	11		3,130		5,410
. Designated funds	12		962,345		984,829
			1,062,171		1,143,799
Restricted funds	13		53,624		53,624
			1,115,795		1,197,423

Approved by the members of the Executive Committee and signed on their behalf by:


.....

Member of the Executive Committee:


.....

Member of the Executive Committee

SARAH DOBSON CJ

Approved on: 29 April 2024

Principal accounting policies Year to 30 September 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 30 September 2023 with comparative information provided for the year to 30 September 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts requires the Executive Committee and management to make significant judgements and estimates. These include assessing the impact of Covid-19 on the charity's income, expenditure and financial position (see assessment of going concern below).

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

- ◆ estimating the expected useful economic life of tangible fixed assets for the purpose of determining the annual depreciation charge; and
- ◆ allocating support costs between expenditure headings.

Assessment of going concern

The Executive Committee has assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. It has made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

Free reserves at 30 September 2023 stood at £96,696 (2022 £153,560). Comparing this to the charity's reserves policy set out above, the charity's free reserves are slightly below the level required. However, the Executive Committee believes that the reserves will be sufficient to enable CoR to continue to operate and do not expect material concerns to arise over the charity's financial position. The Executive Committee, therefore, is content with the level of free reserves which will be reviewed again in the light of the Strategic Plan that will take shape during 2024.

Principal accounting policies Year to 30 September 2023

Assessment of going concern (continued)

The Executive Committee believes that the reserves will be sufficient to enable CoR to operate and does not expect material concerns to arise over the charity's financial position.

The Executive Committee is 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.

Statement of cash flows

The accounts do not include a statement of cash flows because the charity is considered a small charity and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under the Charities SORP FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1.

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 investment income and interest receivable and income from charitable activities, principally the income derived from membership subscriptions and financial contributions towards meetings.

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

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

Income comprising annual membership subscriptions is credited to the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis with reference to the period covered by the subscription. Income in respect to meetings and other events is credited to the statement of financial activities when invoiced and is accounted for net of any discounts and/or rebates.

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 stated inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Principal accounting policies Year to 30 September 2023

Expenditure recognition (continued)

All expenditure incurred by the charity relates directly or indirectly to the principal charitable objective of the charity i.e. promoting the welfare of Apostolic Institutes of Religious in England and Wales. Within this heading, expenditure is categorised between the key areas of activity and is analysed in note 3 to these accounts. Indirect expenditure comprises support costs and governance costs. Support costs include all expenditure on financial procedures, the provision of office services and general administration. Governance costs comprise the costs of public accountability (including audit costs). All support and governance costs are allocated to activities in the ratio of the direct expenditure on each activity.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Improvements to leasehold property are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

Depreciation is provided on office furniture and equipment purchased outright on a straight-line basis at rates of 20% and 25% per annum respectively.

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.

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.

Principal accounting policies Year to 30 September 2023

Cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits

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 three or more 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.

Funds structure

The unrestricted funds of the charity represent those funds which are freely available for use in furtherance of the charity's objectives at the discretion of the members of the Executive Committee. Within the total unrestricted funds of the charity, the members of the Executive Committee have designated amounts for specific purposes and have identified those non-liquid funds represented by the tangible fixed assets and fixed asset investments. Those funds not designated or represented by tangible fixed assets or fixed asset investments are classified as general funds.

Pension costs

Contributions payable to defined contribution pension schemes and/or personal pension plans are accounted for in the year in which they are payable.

Notes to the accounts Year to 30 September 2023

1 Income from investments and interest receivable

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Investment income				
. Unit trusts and common investment funds	16,110	—	16,110	15,867
Bank interest	2,978	—	2,978	148
	19,088	—	19,088	16,015

2 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Membership subscriptions	98,920	—	98,920	139,373
Meetings	20,383	—	20,383	8,049
Other income	215	—	215	—
Grants receivable	10,677	—	10,677	13,965
	130,195	—	130,195	161,387

3 Expenditure on charitable activities:

Promotion of the welfare of Apostolic Institutes of Religious in England and Wales

	Direct staff costs £	Other direct costs £	Total Direct costs £	Support staff costs £	Other support costs £	Total support costs £	Total 2023 £
Safeguarding	4,886	—	4,886	5,863	12,086	17,949	22,835
Members Meetings	16,593	13,834	30,427	19,909	41,042	60,951	91,378
Advocacy	11,706	—	11,706	14,046	28,956	43,002	54,708
Vocations	—	14,000	14,000	—	—	—	14,000
Development	7,679	—	7,679	9,214	18,995	28,209	35,888
Communications	8,477	—	8,477	10,172	20,970	31,142	39,619
	49,341	27,834	77,175	59,204	122,049	181,253	258,428

	Direct staff costs £	Other direct costs £	Support staff costs £	Other support costs £	Direct staff costs £	Other direct costs £	Total 2022 £
Safeguarding	4,624	—	5,498	11,764	6,582	—	28,468
Members Meetings	17,103	10,820	8,391	17,953	—	—	54,267
Advocacy	13,118	—	6,436	13,771	—	—	33,325
Vocations	—	12,000	—	—	—	—	12,000
Development	18,739	—	9,193	19,671	—	—	47,603
Communications	23,395	—	11,477	24,558	—	—	59,430
	76,979	22,820	40,995	87,717	6,582	—	235,093

Notes to the accounts Year to 30 September 2023

4 Net expenditure before investment gains (losses)

This is stated after charging:

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs (note 5)	108,545	124,556
Audit costs including VAT		
. Statutory audit services	9,701	7,273
Depreciation	2,280	2,099

5 Staff costs

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs during the year were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	65,192	97,536
Severance costs	40,000	—
Social security costs	3,044	6,305
Pension costs	309	1,635
	108,545	124,556
Consultancy	—	19,080
	108,545	124,556
Staff costs per function were as follows:		
Safeguarding	4,886	11,206
Leaders' meetings	16,593	17,103
Advice and information	11,706	13,118
Development	7,679	18,739
Communications	8,477	23,394
Governance	43,978	19,144
Support	15,226	21,852
	108,545	124,556

One employee was paid between £90,000 and £100,000 per annum or more (including benefits) during the year (2022 – none). During the year the charity paid a severance payment totalling £40,000 to one employee (2022: £nil).

The average number of employees during the year, including consultants, (by head count), analysed by function, was as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Secretariat (safeguarding, advice and information, members' meetings, advocacy, vocations, formation)	1.2	2.3
Support	0.2	0.4
	1.4	2.7

Remuneration of key management personnel

The members of the Executive Committee, together with the General Secretary, comprise the key management of the charity.

Notes to the accounts Year to 30 September 2023

5 Staff costs (continued)

Remuneration of key management personnel (continued)

The remuneration paid to key management personnel during the year ended 30 September 2023 was £93,365 (2022 – £50,507).

No member of the Executive Committee received any remuneration in connection with his or her services during the year (2022 – £nil).

Two members of the Executive Committee was reimbursed expenses during the year of £1,254 (2022: £nil) in respect to travel and meeting expenses in connection with their duties as members of the Executive Committee.

6 Taxation

The Conference of Religious in England and Wales 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.

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Office furniture and equipment £
Cost	
At 1 October 2022 and at 30 September 2023	<u>9,123</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2022	3,713
Charge for year	<u>2,280</u>
At 30 September 2023	<u>5,993</u>
Net book values	
At 30 September 2023	<u>3,130</u>
At 30 September 2022	<u>5,410</u>

8 Investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Listed investments		
Market value at 1 October 2022	984,828	1,043,374
Disposal proceeds	(50,000)	—
Realised gains on disposal	1,838	—
Unrealised investment gains	25,679	(58,545)
Market value at 30 September 2023	<u>962,345</u>	<u>984,829</u>
Cost of listed investments at 30 September 2023	<u>642,324</u>	<u>671,678</u>

Notes to the accounts Year to 30 September 2023

8 Investments (continued)

At 30 September 2023, the listed investments comprised holdings in the following two Common Investment Funds managed by CCLA Investment Management Limited:

Holding	Market value at 30 September 2023 £	Percentage of portfolio %
COIF Charities Ethical Investment Fund Income Units	522,560	54.3
COIF Charities Ethical Investment Fund Accumulation Units	439,785	45.7
	962,345	100.0

Holding	Market value at 30 September 2022 £	Percentage of portfolio %
COIF Charities Ethical Investment Fund Income Units	515,731	52.4
COIF Charities Ethical Investment Fund Accumulation Units	469,098	47.6
	984,829	100.0

9 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Prepayments and accrued income	5,324	4,106

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Membership subscriptions received in advance	80,325	33,818
Accruals	21,580	12,699
Other creditors	19,554	9,407
	121,459	55,924

The movement in membership subscriptions received in advance is reconciled below.

	2023 £	2022 £
Deferred income brought forward	33,818	37,055
Released in year	(33,818)	(37,055)
Deferred in year	80,325	33,818
Deferred income carried forward	80,325	33,818

Notes to the accounts Year to 30 September 2023

11 Tangible fixed asset fund

	2023 £	2022 £
At 1 October 2022	5,410	3,552
Movement in year	(2,280)	1,858
At 30 September 2023	3,130	5,410

The tangible fixed assets fund represents the net book value of the charity's tangible fixed assets. A decision was made to separate this fund from the general fund and other designated 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.

12 Designated funds

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

	At 1 October 2022 £	New designations £	Utilised/ released £	At 30 September 2023 £
Capital reserve fund	984,829	(22,484)	—	962,345

	At 1 October 2021 £	New designations £	Utilised/ released £	At 30 September 2022 £
Capital reserve fund	1,043,373	—	(58,545)	984,829

The charity will rely more and more on investment income in order to fund its charitable work. Consequently, the members of the Executive Committee believe it prudent to set aside, or designate, the value tied up in the charity's investment portfolio as a capital reserve in order to provide a level of assurance that investment income will continue to be generated in future years and thereby 'finance' the charity's work in the long term.

Notes to the accounts Year to 30 September 2023

13 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include the following restricted funds to be applied for specific purposes:

	At 1 October 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 30 September 2023 £
Safeguarding project	53,624	—	—	53,624

	At 1 October 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 30 September 2023 £
Safeguarding project	60,206	—	(6,582)	53,624

The safeguarding project fund is to be applied towards the cost of specific safeguarding advisory and associated activities.

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted funds £	General funds £	Tangible fixed assets funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2023 £
Fund balances at 30 September 2023 are represented by:					
Tangible fixed assets	—	—	3,130	—	3,130
Investments	—	—	—	962,345	962,345
Net current assets	53,624	96,696	—	—	150,320
Total net assets	53,624	96,696	3,130	962,345	1,115,795

	Restricted funds £	General funds £	Tangible fixed assets funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2022 £
Fund balances at 30 September 2022 are represented by:					
Tangible fixed assets	—	—	5,410	—	5,410
Investments	—	—	—	984,829	984,829
Net current assets	53,624	153,560	—	—	207,184
Total net assets	53,624	153,560	5,410	984,829	1,197,423

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Reconciliation of movements in unrealised gains on investment assets:		
Unrealised gains at 1 October 2022	313,151	371,696
Net unrealised gains (losses) arising in the year	6,870	(58,545)
Unrealised gains at 30 September 2023	320,021	313,151

Notes to the accounts Year to 30 September 2023

15 Financial commitments

At 30 September 2023 the charity was committed to pay £12,000 in respect to rent and service charges payable (2022: £12,000).

16 Transactions with related parties

The religious congregations to which the members of the Executive Committee belong are all members of the charity and pay membership subscriptions to the charity. All such payments are made to the charity on an arm's length basis.

During the year, the congregations to which the members of the Executive Committee belong made contributions to the charity totalling £20,405 (2021 – £18,430). These contributions consist of membership fees and donations.

During the year, the charity incurred rent and service charges totaling £12,000 (2022 - £12,000) payable to the Poor Servants of the Mother of God (PSMG). PSMG, are members of the Conference of Religious in England and Wales.