

FRERE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 529320

Details

Other names COLLEGE OF THE RESURRECTION

Status Registered

Legal form Charitable company

Company number [00246351](#)

Registered 1964-09-28

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address College Of The Resurrection
The Mirfield Centre
Stocks Bank Road
Mirfield
WF14 0BW

Phone 01924481901

Email treasurer@mirfield.org.uk

Website www.mirfield.org.uk

Activities

Objects: THE OBJECTS OF THE CHARITY ARE THE ADVANCEMENT OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT; AND IN PARTICULAR TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN COLLEGES, HOSTELS OR OTHER INSTITUTES AT MIRFIELD IN YORKSHIRE, LONDON, SOUTH AFRICA OR ELSEWHERE FOR THE RECEPTION AND TRAINING OF STUDENTS IN THEOLOGY, SCIENCE, ARTS OR LETTERS, BUT MORE ESPECIALLY FOR STUDENTS WHO ARE OR WHO INTEND TO BECOME CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.

Activities: The principal activity of the Trust is religious education

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** Education/training, Religious Activities
- **Who:** The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Kirklees

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-08-31	£549,018	£531,391	£20,935	6
2023-08-31	£384,496	£517,457	-	-
2022-08-31	£541,434	£583,484	£140,585	8
2021-08-31	£605,373	£617,078	£195,650	8
2020-08-31	£593,487	£634,149	£176,270	7

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
FATHER OSWIN GARTSIDE	Chair	2018-01-04
FATHER George Guiver		
Rev Peter George Allan CR		2022-03-05
The Venerable Luke Thomas Irvine-Capel		2022-03-05
The Very Revd Dr Frances Elizabeth Fearn Ward		2019-07-05

FRERE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 529320

Accounts



Company Registration No. 246351

Charity Registration No. 529320

The Frere Educational Trust

(a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Trustees' Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2024



Forrest Burlinson

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS &
REGISTERED AUDITORS

www.info@forrestburlinson.co.uk

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The trustees present their annual report and the independently audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2024 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes. The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, 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)'.

Administrative details

Also known as: The College of the Resurrection
Company Registration Number: 246351
Charity Registration Number: 529320

Trustees/Directors:

Father Oswin Gartside CR (Chair)
Father Peter George Allan CR
Father George Paul Alfred Guiver CR
The Venerable Father Luke Irvine-Capel
The Very Rev'd Dr. Frances Ward

College Council:

The Rt Rev'd John Perumbalath (Chair)		appointed November 2023
The Rt Rev'd Anthony Robinson (Vice Chair)	⊙	retired July 2024
The Venerable Justine Allain-Chapman	⊙	
Canon David Arnold		
The Rev'd Andrew Dotchin		appointed September 2024
The Rev'd Dr. Sarah Farrimond		
Father Oswin Gartside CR (ex-officio Trustee)	⊙	
Father George Paul Alfred Guiver CR (ex-officio Trustee)		
Lay Canon Mrs. Zahida Mallard	⊙	
Sir Richard Mantle OBE	⊙	retired October 2024
The Rev'd Canon Professor Kenneth GC Newport	⊙	
Ms. Jenny Price		
The Rev'd Dr. Alastair Prince		
Father Thomas Seville CR (ex-officio The Community of the Resurrection)		
The Rev'd Dr. Janet Williams (ex-officio St. Hild College)		

Staff representative:

The Rev'd Dr. Jo Kershaw

Student Council representatives:

Antonio Joseph
Joshua Harris

⊙ - indicates a Finance & General Purposes Committee member

Principal:	The Rt Rev'd Mark Sowerby	⊙	
Secretary:	Brother Philip David John Nichols CR		
Bursar:	Mrs. Adele Hannah	⊙	resigned February 2024
	Mr. John Paul Casey	⊙	appointed February 2024

Charity Office/Registered Office: College of the Resurrection, Stocks Bank Road,
Mirfield, West Yorkshire WF14 0BW

Advisers:

Bankers: HSBC plc	33 Park Row, Leeds, LS1 1LD
Bankers: CAF Bank Ltd	25 Kings Hill Avenue, West Malling, ME19 4JQ
Auditors: Forrest Burlinson	20 Owl Lane, Dewsbury, WF12 7RQ
Solicitors: Wrigleys Solicitors LLP	3 Wellington Place, Leeds, LS1 4AP

Purpose and activities

The purposes of the charity are: the advancement of religious education for the public benefit, and in particular to establish and maintain colleges, hostels or other institutes at Mirfield in Yorkshire, London, South Africa or elsewhere for the reception and training of students in theology, science, arts or letters, but more especially for students who are or who intend to become candidates for Holy Orders.

The College of the Resurrection, a residential Anglican theological college in Mirfield, is the principal work of the Frere Educational Trust.

The College of the Resurrection was founded in 1903 and is the only theological college in the Anglican Communion that shares its life with a monastic community.

Students at the College are mostly candidates for ordination to the priesthood.

The College:

- offers formation for both stipendiary and non-stipendiary ministry;
- provides pathways for pioneer ministers and theological educators;
- offers preparation for the distinctive diaconate and for a wide diversity of lay ministries in parishes and in monastic life.
- welcomes priests studying (part or full-time) for an MA, or undertaking sabbatical study.

Statement on public benefit

The trustees are pleased to confirm that they have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit in deciding the activities and operations of the charity.

Achievements and performance

The College sent out six students at the end of the Summer Term to be made deacon. The College recruited just four new students to begin training in September of 2023, all of them men. In January of 2024, a further independent student joined us with financial support from his diocese and a charitable institution. From then until the end of the academic year, the College stood at 14 students.

The College has continued to work productively with Durham University via the Yorkshire Theological Education Partnership (YTEP). Students have continued to take part in established ecumenical placement schemes and two students were placed in Bossy and Rome in the autumn of 2023. Others undertook placements in Hong Kong and Zimbabwe.

The number of students in College over 2023/4 was significantly below the College's aspiration but reflects a number of problems facing Theological Educational Institutions (TEIs) in general and residential Colleges in particular: the number of ordinands entering training has declined and is slow to recover now that the Covid19 pandemic has receded; the proportion of ordinands training residentially is in decline and there is substantial overcapacity within the Residential Sector of training institutions. The number of ordinands generated by the catholic tradition of the Church of England is presently relatively weak.

Against that background, the College of the Resurrection has not seen a slump in 'market share' and has been recruiting at higher levels than historically larger colleges but the 'market' remains much smaller than we have been accustomed to. Mirfield recruited fairly well by the end of the academic year and student numbers for 2024-25 will be up a little. The recruitment will also help to restore balance within the diversity of the student body.

The College has continued its progress towards the full implementation of its responses to the 2022 PER Recommendations. A new Chair of the College Council, The Bishop of Liverpool, has taken office and a replacement Chair for the Finance and General Purposes Committee is to be appointed, following the retirement of The Bishop of Wakefield.

Financial review

The charity's main source of funding is from fees for the education, formation and training of ordinands for the Church of England.

Income from maintenance and tuition fees for the year was £332,872 (2023: £273,317). This income is driven by student numbers. Additional income from the provision of housing, receipts from guests and other income for the year was: £116,983 (2023: £78,989).

The charity received donations and legacies in the year of £26,559 (2023: £11,917). Grants have been received of £68,310 from its parent charity and grants from other sources of £4,050 (2023: £11,917 and £9,755). Finally income generated by investments in the year was: £244 (2023: £1,341).

Costs for the college have continued to rise, overall expenditure for the year was £531,391 (2023: £517,457). The main increases in the year have been the costs of providing housing and accreditation and fees.

Following a significant deficit in 2022-23 (£132,961), a modest surplus has been made in 2023-24 of £17,627.

Reserves and funds

The General Fund, which is the operating fund of the charity, held £20,135 as at 31 August 2024. The trustees recognise that this level of reserves is inadequate and have obtained an undertaking from the parent charity, The Community of the Resurrection to help with funding whilst the Plan for Quality and Sustainability is worked towards and implemented. There is one restricted fund which is to encourage prospective ordinands to visit the college, this fund had a balance of £800 as at the period end which will be used in the current year. Reserves remain below the reserve policy of maintaining reserves at a level not below £200,000.

Risk management

Risks have been assessed in accordance with Charity Commission guidance in CC26 and action plans put in place to mitigate or manage those risks. This covered risks associated with adverse event management, academic risk, compliance and safeguarding risks, operational risks (including data protection), and financial risks (including guarding against fraud risks and consideration of the risks associated with investments). The risk register is monitored and updated on a regular basis.

A commonality with some of these, particularly financial risk, was student intake and the size of the overall student body. Whilst the risk that numbers could fall to such a level as to be considered critical was judged to be only moderate, it does highlight the trustees' desire to have sufficient resources in place to support residential training for the future.

Future plans

Recruitment

The College intends to continue its present recruitment policy which proved to be relatively successful in 2023-4. Efforts are concentrated on its Holy Week activity as well as termly Open Days, regular social media postings, networking with parish and diocesan communities and encouraging the recommendation of the College to prospective ordinands by current and former students.

Diversification

The College is pursuing several initiatives to diversify income including the following:

- ⊙ An MA course in Worship and Liturgical Studies was launched in September 2022 and has 18 students now registered. This course is taught entirely online and has a potential to grow the number of UK and international students. Apart from England, students have been recruited in the wider Anglican Communion from America, Australia, the Caribbean, Eire, South Africa, Sweden and Wales. This course generates a modest additional income stream but with potential to grow.
- ⊙ The College continues to open up appropriate courses and modules to a general body of external students e.g. An Introduction to New Testament Greek and Transforming Conflict. These generate a small additional income stream and raise the profile of the College.
- ⊙ The College has partnered with St Hild College, based on the same site, to provide jointly an ordination pathway that combines residential aspects of Mirfield with the contextual training pedagogy which is familiar to St Hild. Whilst this received a broad welcome at its launch, there have been no students registered for a second academic year. In part this is attributed to late decision-making by Bishops' Advisory Panels in the approval of candidates to become ordinands. This then creates practical difficulties for prospective students in the selection of a pathway involving a residential component. This matter has been taken up at a national level with the Director of Ministry.
- ⊙ The College continues negotiations with universities to offer a new degree course that will at the same time offer a pathway to ordination and to Qualified Teacher Status. Conversations have been very positive with an outline degree agreed in principle with one institution, but practical hurdles remain. We await the outcome of further university committee decisions but will seek to make whatever progress is possible as quickly as possible. In addition, the College is exploring other opportunities for partnership working with universities and other providers of Initial Teacher Training courses involving Qualified Teacher Status and/or Post-Graduate Certificate in Education (PGCE) at secondary and primary levels.

Structure, Governance and Management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The directors of the charity are its trustees for the purposes of charity law and throughout this report are referred to as the trustees. The trustees as charity trustees have control of the charity and its property and funds.

Each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the charity in the event of it being wound up, to a limit not exceeding £1 (one pound). The sole member of the Frere Educational Trust is the Community of the Resurrection which is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital, and a registered charity.

The trustees named above have served throughout the year except where indicated.

The trustees agree the broad strategy and areas of activity the charity undertakes in accordance with the Articles of Association. This requires that the trustee body must include the Superior for the time being of the Community of the Resurrection and such other persons nominated by the Community.

The charity recognises that it has a responsibility to provide guidance and assist new trustees in fulfilling their duties and responsibilities. This is done in accordance with Charity Commission guidance.

New trustees are directed to appropriate Charity Commission publications.

The trustees have delegated some responsibilities, in particular, oversight of the running of the College to the College Council. The members of the Council are named above and have served throughout the year except where indicated. Student and staff representatives also sit on the Council.

The Chair of the College Council is appointed by the trustees in consultation with the Archbishop of York and the Chair of the Ministry Division of the Archbishops' Council.

Ex-officio members of the Council are appointed on behalf of their respective bodies which are currently The Community of the Resurrection and St. Hild College.

Other appointments to the Council are made following recommendations by a Nominations Committee according to their experience and skills in areas such as HR, law, finance, education and business.

The Council have a Finance and General Purposes subcommittee and a Staffing subcommittee.

Day-to-day management of the College is the responsibility of the Principal of the College and his staff. As part of being integral to the Life of the College, the Community of the Resurrection provides spiritual and pastoral support, as well as support in administration, finance, estate management and some teaching.

Pay policy for senior staff

The pay of the senior staff is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings.

The pay of academic staff is in line with guidance issued each year by the Archbishops' Council of the Church of England (known as the "Lichfield Scale").

Co-operation with other organisations

The charity works with and co-operates with the following organisations:

- The Community of the Resurrection, its parent company;
- The National Ministry Team of the Church of England;
- St. Hild College;
- The Yorkshire Theological Education Partnership;
- The University of Durham under the Common Awards Partnership;
- The Leeds Diocesan School of Ministry.

The Community of the Resurrection

The Frere Educational Trust is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Community of the Resurrection (its parent company), which is a company limited by guarantee and having no share capital, and a registered charity.

The charity operates out of buildings, including the College, which are owned by the Community, and meets the day to day running costs of these buildings.

Some of the expenditure of the charity is incurred by the Community and recharged on an agreed basis.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of the Frere Educational Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report (incorporating the directors' report) and the financial statements in accordance with 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).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and of the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act; the Charities Act; the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Articles of Association. 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.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement of disclosure to the auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our Trustees' Annual Report:

- there is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditors in connection with preparing their report, of which the charity's auditors are unaware; and
- each trustee, having made enquiries of fellow trustees and the charity's auditor that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that he or she is obliged to take as a trustee/director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the trustees on 19 December 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

Father Oswin Gartside CR
Trustee
Frere Educational Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Frere Educational Trust for the year ended 31 August 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 August 2024 and of its incoming resources and applications of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 19 to the financial statements, 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.

Emphasis of matter - going concern and dependency on support of the parent company

In forming our opinion on the charitable company's financial statements, which is not modified, we draw your attention to the directors' consideration of the going concern basis of preparation in note 1.4 to the the financial statements and the dependency upon the support of the parent company.

The Community of the Resurrection has given an undertaking to provide sufficient financial support to the Frere Educational Trust for a period sufficient for the directors to consider the charity a going concern.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report included within the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement (set out on page 5), the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), the auditor exercises professional judgement and maintains professional skepticism throughout the audit.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

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.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that might have a material effect on the financial statements, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, or procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the charitable company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the charitable company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

Based on our understanding of the charitable company and its sector, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to UK Charity Law and Safeguarding regulations. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements, as well as those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the trustees' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements including the risk of override of controls and determined that the principal risks were related to the size of the organisation (being small means less opportunity for segregating duties and oversight) and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team around the risks of fraud;
- Evaluating and responding to the high risk of management override of controls by performing suitable tests over areas such as accounting entries;
- Substantively testing areas susceptible to fraud and manipulation, such as revenue recognition.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures. Auditing standards limit the audit procedures to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations, the further that particular laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance.

As with any audit, there remains a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these can involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities, including fraud, rests with the trustees.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's member, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's member those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

20 December 2024

Ebrahim Suleman (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Forrest Burlinson, Statutory Auditor

20 Owl Lane, Dewsbury WF12 7RQ

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	2	95,569	3,350	98,919	30,849
Charitable activities:					
Operation of the College of the Resurrection	3	449,855	--	449,855	352,306
Investments	4	244	--	244	1,341
Total income		545,668	3,350	549,018	384,496
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities:					
Operation of the College of the Resurrection	5	528,841	2,550	531,391	517,457
Total expenditure		528,841	2,550	531,391	517,457
Net income/(expenditure) before movement on investments		16,827	800	17,627	(132,961)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	6	--	--	--	(4,316)
Net income/(expenditure)		16,827	800	17,627	(137,277)
Net movement in funds	7, 14	16,827	800	17,627	(137,277)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		3,308	--	3,308	140,585
Total funds carried forward		20,135	800	20,935	3,308

	Note	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Fixed assets:			
Investments	11	100	100
Total fixed assets		100	100
Current assets			
Debtors	12	25,968	19,159
Cash at bank and in hand		51,239	9,831
Total current assets		77,207	28,990
Liabilities: creditors falling due within one year	13	(56,372)	(25,782)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		20,835	3,208
Total assets less current liabilities		20,935	3,308
Net assets		20,935	3,308
The funds of the charity:			
Restricted funds	14	800	-
Unrestricted funds	14	20,135	3,308
Total charity funds		20,935	3,308

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 19 December 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

Father Oswin Gartside CR
Trustee
Frere Educational Trust

	note	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		17,627	(137,277)
(Gains)/losses on investments		-	4,316
Investment income		(244)	(1,341)
Decrease (increase) in debtors		(6,809)	(17,988)
Increase (decrease) in creditors		30,590	(1,473)
Increase (decrease) in pensions liability		-	(8,000)
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>41,164</u>	<u>(161,763)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income		244	1,341
Proceeds from sale of investments		-	119,812
Purchase of investments		-	(4,075)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		<u>244</u>	<u>117,078</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		41,408	(44,685)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		9,831	54,516
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		<u>51,239</u>	<u>9,831</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents			
Bank and cash in hand		51,239	9,831
Total cash and cash equivalents		<u>51,239</u>	<u>9,831</u>

1 Accounting Policies

The charitable company is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.
The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

1.1 Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)' - the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

Assets and liabilities are recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are nearest £.

As the charitable company does not trade for profit, the trustees have taken advantage of Section 474 of the Companies Act 2006 and have prepared an income and expenditure account instead of a profit and loss account.

1.2 Legal status

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England.

The only member of the charity is the Community of the Resurrection (Co.reg.no. 00247772), a company limited by guarantee, having no share capital and being a charity registered in England (no. 232670).

In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member. The trustees of the charity are as listed in the Trustees Annual Report.

The registered office is: The College of the Resurrection, Stocks Bank Road, Mirfield, WF14 0BW.

1.3 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity. Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside for a particular purpose. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in these notes.

Restricted funds are subject to specific restrictions, which the donor, legatee, or other third party has specified are solely used for particular areas of the charity's work or for specific purposes undertaken by the charity. The Charity had one restricted fund during the year, and no restricted funds in the prior year.

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources, with the support of its parent charity, to continue in operation. The trustees therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. The medium to long-term future of residential training and therefore the College is less certain. Financially the College is dependent upon student numbers and the continued support of its parent charity. The Community of the Resurrection has given an undertaking to fund future deficits of the Frere Educational Trust for the next five academic years. Work continues on a Plan for Quality and Sustainability.

1.5 Income

Income is recognised when the following criteria are met:

- the charity has entitlement to the funds;
- any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met or are fully within the control of the charity;
- it is probable that the income will be received; and
- the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from grants, whether capital grants or revenue grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) the economic contribution of volunteers time is not measured in the accounts.

For legacies entitlement is the earlier of the date on which the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) that a distribution to the charity will be made, or when a distribution is received. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material in the notes to the accounts.

Income received in advance of the provision of a service or entitlement is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met and disclosed if material in the notes to the accounts.

Income from investments is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably, this is normally upon notification of the income by the investment manager.

1.6 Expenditure and VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of operating the College such as university fees, premises expenses, staff costs and associated support costs.

Support costs include office, administration and governance costs. These are noted below and included under the one charitable activity, namely the operating of the College of the Resurrection.

All costs and expenses include VAT where charged which is not recoverable by the charity.

1.7 Operating leases

The charity classifies the lease of printing and photocopying equipment as operating leases. The title to the equipment remains with the lessor and the equipment is replaced considerably before the end of the normal economic life of the equipment. Rental charges are recognised as expenditure on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

1.8 Taxation

No corporation tax has been provided in these accounts because the trustees believe that the income and gains of the charity are within the exemptions granted by Chapters 2 and 3 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

1.9 Investments

Investments were held within a professionally managed portfolio and were disposed of in the prior year to meet the costs of running the college.

The charity has unlisted shares in an improvement society, value is considered to be equal to the original probate value.

1.10 Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered.

1.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and any short term highly liquid investments and deposit accounts.

1.12 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any discounts due.

1.13 Financial instruments

The charity has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently at their settlement value.

1.14 Pensions

The College participates in two pension schemes, one for stipendiary academic staff (CEFPS) and one for other academic and lay staff (CWPF), each scheme has been accounted for in these accounts as follows:

The College of the Resurrection participates in the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme (CEFPS) for stipendiary clergy, a defined benefit pension scheme. This scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the scheme separately from those of the Responsible Bodies. Each participating Responsible Body in the scheme pays contributions at a common contribution rate applied to pensionable stipends. The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in section 28 of FRS 102. It is not possible to attribute the scheme's assets and liabilities to each specific Responsible Body, and this means contributions are accounted for as if the scheme were a defined contribution scheme. The pension costs charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year, plus the figures highlighted in the table in note 10.

The College of the Resurrection also participates in the Pension Builder section of the Church Workers Pension Fund (CWPF). The scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the scheme separately from those of the employer and other participating employers.

CWPF has two sections:

1. the Defined Benefits Scheme
2. the Pension Builder Scheme, which has two subsections:
 - a. a deferred annuity section known as Pension Builder Classic, and,
 - b. a cash balance section known as Pension Builder 2014.

Both sections of the Pension Builder Scheme are classed as defined benefit schemes.

Pension Builder Classic provides a pension, accumulated from contributions paid and converted into a deferred annuity during employment based on terms set and reviewed by the Church of England Pensions Board from time to time. Discretionary increases may also be added, depending on investment returns and other factors.

Pension Builder 2014 is a cash balance scheme that provides a lump sum that members use to provide benefits at retirement. Pension contributions are recorded in an account for each member. Discretionary bonuses may be added before retirement, depending on investment returns and other factors. The account, plus any bonuses declared is payable, unreduced, from age 65.

There is no sub-division of assets between employers in each section of the Pension Builder Scheme.

The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. This is because it is not possible to attribute the Pension Builder Scheme's assets and liabilities to specific employers and means that contributions are accounted for as if the Scheme were a defined contribution scheme. The contributions paid are detailed in note 10.

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted 2024 £	Restricted 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Donations	3,178	800	3,978	4,358
Legacies	22,581	--	22,581	7,559
Grants received from parent charity	68,310	--	68,310	9,177
Other grants received	1,500	2,550	4,050	9,755
Total income from donations and legacies	95,569	3,350	98,919	30,849

The income from legacies was for the general purposes of the charity.

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted 2024 £	Restricted 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Operation of the College of the Resurrection:				
Housing account	89,300	--	89,300	62,345
Maintenance and tuition fees	332,872	--	332,872	273,317
Receipts from guests and out of term	21,876	--	21,876	13,797
Reimbursements	1,252	--	1,252	1,580
Sundry Income	4,555	--	4,555	1,267
Total income from charitable activities	449,855	--	449,855	352,306

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted 2024 £	Restricted 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income from Investments				
Income from investments	--	--	--	1,102
Bank interest receivable	244	--	244	239
	244	--	244	1,341

note

11

5 Expenditure on operating the College of the Resurrection

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	2024	2024	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
College staff costs	241,783	--	241,783	243,906
Pension liability on past service cost 10	--	--	--	(8,000)
Accreditation and fees	38,120	--	38,120	27,880
Library and Mirfield Liturgical Institute	4,947	--	4,947	6,622
Premises and catering costs	158,307	--	158,307	172,695
Housing costs	39,755	--	39,755	34,132
Office and IT costs	22,449	--	22,449	23,903
Motoring and travel costs	7,054	--	7,054	3,363
Promotion	744	--	744	90
Support for prospective ordinands	--	2,550	2,550	-
Bursary service charges	6,466	--	6,466	6,683
Legal fees	3,600	--	3,600	963
Governance costs	5,616	--	5,616	5,220
	528,841	2,550	531,391	517,457

All the above expenditure was incurred on the one charitable activity namely the College of the Resurrection.

6 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	2024	2024	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Net realised gains/(losses) on investments	--	--	--	6,596
Net unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	--	--	--	(10,912)
	--	--	--	(4,316)

7 Net movements in funds for the year

Net movements in funds for the year is stated after charging:

	Total	Total
	2024	2023
	£	£
Operating leases - equipment	3,336	7,003
Auditors' remuneration: Audit fees	3,050	2,920
Accountancy services	2,566	2,300

8 Support costs

All support costs are incurred in the charity's one charitable purpose, operating the College.

	Total	Total
	2024	2023
	£	£
Admin Staff	46,476	32,161
IT costs	13,277	12,984
Other support costs	23,193	23,059
	82,946	68,204

9 Employees

The average monthly head count of employees was:

	2024	2024	2023	2023
	Number	FTE	Number	FTE
Administration staff (No. staff members)	2	1	1	1
Teaching staff (No. staff members)	4	4	5	5
	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

The cost in respect of teaching and administration staff was:

	note	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Wages and salaries		169,567	166,006
Social security costs		18,095	13,863
Employer's contribution to pensions:			
Church of England Funded Pension Scheme	10	21,964	30,754
- reduction in liability on past service cost	10	--	(8,000)
Church Workers Pension Fund contributions	10	6,603	4,943
Staff costs charged by other entities		9,566	9,566
Staff training and allowances		<u>15,988</u>	<u>18,774</u>
		<u>241,783</u>	<u>235,906</u>

No remuneration or expenses were paid to any trustee in the year for duties as a trustee (see note 16).
No employee had emoluments exceeding £60,000 in the year or the comparative year.

The total remuneration paid to Key Management in the year was £54,884 (2023: £43,601)

10 Staff pensions

Church of England Funded Pension Scheme (CEFPS) (note 1.14)

The pensions costs charged to the SoFA in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year (2024: £21,964, 2023: £30,754).

A valuation is carried out once every three years. The most recent Scheme valuation completed was carried out as at 31 December 2021. The 2021 valuation revealed a surplus of £560m, based on assets of £2,720m and a funding target of £2,160m, assessed using the following assumptions:

- An average discount rate of 2.7% p.a.;
- RPI inflation of 3.6% p.a. (and pension increases consistent with this);
- CPIH inflation in line with RPI less 0.8% pre 2030 moving to RPI with no adjustment from 2030 onwards;
- Increase in pensionable stipends in line with CPIH;
- Mortality in accordance with 90% of the S3NA tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates from 2013 in line with the CMI 2020 extended model with a long term annual rate of improvement of 1.5%, a smoothing parameter of 7 and an initial addition to mortality improvements of 0.5% pa and an allowance for 2020 data of 0% (i.e. w2020=0%).

Following finalisation of the 31 December 2021 valuation, deficit contributions ceased with effect from 1 January 2023, since the scheme was fully funded.

The deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force at each 31 December were as follows:

	% of pensionable stipends
31 December 2021	7.1% payable from January 2021 to December 2022
31 December 2022	Nil
31 December 2023	Nil

An interim reduction to deficit contributions to 3.2% of pensionable stipends was made with effect from April 2022, and remained in place until December 2022.

For senior office holders, pensionable stipends are adjusted in the calculations by a multiple, as set out in the scheme's rules.

Section 28.11A of FRS 102 requires agreed deficit recovery payments to be recognised as a liability. However, as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments from 1 January 2023 onwards, the balance sheet liability as at 31 August 2024 is nil. The movement in the balance sheet liability over 2023 and over 2024 is set out in the table below.

	2024	2023
	£	£
Balance sheet liability at 1 September	--	8,000
Deficit contribution paid	--	(6,000)
Remaining change to the liability*	--	(2,000)
Balance sheet liability at 31 August	--	--

* comprised the change in agreed deficit recovery plan, and change in discount rate and assumptions between the period ends.

This liability represents the present value of the deficit contributions agreed as at the accounting date and has been valued using the following assumptions. No assumptions are needed for December 2022 and 2023 as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments going forward. No price inflation assumption was needed for December 2021 since pensionable stipends for the remainder of the recovery plan are already known.

	December 2023	December 2022	December 2021
Discount rate	n/a	n/a	0.0% pa
Price inflation	n/a	n/a	n/a
Increase to total pensionable payroll	n/a	n/a	-1.5% pa

The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another Responsible Body fails, the Frere Educational Trust could become responsible for paying a share of that Responsible Body's pension liabilities.

Church Workers Pension Fund (CWPF) (note 1.14)

The pension costs charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year were contributions payable of £6,603 (2023: £4,943).

A valuation of the Pension Builder Scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2019. The next valuation was due at 31 December 2022. Calculations for this are currently under way.

For the Pension Builder Classic section, the valuation revealed a deficit of £4.8m on the ongoing assumptions used. At the most recent annual review effective 1 January 2024, the Board chose to grant a discretionary bonus of 6.7% to both pensions in payment in respect of post April 2006 service so that the pension increase was 5% (where usually it would be calculated based on inflation up to 2.5%). This followed improvements in the funding position over 2023. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

For the Pension Builder 2014 section, the valuation revealed a surplus of £5.5m on the ongoing assumptions used. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another employer fails, the Frere Educational Trust could become responsible for paying a share of the failed employer's pension liabilities.

11 Investments

	Other	Total
		£
Market value at 1 September 2023	100	100
Market value at 31 August 2024	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Historical cost	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Investments are shares held in Christ Church St. Leonards On Sea House Improvement Society and are included at cost/probate value.

12 Debtors

	Total 2024	Total 2023
	£	£
Debtors from operating activities	25,968	15,832
Gift Aid due from HMRC	--	621
Prepayments	--	2,706
	<u>25,968</u>	<u>19,159</u>

13 Creditors amounts falling due within one year

	Total 2024	Total 2023
	£	£
Creditors from operating activities and accruals	21,904	18,330
Deferred income	29,730	3,000
Taxation and social security	4,738	4,452
	<u>56,372</u>	<u>25,782</u>

14 Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds

	Funds as at 1 September 2023	Income	Expense	Gains/ (losses)	Transfers	Funds as at 31 August 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General fund	3,308	545,668	(528,841)	--	--	<u>20,135</u>

Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds - prior year

	<i>Funds as at 1 September 2022</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Expense</i>	<i>Gains/ (losses)</i>	<i>Transfers</i>	<i>Funds as at 31 August 2023</i>
	£	£	£	£		£
<i>General fund</i>	148,585	384,496	(525,457)	(4,316)	--	3,308
<i>Pension reserve</i>	(8,000)	--	8,000	--	--	--
<i>Total unrestricted</i>	<u>140,585</u>	<u>384,496</u>	<u>(517,457)</u>	<u>(4,316)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>3,308</u>

The General fund is the principal fund of the Charity. The income produced is used to support the work of the College of the Resurrection.

Restricted funds

	Funds as at 1 September 2023	Income	Expense	Gains/ (losses)	Transfers	Funds as at 31 August 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Prospective Ordinands	--	3,350	(2,550)	--	--	800
Total restricted funds	<u>--</u>	<u>3,350</u>	<u>(2,550)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>800</u>

The Prospective Ordinands Fund is to offer support to potential students exploring Christian vocation and theological education. Initial funding was obtained from the Archbishops' Council and generous donors, if anyone would like to donate to this fund please contact the college bursary.

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total
	£	£	£
Investments	100	--	100
Current assets	76,407	800	77,207
Creditors falling due within one year	(56,372)	--	(56,372)
	<u>20,135</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>20,935</u>

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	<i>General Fund</i>	<i>Total</i>
	£	£
<i>Investments</i>	100	100
<i>Current assets</i>	28,990	28,990
<i>Creditors falling due within one year</i>	(25,782)	(25,782)
	<u>3,308</u>	<u>3,308</u>

16 Related Party Transactions

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption, under Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose related party transactions with its parent company, details of which are in note 18. The charity has also taken advantage of the exemptions under the same not to disclose services provided on a voluntary basis by trustees, contracts of employment between the charity and its employees, and repayment of any out-of-pocket expenses where the trustees or key management have acted as agent for the charity.

In his capacity as Principal of the College, Bishop Mark Sowerby is on the trustee board of Yorkshire Theological Education Partnership (YTEP), included in accreditation and fees is £10,138 (2023: £12,353) of payments to YTEP for the administration of Common Awards.

There were no other related party transactions in either 2023 or 2024. Details of key management personnel compensation can be found in note 9 above.

17 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Office equipment	2,500	2,500
Not later than one year	--	2,500
between two and five years	<u>2,500</u>	<u>5,000</u>

18 Parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is The Community of the Resurrection which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England, number 247772. Registered charity no. 232670. Three of the trustees are members of The Community of the Resurrection, two of which are CR trustees. The Community of the Resurrection is an anglican religious community.

The consolidated financial statements of the group are available on the Charity Commission website and from The Bursar, The House of the Resurrection, Mirfield, West Yorkshire, WF14 0BN.

19 Auditors' ethical standards

In common with many organisations of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to Companies House and the Charity Commission and assist with preparation of the financial statements and deal with the tax authorities.

FRERE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 529320

Accounts



Company Registration No. 246351

Charity Registration No. 529320

The Frere Educational Trust

(a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Trustees' Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2023



Forrest Burlinson

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS &
REGISTERED AUDITORS

www.info@forrestburlinson.co.uk

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The trustees present their annual report and the independently audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2023 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes. The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, 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)'.

Administrative details

Also known as: The College of the Resurrection
Company Registration Number: 246351
Charity Registration Number: 529320

Trustees/Directors:

Father Oswin Gartside CR (Chair)
Father Peter George Allan CR
Father George Paul Alfred Guiver CR
The Venerable Father Luke Irvine-Capel
The Very Rev'd Dr. Frances Ward

College Council:

The Rt Rev'd David Walker (Chair) retired 21 February 2023
The Rt Rev'd Anthony Robinson (Acting Chair) ☉
The Venerable Justine Allain-Chapman ☉
Canon David Arnold
The Rev'd Dr. Sarah Farrimond
Father Oswin Gartside CR (ex-officio Trustee) ☉
Father George Paul Alfred Guiver CR (ex-officio Trustee)
Lay Canon Mrs. Zahida Mallard ☉
Sir Richard Mantle OBE ☉
The Rev'd Canon Professor Kenneth GC Newport ☉ appointed 21 February 2023
Ms. Jenny Price
The Rev'd Dr. Alastair Prince
Father Thomas Seville CR (ex-officio The Community of the Resurrection)
The Rt Rev'd Mark Sowerby (ex-officio College Principal) ☉
The Rev'd Dr. Janet Williams (ex-officio St. Hild College)

Student representatives:

Joshua Pollard
Charles Shefford
Joseph Barnes
Joshua Harris

☉ - indicates a Finance & General Purposes Committee member

Principal: The Rt Rev'd Mark Sowerby
Secretary: Brother Philip David John Nichols CR
Bursar: Brother Philip David John Nichols CR resigned 23 February 2023
Mrs. Adele Hannah appointed 1 March 2023

Charity Office/Registered Office: College of the Resurrection, Stocks Bank Road,
Mirfield, West Yorkshire WF14 0BW

Advisers:

Bankers: HSBC plc	Market Place, Dewsbury, WF13 1DH
Bankers: CAF Bank Ltd	25 Kings Hill Avenue, West Malling, ME19 4JQ
Auditors: Forrest Burlinson	20 Owl Lane, Dewsbury, WF12 7RQ
Solicitors: Wrigleys Solicitors LLP	3 Wellington Place, Leeds, LS1 4AP
Investments: Brewin Dolphin Securities,	12 Smithfield Street, London, EC1A 9BD

Purpose and activities

The purposes of the charity are: the advancement of religious education for the public benefit, and in particular to establish and maintain colleges, hostels or other institutes at Mirfield in Yorkshire, London, South Africa or elsewhere for the reception and training of students in theology, science, arts or letters, but more especially for students who are or who intend to become candidates for Holy Orders.

The College of the Resurrection, a residential Anglican theological college in Mirfield, is the principal work of the Frere Educational Trust.

The College of the Resurrection was founded in 1903 and is the only theological college in the Anglican Communion that shares its life with a monastic community.

Students at the College are mostly candidates for ordination to the priesthood.

The College:

- offers formation for both stipendiary and non-stipendiary ministry;
- provides pathways for pioneer ministers and theological educators;
- offers preparation for the distinctive diaconate and for a wide diversity of lay ministries in parishes and in monastic life.
- welcomes priests studying (part or full-time) for an MA, or undertaking sabbatical study.

Statement on public benefit

The trustees are pleased to confirm that they have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit in deciding the activities and operations of the charity.

Achievements and performance

The College sent out ten students to be made deacon in the summer of 2022 and another student opted to continue training elsewhere. Of those leaving to be ordained deacon, four were women. The College recruited 6 new students to begin training in September of 2022, all of them men. In January of 2023, a further ordinand joined us from another institution. From then until the end of the academic year, the College stood at 15 students, just two of whom were women.

The College has continued to work productively with Durham University via the *Yorkshire Theological Education Partnership (YTEP)*. Judging by comments made by the Board of Examiners, especially in relation to dissertations, the University is very pleased with the performance of our students. Students have continued to take part in established ecumenical placement schemes and two students were expecting to be in Bossy and Rome in the autumn of 2023.

The number of students is significantly below the College's aspiration but reflects a number of problems facing theological Training Institutions in general and residential Colleges in particular: The number of ordinands entering training has declined and does not appear to be recovering after the Covid19 pandemic has receded; the proportion of ordinands training residentially is in decline. The number of ordinands generated by the catholic tradition of the Church of England is relatively weak. For the number of students being recommended for training and entering residential training, there is considerable overcapacity in the system. The College of the Resurrection has not seen a slump in 'market share' and has been recruiting at similar levels to historically larger colleges but the 'market' is much smaller than previously. It is not impossible that the House of Bishops, or its Ministry Council may choose to make some strategic intervention.

The College has received its 2022 Periodic External Review Report, which offered ten commendations as well as twenty three recommendations. Each of the recommendations has been addressed and on May 15th 2023, the Senior Reviewer assured the Principal and Staff that she was entirely satisfied by our responses and progress in meeting the recommendations. The recommendations included the need for a new Governance Manual, the need for a business plan and the need to seek additional income through diversification. The Governance Manual is with legal advisors. A Business Plan has been proposed. Plans for diversification are included under Future Plans below.

Financial review

The charity's main source of funding is from fees for the education, formation and training of ordinands for the Church of England.

Income from maintenance and tuition fees for the year was £273,317 (2022: £282,976). This income is directly driven by student numbers. Additional income from the provision of housing, receipts from guests and other income for the year was: £78,989 (2022: £82,674).

Income generated by investments in the year was: £1,341 (2022: £3,317). This has been much reduced due to the need to liquidate investments in the year to fund the deficit.

The investment strategy has been to seek a broad balance of income and capital appreciation with low to moderate levels of risk as defined by our investment broker, whilst having regard to the liquidity requirements of operating the College and so ensuring sufficient notice is given of any potential cash flow requirements so that investment sales can be made at appropriate times.

At this present time the charity's instruction to the investment broker does not refer to any specific social, environmental or ethical requirements, whilst trusting that investments will not be made in any wholly inappropriate investments.

The charity gratefully received general donations of £4,358 (2022: £4,704) and legacies of £7,559 (2022: £14,085).

The annual grant from The Community of the Resurrection (the parent charity), which represents the income from investments transferred to the parent charity, was £9,177 (2022: £9,306).

No further grant to support operation of the College was required in the year (2022: £120,000).

The Frere Educational Trust also received a £9,755 grant from the Church of England to help meet the rises in energy prices.

Reserves and funds

The General Fund, which is the operating fund of the charity, held £3,308 as at 31 August 2023.

The trustees recognise that this level of reserves is clearly inadequate and have obtained an undertaking from the parent charity, The Community of the Resurrection to help with funding deficits whilst the business plan is implemented.

Reserves are defined as net current assets (cash, bank balances, and debtors less creditors) plus stock market investments.

Reserves remain below the reserve policy of maintaining reserves at a level not below £200,000.

Risk management

Risks have been assessed in accordance with Charity Commission guidance in CC26 and action plans put in place to mitigate or manage those risks. This covered risks associated with adverse event management, academic risk, compliance and safeguarding risks, operational risks (including data protection), and financial risks (including guarding against fraud risks and consideration of the risks associated with investments).

The risk register is monitored and updated on a regular basis.

A commonality with some of these, particularly financial risk, was student intake and the size of the overall student body. Whilst the risk that numbers could fall to such a level as to be considered critical was judged to be only moderate, it does highlight the trustees' desire to have sufficient resources in place to support residential training for the future.

Future plans

Diversification

- The College has partnered with St Hild College, based on the same site, to provide jointly an ordination pathway that combines residential aspects of the College of the Resurrection with the contextual training pedagogy which is familiar to St Hild. Whilst this received a broad welcome at its launch, there have been no students registered for the present academic year.
- Some College teaching modules are to be opened to a general body of external students e.g. *An Introduction to New Testament Greek* and *Transforming Conflict*. These will generate a small additional income stream and raise the profile of the College.
- An MA course in Worship and Liturgical Studies was launched in September 2022 and has 9 students now registered. This course is taught entirely online and has a potential to grow the number of international students (3 continents are presently represented). This, again, generates a modest additional income stream but with potential to grow.
- The College is in negotiations to offer a degree course that will at the same time offer a pathway to ordination and to Qualified Teacher Status. Initial conversations have been very positive, and we await the outcome of university committee decisions. Whilst the most likely date for beginning to teach such a programme is September 2025. If successful, this development should produce an increased number of resident students and a fresh income stream.

Structure, Governance and Management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The directors of the charity are its trustees for the purposes of charity law and throughout this report are referred to as the trustees. The trustees as charity trustees have control of the charity and its property and funds.

Each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the charity in the event of the it being wound up, to a limit not exceeding £1 (one pound). The sole member of the Frere Educational Trust is the Community of the Resurrection which is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital and a registered charity.

The trustees named above have served throughout the year except where indicated.

The trustees agree the broad strategy and areas of activity the charity undertakes in accordance with the Articles of Association. This requires that the trustee body must include the Superior for the time being of the Community of the Resurrection and such other persons nominated by the Community.

The charity recognises that it has a responsibility to provide guidance and assist new trustees in fulfilling their duties and responsibilities. This is done in accordance with Charity Commission guidance. New trustees are directed to appropriate Charity Commission publications.

The trustees have delegated some responsibilities, in particular, oversight of the running of the College to the College Council. The members of the Council are named above and have served throughout the year except where indicated. Four student representatives also sit on the Council.

The Chair of the College Council is appointed by the trustees in consultation with the Archbishop of York and the Chair of the Ministry Division of the Archbishops' Council.

Ex-officio members of the Council are appointed on behalf of their respective bodies which are currently The Community of the Resurrection and St. Hild College.

Other appointments to the Council are made following recommendations by a Nominations Committee according to their experience and skills in areas such as HR, law, finance, education and business.

The Council have a Finance and General Purposes subcommittee and a Staffing subcommittee.

Day-to-day management of the College is the responsibility of the Principal of the College and his staff. As part of being integral to the Life of the College, the Community of the Resurrection provides spiritual and pastoral support, as well as support in administration, finance, estate management and some teaching.

Pay policy for senior staff

The pay of the senior staff is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings.

The pay of academic staff is in line with guidance issued each year by the Archbishops' Council of the Church of England (known as the "Lichfield Scale").

Co-operation with other organisations

The charity works with and co-operates with the following organisations:

- The Community of the Resurrection, its parent company;
- The National Ministry Team of the Church of England;
- St. Hild College;
- The Yorkshire Theological Education Partnership;
- The University of Durham under the Common Awards Partnership;
- The Leeds Diocesan School of Ministry.

The Community of the Resurrection

The Frere Educational Trust is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Community of the Resurrection (its parent company), which is a company limited by guarantee and having no share capital and a registered charity.

The charity operates out of buildings, including the College, which are owned by the Community, and meets the day to day running costs of these buildings.

Some of the expenditure of the charity is incurred by the Community and recharged on an agreed basis.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of the Frere Educational Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report (incorporating the directors' report) and the financial statements in accordance with 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).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and of the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act; the Charities Act; the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Articles of Association. 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.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement of disclosure to the auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our Trustees' Annual Report:

- there is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditors in connection with preparing their report, of which the charity's auditors are unaware; and
- each trustee, having made enquiries of fellow trustees and the charity's auditor that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that he or she is obliged to take as a trustee/director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the trustees on 4 December 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Father Oswin Gartside CR
Trustee
Frere Educational Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Frere Educational Trust for the year ended 31 August 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 August 2023 and of its incoming resources and applications of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 19 to the financial statements, 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.

Emphasis of matter - going concern and dependency on support of the parent company

In forming our opinion on the charitable company's financial statements, which is not modified, we draw your attention to the directors' consideration of the going concern basis of preparation in note 1.4 to the the financial statements and the dependency upon the support of the parent company.

The Community of the Resurrection has given an undertaking to provide sufficient financial support to the Frere Educational Trust for a period sufficient for the directors to consider the charity a going concern.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report included within the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement (set out on page 5, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

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

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

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.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that might have a material effect on the financial statements, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, or procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the charitable company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the charitable company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

Based on our understanding of the charitable company and its sector, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to UK Charity Law and Safeguarding regulations. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements, as well as those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the trustees' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements including the risk of override of controls and determined that the principal risks were related to the size of the organisation (being small means less opportunity for segregating duties and oversight) and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team around the risks of fraud;
- Evaluating and responding to the high risk of management override of controls by performing suitable tests over areas such as accounting entries;
- Substantively testing areas susceptible to fraud and manipulation, such as revenue recognition.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures. Auditing standards limit the audit procedures to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations, the further that particular laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance.

As with any audit, there remains a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these can involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities, including fraud, rests with the trustees.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's member, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's member those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ebrahim Suleman (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Forrest Burlinson, Statutory Auditor

11 December 2023
20 Owl Lane, Dewsbury WF12 7RQ

The Frere Educational Trust
Statement of Financial Activities
and Summary Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31 August 2023

Company Registration No. 246351

Charity Registration No. 529320

	Note	Unrestricted Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	2	30,849	172,467
Charitable activities:			
Operation of the College of the Resurrection	3	352,306	365,650
Investments	4	1,341	3,317
Total income		384,496	541,434
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities:			
Operation of the College of the Resurrection	5	517,457	583,484
Total expenditure		517,457	583,484
Net income/(expenditure) before movement on investments		(132,961)	(42,050)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	6	(4,316)	(13,015)
Net income/(expenditure)		(137,277)	(55,065)
Net movement in funds	7, 14	(137,277)	(55,065)
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		140,585	195,650
Total funds carried forward		3,308	140,585

	Note	Unrestricted Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Fixed assets:			
Investments	11	100	120,153
Total fixed assets		100	120,153
Current assets			
Debtors	12	19,159	1,171
Cash at bank and in hand		9,831	54,516
Total current assets		28,990	55,687
Liabilities: creditors falling due within one year	13	(25,782)	(27,255)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		3,208	28,432
Total assets less current liabilities		3,308	148,585
Liability arising on multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme re past services	10	--	(8,000)
Net assets		3,308	140,585
The funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds	14	3,308	140,585
Total charity funds		3,308	140,585

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 4 December 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Father Oswin Gartside CR
Trustee
Frere Educational Trust

	note	Total 2023	Total 2022
		£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		(137,277)	(55,065)
(Gains)/losses on investments		4,316	13,015
Investment income		(1,341)	(3,317)
Decrease (increase) in debtors		(17,988)	(333)
Increase (decrease) in creditors		(1,473)	6,201
Increase (decrease) in pensions liability		(8,000)	(7,000)
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(161,763)</u>	<u>(46,499)</u>
 Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income		1,341	3,317
Proceeds from sale of investments		119,812	11,116
Purchase of investments		<u>(4,075)</u>	<u>(10,353)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		117,078	4,080
 Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(44,685)	(42,419)
 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		54,516	96,935
 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		<u>9,831</u>	<u>54,516</u>
 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents			
Bank and cash in hand		9,831	54,516
 Total cash and cash equivalents		<u>9,831</u>	<u>54,516</u>

1 Accounting Policies

The charitable company is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.
The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

1.1 Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)' - the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

Assets and liabilities are recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are nearest £.

As the charitable company does not trade for profit, the trustees have taken advantage of Section 474 of the Companies Act 2006 and have prepared an income and expenditure account instead of a profit and loss account.

1.2 Legal status

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England.

The only member of the charity is the Community of the Resurrection (Co.reg.no. 00247772), a company limited by guarantee, having no share capital and being a charity registered in England (no. 232670).

In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member. The trustees of the charity are as listed in the Trustees Annual Report.

The registered office is: The College of the Resurrection, Stocks Bank Road, Mirfield, WF14 0BW.

1.3 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity. Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside for a particular purpose. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in these notes. The Charity had no restricted funds during the year, or the comparative year.

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources, with the support of its parent charity, to continue in operation.

The trustees therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The medium to long-term future of residential training and therefore the College is less certain. Financially the College is dependent upon student numbers and the continued support of its parent charity. The Community of the Resurrection has given an undertaking to fund future deficits of the Frere Educational Trust for the next six academic years. Work on a business plan is a top priority.

1.5 Income

Income is recognised when the following criteria are met:

- the charity has entitlement to the funds;
- any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met or are fully within the control of the charity;
- it is probable that the income will be received; and
- the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from grants, whether capital grants or revenue grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) the economic contribution of volunteers time is not measured in the accounts.

For legacies entitlement is the earlier of the date on which the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) that a distribution to the charity will be made, or when a distribution is received. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material in the notes to the accounts.

Income received in advance of the provision of a service or entitlement is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met and disclosed if material in the notes to the accounts.

Income from investments is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably, this is normally upon notification of the income by the investment manager.

1.6 Expenditure and VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of operating the College such as university fees, premises expenses, staff costs and associated support costs.

Support costs include office, administration and governance costs. These are noted below and included under the one charitable activity, namely the operating of the College of the Resurrection.

All costs and expenses include VAT where charged which is not recoverable by the charity.

1.7 Operating leases

The charity classifies the lease of printing and photocopying equipment as operating leases. The title to the equipment remains with the lessor and the equipment is replaced considerably before the end of the normal economic life of the equipment. Rental charges are recognised as expenditure on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

1.8 Taxation

No corporation tax has been provided in these accounts because the trustees believe that the income and gains of the charity are within the exemptions granted by Chapters 2 and 3 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

1.9 Investments

Investments were stated at fair value (market value) at the prior year reporting date. All material investments were held within a professionally managed portfolio and had readily available market values. During the year the charity disposed of its investment portfolio in order to meet the costs of running the college.

1.10 Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered.

1.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and any short term highly liquid investments and deposit accounts.

1.12 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any discounts due.

1.13 Financial instruments

The charity has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently at their settlement value.

1.14 Pensions

The College participates in two pension schemes, one for stipendiary academic staff (CEFPS) and one for other academic and lay staff (CWPF), each scheme has been accounted for in these accounts as follows:

The College of the Resurrection participates in the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme (CEFPS) for stipendiary clergy, a defined benefit pension scheme. This scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the scheme separately from those of the Responsible Bodies. Each participating Responsible Body in the scheme pays contributions at a common contribution rate applied to pensionable stipends. The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in section 28 of FRS 102. It is not possible to attribute the scheme's assets and liabilities to each specific Responsible Body, and this means contributions are accounted for as if the scheme were a defined contribution scheme. The pension costs charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year, plus the figures highlighted in the table in note 10.

The College of the Resurrection also participates in the Pension Builder section of the Church Workers Pension Fund (CWPF). The scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the scheme separately from those of the employer and other participating employers.

CWPF has two sections:

1. the Defined Benefits Scheme
2. the Pension Builder Scheme, which has two subsections:
 - a. a deferred annuity section known as Pension Builder Classic, and,
 - b. a cash balance section known as Pension Builder 2014.

Both sections of the Pension Builder Scheme are classed as defined benefit schemes.

Pension Builder Classic provides a pension, accumulated from contributions paid and converted into a deferred annuity during employment based on terms set and reviewed by the Church of England Pensions Board from time to time. Discretionary increases may also be added, depending on investment returns and other factors.

Pension Builder 2014 is a cash balance scheme that provides a lump sum that members use to provide benefits at retirement. Pension contributions are recorded in an account for each member. Discretionary bonuses may be added before retirement, depending on investment returns and other factors. The account, plus any bonuses declared is payable, unreduced, from age 65.

There is no sub-division of assets between employers in each section of the Pension Builder Scheme.

The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. This is because it is not possible to attribute the Pension Builder Scheme's assets and liabilities to specific employers and means that contributions are accounted for as if the Scheme were a defined contribution scheme. The contributions paid are detailed in note 10.

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted	Total
	2023	2022
	£	£
General donations	4,358	4,704
Legacies	7,559	14,085
Grants received from parent charity	9,177	128,678
Other grants received	9,755	25,000
Total income from donations and legacies	30,849	172,467

The income from legacies refers to two legacies which were for the general purposes of the charity.

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted	Total
	2023	2022
	£	£
Operation of the College of the Resurrection:		
Housing account	62,345	55,883
Maintenance and tuition fees	273,317	282,976
Receipts from guests and out of term	13,797	10,609
Staff services	--	13,858
Reimbursements	1,580	1,360
Sundry Income	1,267	964
Total income from charitable activities	352,306	365,650

4 Investment income

		Unrestricted	Total
		Total	2022
	note	2023	
		£	£
Income from Investments			
Income from investments	11	1,102	3,312
Bank interest receivable		239	5
		1,341	3,317

5 Expenditure on operating the College of the Resurrection

	Total	Total
	2023	2022
	£	£
College staff costs	243,906	315,400
Pension liability on past service cost 10	(8,000)	(7,000)
Accreditation and fees	27,880	30,205
Library and Mirfield Liturgical Institute	6,622	18,801
Premises and catering costs	172,695	172,897
Housing costs	34,132	20,192
Office and IT costs	23,903	23,543
Motoring and travel costs	3,363	2,982
Promotion	90	137
Bursary service charges	6,683	-
Professional fees	963	1,647
Governance costs	5,220	4,680
	<u>517,457</u>	<u>583,484</u>

All the above expenditure was incurred on the one charitable activity namely the College of the Resurrection.

6 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Total	Total
	2023	2022
	£	£
Net realised gains/(losses) on investments	6,596	2,038
Net unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	<u>(10,912)</u>	<u>(15,053)</u>
	(4,316)	(13,015)

7 Net movements in funds for the year

Net movements in funds for the year is stated after charging:

	Total	Total
	2023	2022
	£	£
Operating leases - equipment	7,003	7,003
Auditors' remuneration: Audit fees	2,920	2,435
Accountancy services	2,300	2,245

8 Support costs

All support costs are incurred in the charity's one charitable purpose, operating the College.

	Total	Total
	2023	2022
	£	£
Admin Staff	32,161	37,565
IT costs	12,984	12,581
Other support costs	<u>23,059</u>	<u>16,334</u>
	68,204	66,480

9 Employees

The average monthly head count of employees was:

	2023 Number	2023 FTE	2022 Number	2022 FTE
Administration staff (No. staff members)	1	1	2	2
Teaching staff (No. staff members)	5	5	6	6
	6	6	8	8

The cost in respect of teaching and administration staff was:

	note	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Wages and salaries		174,109	223,482
Social security costs		15,083	19,201
Employer's contribution to pensions			
Church of England Funded Pension Scheme	10	33,347	44,919
- reduction in liability on past service cost	10	(8,000)	(7,000)
Church Workers Pension Fund contributions	10	2,594	5,493
Staff training and allowances		20,156	23,267
Recruitment costs		--	107
		237,289	309,469

No remuneration or expenses were paid to any trustee in the year for duties as a trustee (see note 16). No employee had emoluments exceeding £60,000 in the year or the comparative year.

The total remuneration paid to Key Management in the year was £43,601 (2022: £48,177)

10 Staff pensions

Church of England Funded Pension Scheme (CEFPS) (note 1.14)

The pensions costs charged to the SoFA in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year (2023: £33,347, 2022: £44,919).

A valuation is carried out once every three years. The most recent Scheme valuation completed was carried out as at 31 December 2021. The 2021 valuation revealed a surplus of £560m, based on assets of £2,720m and a funding target of £2,160m, assessed using the following assumptions:

- An average discount rate of 2.7 p.a.;
- RPI inflation of 3.6% p.a. (and pension increases consistent with this);
- CPIH inflation in line with RPI less 0.8% pre 2030 moving to RPI with no adjustment from 2030 onwards;
- Increase in pensionable stipends in line with CPIH;
- Mortality in accordance with 90% of the S3NA tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates in line with the CMI 2020 extended model with a long term annual rate of improvement of 1.5%, a smoothing parameter of 7 and an initial addition to mortality improvements of 0.5% pa and an allowance for 2020 data of 0% (i.e. w2020=0%).

Following the 31 December 2018 valuation, a recovery plan was put in place until 31 December 2022 and the deficit recovery contributions (as a percentage of pensionable stipends) were as set out in the table below. An interim reduction to deficit contributions to 3.2% of pensionable stipends was made with effect from 1 April 2022. Following finalisation of the 31 December 2021 valuation, deficit contributions ceased with effect from 1 January 2023, since the Scheme was in surplus.

As of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021 the deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force were as set out in the table below. For senior office holders, pensionable stipends are adjusted in the calculations by a multiple, as set out in the Scheme's rules.

% of pensionable stipends	January 2018 to December 2020	January 2021 to December 2022
Deficit repair contributions	11.9%	7.1%

Section 28.11A of FRS 102 requires agreed deficit recovery payments to be recognised as a liability. However, as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments from 1 January 2023 onwards, the balance sheet liability as at 31 August 2023 is nil. The movement in the balance sheet liability over 2021 and over 2022 is set out in the table below.

	2023	2022
	£	£
Balance sheet liability at 1 September	8,000	15,000
Deficit contribution paid	(6,000)	(6,000)
Remaining change to the liability*	<u>(2,000)</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>
Balance sheet liability at 31 August	--	8,000

* comprises the change in agreed deficit recovery plan, and change in discount rate and assumptions between the period ends.

This liability represents the present value of the deficit contributions agreed as at the accounting date and has been valued using the following assumptions. No assumptions are needed for December 2022 as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments going forward. No price inflation assumption was needed for December 2021 since pensionable stipends for the remainder of the recovery plan are already known.

	December 2022	December 2021	December 2020
Discount rate	n/a	0.0% pa	0.2% pa
Price inflation	n/a	n/a	3.1% pa
Increase to total pensionable payroll	n/a	-1.5% pa	1.6% pa

The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another Responsible Body fails, the Frere Educational Trust could become responsible for paying a share of that Responsible Body's pension liabilities.

Church Workers Pension Fund (CWPF) (note 1.14)

The pension costs charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year were contributions payable of £2,594 (2022: £5,493).

A valuation of the Pension Builder Scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2019. The next valuation was due at 31 December 2022.

For the Pension Builder Classic section, the valuation revealed a deficit of £4.8m on the ongoing assumptions used. At the most recent annual review, the Board chose to grant a discretionary bonus of 10.1% following improvements in the funding position over 2022. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

For the Pension Builder 2014 section, the valuation revealed a surplus of £5.5m on the ongoing assumptions used. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time. The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another employer fails, The Frere Educational Trust could become responsible for paying a share of that employer's pension liabilities.

11 Investments	Listed investments	Cash	Other	Total £
Market value at 1 September 2022	117,366	2,687	100	120,153
Additions to investments at cost	4,075			4,075
Disposals	(110,527)	(2,687)		(113,214)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation	(10,914)			(10,914)
Market value at 31 August 2023	--	--	100	100
Historical cost	--	--	100	100
		Total		Total
Classes of investments:		2023		2022
Managed portfolio:		£		£
UK bonds		--		7,197
Overseas bonds		--		18,392
Equities		--		91,778
Cash		--		2,687
Other investments		100		100
		100		120,154

During the year the charitable company liquidated its investment portfolio in order to meet operating costs. Other investments are shares held in Christ Church St. Leonards On Sea House Improvement Society and are included at cost/probate value.

12 Debtors	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Debtors from operating activities	15,832	1,171
Gift Aid due from HMRC	621	--
Prepayments	2,706	--
	19,159	1,171
13 Creditors amounts falling due within one year	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Creditors from operating activities and accruals	21,330	22,194
Taxation and social security	4,452	5,061
	25,782	27,255

14 Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds

	Funds as at 1 September 2022	Income	Expense	Gains/ (losses)	Transfers	Funds as at 31 August 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General fund	148,585	384,496	(525,457)	(4,316)	--	3,308
Pension reserve	(8,000)	--	8,000	--	--	--
Total unrestricted	140,585	384,496	(517,457)	(4,316)	--	3,308

Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds - prior year

	Funds as at 1 September 2021	Income	Expense	Gains/ (losses)	Transfers	Funds as at 31 August 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General fund	210,650	541,434	(590,484)	(13,015)	--	148,585
Pension reserve	(15,000)	--	7,000	--	--	(8,000)
Total unrestricted	195,650	541,434	(583,484)	(13,015)	--	140,585

The General fund is the principal fund of the Charity. The income produced is used to support the work of the College of the Resurrection.

Restricted funds

The Charity held no restricted funds during the year.

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General Fund	Pension Reserve	Total
	£	£	£
Investments	100	--	100
Current assets	28,990	--	28,990
Creditors falling due within one year	(25,782)	--	(25,782)
Liability on multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme	--	--	--
	3,308	--	3,308

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	General Fund	Pension Reserve	Total
	£	£	£
Investments	120,153	--	120,153
Current assets	55,687	--	55,687
Creditors falling due within one year	(27,255)	--	(27,255)
Liability on multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme	--	(8,000)	(8,000)
	148,585	(8,000)	140,585

16 Related Party Transactions

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose related party transactions with its parent company, details of which are in note 18. The charity has also taken advantage of the exemptions under the same not to disclose services provided on a voluntary basis by trustees, contracts of employment between the charity and its employees, and repayment of any out-of-pocket expenses where the trustees or key management have acted as agent for the charity.

There were no other related party transactions in either 2022 or 2023. Details of key management personnel compensation can be found in note 9 above.

17 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2023	2022
Office equipment	£	£
Not later than one year	2,500	1,350
between two and five years	2,500	--
	<u>5,000</u>	<u>1,350</u>

18 Parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is The Community of the Resurrection which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England, number 247772. Registered charity no. 232670. Three of the trustees are members of The Community of the Resurrection, two of which are CR trustees. The Community of the Resurrection is an anglican religious community.

The consolidated financial statements of the group are available on the Charity Commission website and from The Bursar, The House of the Resurrection, Mirfield, West Yorkshire, WF14 0BN.

19 Auditors' ethical standards

In common with many organisations of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to Companies House and the Charity Commission and assist with preparation of the financial statements and deal with the tax authorities.

FRERE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 529320

Accounts

Company Registration No. 246351

Charity Registration No. 529320

The Frere Educational Trust

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Trustees' Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2022

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The trustees present their annual report and the independently audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, 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)'.

Administrative details

Company Registration Number: 246351
Charity Registration Number: 529320

Also known as: The College of the Resurrection

Trustees:

Father Oswin Gartside CR	
Father George Paul Alfred Guiver CR	
Brother Philip David John Nichols CR	resigned 6 March 2022
The Very Rev'd Dr. Frances Ward	
The Venerable Father Luke Irvine-Capel	appointed 6 March 2022
Father Peter George Allan CR	appointed 6 March 2022

Principal: The Right Rev'd Mark Sowerby

Secretary and Bursar:

Mrs Adele Hannah	resigned 21 January 2022
Brother Philip David John Nichols CR	appointed 7 March 2022

Charity Office/Registered Office: College of the Resurrection
Stocks Bank Road
Mirfield
West Yorkshire WF14 0BW

Advisers:

Bankers: HSBC plc	Market Place, Dewsbury, WF13 1DH
Bankers: CAF Bank Ltd	25 Kings Hill Avenue, West Malling, ME19 4JQ
Auditors: Forrest Burlinson	20 Owl Lane, Dewsbury, WF12 7RQ
Solicitors: Wrigleys Solicitors LLP	19 Cookridge Street, Leeds, LS11 5PU
Investments: Brewin Dolphin Securities,	12 Smithfield Street, London, EC1A 9BD

Purpose and activities

The purposes of the charity are: the advancement of religious education for the public benefit, and in particular to establish and maintain colleges, hostels or other institutes at Mirfield in Yorkshire, London, South Africa or elsewhere for the reception and training of students in theology, science, arts or letters, but more especially for students who are or who intend to become candidates for Holy Orders.

The College of the Resurrection, a residential Anglican theological college in Mirfield, is the principal work of the Frere Educational Trust.

The College of the Resurrection was founded in 1903 and is the only theological college in the Anglican Communion that shares its life with a monastic community.

Students at the College are mostly candidates for ordination to the priesthood.

The College:

- offers formation for both stipendiary and non-stipendiary ministry;
- provides pathways for pioneer ministers and theological educators;
- offers preparation for the distinctive diaconate and for a wide diversity of lay ministries in parishes and in monastic life.
- welcomes priests studying (part or full-time) for an MA, or undertaking sabbatical study.

Statement on public benefit

The trustees are pleased to confirm that they have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit in deciding the activities and operations of the charity.

Achievements and performance

The College sent out twelve students to be made deacon in the summer of 2021. The College recruited only 6 ordinands to join the College in September 2021. Of these two were women and four were men. Unfortunately one discovered residential training unsuitable for his needs and the overall College number was reduced to 19 for the remainder of the year. This low recruitment, though disappointing, reflected a reduction in the number of students recruited by all residential theological colleges. The overall number left the College well behind its aspirations for numerical growth by 2021.

From September 2021, all students have been enrolled upon ordination pathways based upon the Durham University (Common Awards) qualifications. With the departure of The Revd Canon Cathy Rowling as Interim Dean of Pastoral Studies and the eventual departure of The Revd Dr Ben Gordon Taylor after an extended period of ill health, the College was joined by The Revd David Babbington MA (Dean of Pastoral Studies) and The Revd Dr Jo Kershaw (Lecturer in Liturgy). Dr Kershaw was appointed on a 0.5 fte basis, but has since been appointed to a full time role with effect from September 2022.

The College was sorry to lose Mrs Adele Hannah as Bursar during the year but grateful to Br Philip CR and Mrs Lindsay Wilson for providing cover in the Bursary until an appropriate structural review has been completed.

With the assistance of external tutors, Dr Kershaw has supervised the launching of a new MA (Common Awards) in Worship & Liturgical Studies. This is entirely taught online. Whilst initial intake has been modest, it is hoped that a greater number of students can be built up with advertising.

In March 2022 the Quality in Formation Panel began to conduct a Periodic External Review and its Report of the College is due to be published before the end of 2022. This will highlight the need for a new business plan and make a number of recommendations as well as offer ten commendations.

Financial review

The Charity's main source of funding is from dioceses which are funded by Ministry Division of the Archbishops' Council for the education, formation and training of ordinands for the Church of England.

Income from maintenance and tuition fees for the year was £282,976 (2021: £414,264). This income is directly driven by student numbers. Additional income from provision of housing, receipts from guests and reimbursements for the year was: £82,674 (2021: £56,092).

Income generated by investments in the year was: £3,317 (2021: £4,504).

The investment strategy is to seek a broad balance of income and capital appreciation with low to moderate levels of risk as defined by our investment broker, whilst having regard to the liquidity requirements of operating the College and so ensuring sufficient notice is given of any potential cash flow requirements so that investment sales can be made at appropriate times.

At this present time the Charity's instruction to the investment broker does not refer to any specific social, environmental or ethical requirements, whilst trusting that investments will not be made in any wholly inappropriate investments.

The Charity gratefully received general donations of £4,704 (2021: £3,509) and legacies of £14,085 (2021: £95,615).

The annual grant from The Community of the Resurrection (the parent charity), which represents the income from investments transferred to the parent charity in 2007, was £8,678 (2021: £9,306).

A further grant to support operation of the College was received in the year of £120,000 (2021: £nil).

The Frere Educational Trust also received a £25,000 grant from the Community of All Hallows to support the spiritual training provided at the College (2021: £25,000).

Following accounting standard FRS 102, the Charity recognises its obligations under the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme of £8,000 (2021: £15,000). This obligation is to be met through higher current and future contributions. This places a significant burden on the financial resources of employing stipendiary academic staff and is taken into consideration by the trustees in planning the future of the College.

Reserves and funds

The General Fund, which is the operating fund of the Charity, held £140,585 as at 31 August 2022, after allowing for the potential liability arising on the multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme, this represents 7 weeks expenditure out of the 30-week term time, and 13 weeks of annual average expenditure.

Reserves are defined as net current assets (cash, bank balances, and debtors less creditors) plus stock market investments.

This remains below the reserve policy of maintaining reserves at a level not below £200,000.

The trustees have a guarantee from the parent charity to underwrite the charity as may be necessary for the next two academic years. The trustees have undertaken with the College Council to produce Business and Financial plans in place to address the dependence on subventions from the parent charity.

Risk management

Risks have been assessed in accordance with Charity Commission guidance in CC26 and action plans put in place to mitigate or manage those risks. This covered risks associated with adverse event management, academic risk, compliance and safeguarding risks, operational risks (including data protection), and financial risks (including guarding against fraud risks and consideration of the risks associated with investments).

The risk register is monitored and updated on a regular basis.

A commonality with some of these, particularly financial risk, was student intake and the size of the overall student body. Whilst the risk that numbers could fall to such a level as to be considered critical was judged to be only moderate, it does highlight the trustees' desire to have sufficient resources in place to support residential training for the future.

Future plans

Student numbers remains key to the stability of the College and continued effort has been put into recruitment, including a presence on social media and the 2020 release of an audio-visual prospectus has been repeated with an edited & updated version. The College also continues to seek and sustain excellent relations with Directors of Ministry and Directors of Ordinands across the Church.

Conversations have begun with St Hild College to enable the College to provide a new joint pathway for ordinands that will combine residential aspects of a Mirfield training with the contextual training associated with St Hild College.

Structure, Governance and Management

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The directors of the Charity are its trustees for the purposes of charity law and throughout this report are referred to as the trustees. The trustees as Charity Trustees have control of the Charity and its property and funds.

Each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Charity in the event of the Charity being wound up, to a limit not exceeding £1 (one pound).

The sole member of the Frere Educational Trust is the Community of the Resurrection which is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital and a registered charity.

The trustees named above have served throughout the year except where indicated.

The trustees agree the broad strategy and areas of activity the Charity undertakes in accordance with the Articles of Association. This requires that the trustee body must include the Superior for the time being of the Community of the Resurrection and such other persons nominated by the Community.

The Charity recognises that it has a responsibility to provide guidance and assist new trustees in fulfilling their duties and responsibilities. This is done in accordance with Charity Commission guidance. New trustees are given appropriate Charity Commission publications.

The trustees have delegated some responsibilities, in particular, oversight of the day-to-day running of the College to the College Council.

The Council has 19 members, including the Chair (a Bishop), The Superior of the Community, three Community brothers, the College Principal, a member of the teaching staff, a representative of St. Hild College, members of Synod, four student representatives and other members with business, legal, educational and clerical experience.

Subcommittees are in place for Finance and General Purposes and Staffing.

Management Team meetings are held regularly and deal with day-to-day management of the College. The meetings are attended by the Principal of the College, a College Tutor, the Bursar, the Secretary and the Estate Manager of the Community and College.

Pay policy for senior staff

The pay of the senior staff is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings.

The pay of academic staff is in line with guidance issued each year by the Archbishops' Council of the Church of England (known as the "Lichfield Scale").

Co-operation with other organisations

The Charity works with and co-operates with the following organisations:

- The Community of the Resurrection, its parent company;
- The Ministry Division of the Archbishops' Council of the Church of England;
- St. Hild College;
- The Yorkshire Theological Education Partnership;
- The Leeds Diocesan School of Ministry.

The Community of the Resurrection

The Charity is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Community of the Resurrection (its parent company), which is a company limited by guarantee and having no share capital and a registered charity.

The Charity operates out of buildings, including the College, which are owned by the Community. The Charity meets the day to day running costs of these buildings. Some of the expenditure of the Charity is incurred by the Community and recharged to the Charity on an agreed basis which both organisations consider to be an equivalent to that between unrelated parties. Details and amounts for these transactions are given in the accounts.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of the Frere Educational Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report (incorporating the directors' report) and the financial statements in accordance with 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).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and of the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act; the Charities Act; the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Articles of Association. 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.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement of disclosure to the auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our Trustees' Annual Report:

- there is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditors in connection with preparing their report, of which the charity's auditors are unaware; and
- each trustee, having made enquiries of fellow trustees and the charity's auditor that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that he or she is obliged to take as a trustee/director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the trustees on 19 December 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Father Oswin Gartside CR
Trustee
Frere Educational Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Frere Educational Trust for the year ended 31 August 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 August 2022 and of its incoming resources and applications of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 19 to the financial statements, 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.

Emphasis of matter - going concern and the impact of low recruitment numbers

In forming our opinion on the charitable company's financial statements, which is not modified, we draw your attention to the directors' consideration of the going concern basis of preparation in note 1.4 to the the financial statements and the dependency upon the support of the parent company.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report included within the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement (set out on page 5, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

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

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

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.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that might have a material effect on the financial statements, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, or procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the charitable company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the charitable company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

Based on our understanding of the charitable company and its sector, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to UK Charity Law and Safeguarding regulations. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements, as well as those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the trustees' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements including the risk of override of controls and determined that the principal risks were related to the size of the organisation (being small means less opportunity for segregating duties and oversight) and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team around the risks of fraud;
- Evaluating and responding to the high risk of management override of controls by performing suitable tests over areas such as accounting entries;
- Substantively testing areas susceptible to fraud and manipulation, such as revenue recognition.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures. Auditing standards limit the audit procedures to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations, the further that particular laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance.

As with any audit, there remains a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these can involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities, including fraud, rests with the trustees.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's member, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's member those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ebrahim Suleman (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Forrest Burlinson, Statutory Auditor

13 January 2023

20 Owl Lane, Dewsbury WF12 7RQ

The Frere Educational Trust
Statement of Financial Activities
and Summary Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31 August 2022

Company Registration No. 246351
Charity Registration No. 529320

	Note	Unrestricted Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	2	172,467	130,513
Charitable activities:			
Operation of the College of the Resurrection	3	365,650	470,356
Investments	4	3,317	4,504
Total income		541,434	605,373
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities:			
Operation of the College of the Resurrection	5	583,484	617,078
Total expenditure		583,484	617,078
Net income/(expenditure) before movement on investments		(42,050)	(11,705)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	6	(13,015)	31,085
Net income/(expenditure)		(55,065)	19,380
Net movement in funds	7, 14	(55,065)	19,380
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		195,650	176,270
Total funds carried forward		140,585	195,650

	Note	Unrestricted Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Fixed assets:			
Investments	11	120,153	133,931
Total fixed assets		120,153	133,931
Current assets			
Debtors	12	1,171	838
Cash at bank and in hand		54,516	96,935
Total current assets		55,687	97,773
Liabilities: creditors falling due within one year	13	(27,255)	(21,054)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		28,432	76,719
Total assets less current liabilities		148,585	210,650
Liability arising on multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme re past services	10	(8,000)	(15,000)
Net assets		140,585	195,650
The funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds	14	140,585	195,650
Total charity funds		140,585	195,650

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 19 December 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Father Oswin Gartside CR
Trustee
Frere Educational Trust

	note	Total 2022	Total 2021
		£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		(55,065)	19,380
(Gains)/losses on investments		13,015	(31,085)
Investment income		(3,317)	(4,504)
Decrease (increase) in debtors		(333)	1,113
Increase (decrease) in creditors		6,201	(2,700)
Increase (decrease) in pensions liability		(7,000)	(12,000)
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(46,499)</u>	<u>(29,796)</u>
 Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income		3,317	4,504
Proceeds from sale of investments		11,116	109,194
Purchase of investments		<u>(10,353)</u>	<u>(7,814)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		4,080	105,884
 Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(42,419)	76,088
 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		96,935	20,847
 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		<u>54,516</u>	<u>96,935</u>
 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents			
Bank and cash in hand		54,516	96,935
 Total cash and cash equivalents		<u>54,516</u>	<u>96,935</u>

1 Accounting Policies

The charitable company is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.
The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

1.1 Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)' - the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

Assets and liabilities are recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are nearest £.

As the charitable company does not trade for profit, the trustees have taken advantage of Section 474 of the Companies Act 2006 and have prepared an income and expenditure account instead of a profit and loss account.

1.2 Legal status

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England.

The only member of the charity is the Community of the Resurrection (Co.reg.no. 00247772), a company limited by guarantee, having no share capital and being a charity registered in England (no. 232670).

In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member. The trustees of the charity are as listed in the Trustees Annual Report.

The registered office is: The College of the Resurrection, Stocks Bank Road, Mirfield, WF14 0BW.

1.3 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity. Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside for a particular purpose. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in these notes. The Charity had no restricted funds during the year, or the comparative year.

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources, with the support of its parent charity, to continue in operation. The trustees therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The long-term future of residential training and therefore the College is less certain.

Financially the College is dependent upon student numbers and the continued support of its parent charity. The Community of the Resurrection has given an undertaking to fund future deficits of the Frere Educational Trust for the next two academic years. During the coming year 2022-23 the College will produce a business plan setting out its future path.

1.5 Income

Income is recognised when the following criteria are met:

- the charity has entitlement to the funds;
- any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met or are fully within the control of the charity;
- it is probable that the income will be received; and
- the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from grants, whether capital grants or revenue grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) the economic contribution of volunteers time is not measured in the accounts.

For legacies entitlement is the earlier of the date on which the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) that a distribution to the charity will be made, or when a distribution is received. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material in the notes to the accounts.

Income received in advance of the provision of a service or entitlement is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met and disclosed if material in the notes to the accounts.

Income from investments is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably, this is normally upon notification of the income by the investment manager.

1.6 Expenditure and VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of operating the College such as university fees, premises expenses, staff costs and associated support costs.

Support costs include office, administration and governance costs. These are noted below and included under the one charitable activity, namely the operating of the College of the Resurrection.

All costs and expenses include VAT where charged which is not recoverable by the charity.

1.7 Operating leases

The charity classifies the lease of printing and photocopying equipment as operating leases. The title to the equipment remains with the lessor and the equipment is replaced considerably before the end of the normal economic life of the equipment. Rental charges are recognised as expenditure on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

1.8 Taxation

No corporation tax has been provided in these accounts because the trustees believe that the income and gains of the charity are within the exemptions granted by Chapters 2 and 3 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

1.9 Investments

Investments are stated at fair value (market value) at the reporting date.

All material investments held are within a professionally managed portfolio and have readily available market values.

1.10 Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered.

1.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and any short term highly liquid investments and deposit accounts.

1.12 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any discounts due.

1.13 Financial instruments

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

1.14 Pensions

The College participates in two pension schemes, one for stipendiary academic staff (CEFPS) and one for other academic and lay staff (CWPF), each scheme has been accounted for in these accounts as follows:

The College of the Resurrection participates in the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme (CEFPS) for stipendiary clergy, a defined benefit pension scheme. This scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the scheme separately from those of the Responsible Bodies. Each participating Responsible Body in the scheme pays contributions at a common contribution rate applied to pensionable stipends. The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in section 28 of FRS 102. This means it is not possible to attribute the scheme's assets and liabilities to each specific Responsible Body, and this means contributions are accounted for as if the scheme were a defined contribution scheme.

The pension costs charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year, plus the figures highlighted in the table in note 10.

The College of the Resurrection also participates in the Pension Builder section of the Church Workers Pension Fund (CWPF). The scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the scheme separately from those of the employer and other participating employers.

CWPF has two sections:

1. the Defined Benefits Scheme
2. the Pension Builder Scheme, which has two subsections:
 - a. a deferred annuity section known as Pension Builder Classic, and,
 - b. a cash balance section known as Pension Builder 2014.

Both sections of the Pension Builder Scheme are classed as defined benefit schemes.

Pension Builder Classic provides a pension, accumulated from contributions paid and converted into a deferred annuity during employment based on terms set and reviewed by the Church of England Pensions Board from time to time. Discretionary increases may also be added, depending on investment returns and other factors.

Pension Builder 2014 is a cash balance scheme that provides a lump sum that members use to provide benefits at retirement. Pension contributions are recorded in an account for each member. Discretionary bonuses may be added before retirement, depending on investment returns and other factors. The account, plus any bonuses declared is payable, unreduced, from age 65.

There is no sub-division of assets between employers in each section of the Pension Builder Scheme.

The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. This is because it is not possible to attribute the Pension Builder Scheme's assets and liabilities to specific employers and means that contributions are accounted for as if the Scheme were a defined contribution scheme. The contributions paid are detailed in note 10.

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted	Total
	2022	2021
	£	£
General donations	4,704	3,509
Legacies	14,085	95,615
Grants received from parent charity	128,678	6,389
Other grants received	25,000	25,000
Total income from donations and legacies	172,467	130,513

The income from legacies refers to two legacies which were for the general purposes of the charity.

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted	Total
	2022	2021
	£	£
Operation of the College of the Resurrection:		
Housing account	55,883	47,749
Maintenance and tuition fees	282,976	414,264
Receipts from guests and out of term	10,609	6,924
Staff services	13,858	--
Reimbursements	1,360	1,399
Sundry Income	964	20
Total income from charitable activities	365,650	470,356

		Unrestricted	
4	Investment income	Total	Total
	note	2022	2021
		£	£
	Income from Investments		
	Income from investments	3,312	4,504
	Bank interest receivable	5	--
		3,317	4,504
5	Expenditure on operating the College of the Resurrection		
		Total	Total
		2022	2021
		£	£
	College staff costs	315,400	289,529
	Pension liability on past service cost	(7,000)	(12,000)
	University fees and student expenses	30,205	66,885
	Library and Mirfield Liturgical Institute	18,801	19,865
	Premises and catering costs	172,897	195,851
	Housing costs	20,192	22,127
	Office and IT costs	23,543	23,516
	Motoring and travel costs	2,982	3,668
	Promotion	137	174
	Professional fees	1,647	2,903
	Governance costs	4,680	4,560
		583,484	617,078

All the above expenditure was incurred on the one charitable activity namely the College of the Resurrection.

6	Net gains/(losses) on investments	Total	Total
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Net realised gains/(losses) on investments	2,038	15,887
	Net unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	(15,053)	15,198
		(13,015)	31,085

7 Net movements in funds for the year

Net movements in funds for the year is stated after charging:

	Total	Total
	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating leases - equipment	7,003	7,003
Auditors' remuneration: Audit fees	2,435	2,415
Accountancy services	2,245	2,145

8 Support costs

All support costs are incurred in the charity's one charitable purpose, operating the College.

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Admin Staff	46,948	73,889
IT costs	12,581	12,538
Other support costs	16,334	16,613
	75,863	103,040

9 Employees

The average monthly head count of employees was:

	2022 Number	2022 FTE	2021 Number	2021 FTE
Administration staff (No. staff members)	2	2	2	2
Teaching staff (No. staff members)	6	6	6	6
	8	8	8	8

The cost in respect of administration and teaching staff was:

	note	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Wages and salaries		223,482	203,680
Social security costs		19,201	17,092
Employer's contribution to pensions			
Church of England Funded Pension Scheme	10	44,919	40,366
- reduction in liability on past service cost	10	(7,000)	(12,000)
Church Workers Pension Fund contributions	10	5,493	4,842
Staff training and allowances		23,267	26,987
Recruitment costs		107	1,389
		309,469	282,356

No remuneration or expenses were paid to any trustee in the year for duties as a trustee (see note 16).
No employee had emoluments exceeding £60,000 in the year or the comparative year.

The total remuneration paid to Key Management in the year was £48,177 (2021: £63,330)

10 Staff pensions

Church of England Funded Pension Scheme (CEFPS) (note 1.14)

The pensions costs charged to the SoFA in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year (2022: £44,919, 2021: £40,366).

A valuation is carried out once every three years. The most recent Scheme valuation completed was carried out as at 31 December 2018. The 2018 valuation revealed a deficit of £50m, based on assets of £1,818m and a funding target of £1,868m, assessed using the following assumptions:

- an average discount rate of 3.2 p.a.;
- RPI inflation of 3.4% p.a. (and pension increases consistent with this);
- increase in pensionable stipends of 3.4% p.a.;
- Mortality in accordance with 95% of the S3NA_VL tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates in line with the CMI 2018 extended model with a long term annual rate of improvement of 1.5%, a smoothing parameter of 7 and an initial addition to mortality improvements of 0.5% p.a.

Following the 31 December 2018 valuation, a recovery plan was put in place until 31 December 2022 and the deficit recovery contributions (as a percentage of pensionable stipends) are as set out in the following table.

% of pensionable stipends	January 2018 to December 2020	January 2021 to December 2022
Deficit repair contributions	11.9%	7.1%

As at 31 December 2019, 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021 the deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force were as set out in the above table.

For senior office holders, pensionable stipends are adjusted in the calculations by a multiple, as set out in the scheme's rules.

Section 28.11A of FRS 102 requires agreed deficit recovery payments to be recognised as a liability. The movement in balance sheet liability over 2021 and over 2022 is set out in the table below.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Balance sheet liability at 1 September	15,000	27,000
Deficit contribution paid	(6,000)	(12,000)
Remaining change to the liability*	(1,000)	--
Balance sheet liability at 31 August	8,000	15,000

* comprises the change in agreed deficit recovery plan, and change in discount rate and assumptions between the period ends.

This liability represents the present value of the deficit contributions agreed as at the accounting date and has been valued using the following assumptions set by reference to the duration of the deficit recovery payments but as at 31 December 2021, under accounting rules the payments are not discounted since the remaining recovery plan is less than 12 months. No price inflation assumption is needed since pensionable stipends for the remainder of the recovery plan are already known.

	December 2021	December 2020	December 2019
Discount rate	0.0% pa	0.2% pa	1.1% pa
Price inflation	n/a	3.1% pa	2.8% pa
Increase to total pensionable payroll	-1.5% pa	1.6% pa	1.3% pa

The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another Responsible Body fails, the Frere Educational Trust could become responsible for paying a share of that Responsible Body's pension liabilities.

Church Workers Pension Fund (CWPF) (note 1.14)

The pension costs charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year were contributions payable of £5,493 (2021: £4,842).

A valuation of the Pension Builder Scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2019. The next valuation is due at 31 December 2022.

For the Pension Builder Classic section, the valuation revealed a deficit of £4.8m on the ongoing assumptions used. At the most recent annual review, the Board chose to grant a discretionary bonus of 3% following improvements in the funding position over 2021. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

For the Pension Builder 2014 section, the valuation revealed a surplus of £5.5m on the ongoing assumptions used. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another employer fails, The Frere Educational Trust could become responsible for paying a share of that employer's pension liabilities.

11 Investments

	Listed investments	Cash	Other	Total £
Market value at 1 September 2021	131,445	2,386	100	133,931
Additions to investments at cost	10,052	301		10,353
Disposals	(9,118)			(9,118)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation	(15,012)			(15,013)
Market value at 31 August 2022	<u>117,367</u>	<u>2,687</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>120,153</u>

Historical cost	<u>106,454</u>	<u>2,687</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>109,241</u>
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	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Classes of investments:		
Managed portfolio:		
UK bonds	7,197	22,366
Overseas bonds	18,391	8,544
Equities	91,778	100,535
Cash	2,687	2,386
Other investments	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u>120,153</u>	<u>133,931</u>

All the above are managed and held in the UK.

Other investments are shares held in Christ Church St. Leonards On Sea House Improvement Society and are included at cost/probate value.

12 Debtors	Total	Total
	2022	2021
	£	£
Debtors from operating activities	1,171	838
	<u>1,171</u>	<u>838</u>
13 Creditors amounts falling due within one year	Total	Total
	2022	2021
	£	£
Creditors from operating activities and accruals	22,194	16,865
Taxation and social security	5,061	4,189
	<u>27,255</u>	<u>21,054</u>

14 Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds

	Funds as at 1 September 2021	Income	Expense	Gains/ (losses)	Transfers	Funds as at 31 August 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General fund	210,650	541,434	(590,484)	(13,015)	--	148,585
Pension reserve	(15,000)	--	7,000	--	--	(8,000)
Total unrestricted	<u>195,650</u>	<u>541,434</u>	<u>(583,484)</u>	<u>(13,015)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>140,585</u>

Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds - prior year

	Funds as at 1 September 2020	Income	Expense	Gains/ (losses)	Transfers	Funds as at 31 August 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General fund	203,270	605,373	(629,078)	31,085	--	210,650
Pension reserve	(27,000)	--	12,000	--	--	(15,000)
Total unrestricted	<u>176,270</u>	<u>605,373</u>	<u>(617,078)</u>	<u>31,085</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>195,650</u>

The General fund is the principal fund of the Charity. The income produced is used to support the work of the College of the Resurrection.

Restricted funds

The Charity held no restricted funds during the year.

15 Analysis of net assets between funds	General Fund £	Pension Reserve £	Total £
Investments	120,153	--	120,153
Current assets	55,687	--	55,687
Creditors falling due within one year	(27,255)	--	(27,255)
Liability on multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme	--	(8,000)	(8,000)
	148,585	(8,000)	140,585

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year	General Fund £	Pension Reserve £	Total £
Investments	133,931	--	133,931
Current assets	97,773	--	97,773
Creditors falling due within one year	(21,054)	--	(21,054)
Liability on multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme	--	(15,000)	(15,000)
	210,650	(15,000)	195,650

16 Related Party Transactions

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose related party transactions with its parent company, details of which are in note 18. The charity has also taken advantage of the exemptions under the same not to disclose services provided on a voluntary basis by trustees, contracts of employment between the charity and its employees, and repayment of any out-of-pocket expenses where the trustees or key management have acted as agent for the charity.

There were no other related party transactions in either 2021 or 2022. Details of key management personnel compensation can be found in note 9 above.

17 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Office equipment	1,350	5,784
Not later than one year	1,350	5,784

18 Parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is The Community of the Resurrection which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England, number 247772. Registered charity no. 232670. Three of the trustees are members of The Community of the Resurrection, two of which are CR trustees. The Community of the Resurrection is an anglican religious community. The consolidated financial statements of the group are available on the Charity Commission website and from The Bursar, The House of the Resurrection, Mirfield, West Yorkshire, WF14 0BN.

19 Auditors' ethical standards

In common with many organisations of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to Companies House and the Charity Commission and assist with preparation of the financial statements and deal with the tax authorities.

FRERE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 529320

Accounts

Company Registration No. 246351

Charity Registration No. 529320

The Frere Educational Trust

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Trustees' Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2021

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Notes to the Financial Statements	Pages 13 - 22

The trustees present their annual report and the independently audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2021 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, 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)'.

Administrative details

Company Registration Number: 246351
Charity Registration Number: 529320

Trustees: Father Oswin Gartside
Father George Paul Alfred Guiver
Brother Philip David John Nichols
The Very Rev'd Dr. Frances Ward

Also known as: The College of the Resurrection

Principal: The Right Rev'd Mark Sowerby

Secretary and Bursar: Mrs Adele Hannah

Charity Office/Registered Office: College of the Resurrection
Stocks Bank Road
Mirfield
West Yorkshire WF14 0BW

Advisers: Bankers: HSBC plc Market Place, Dewsbury, WF13 1DH
Bankers: CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue, West Malling, ME19 4JQ
Auditors: Forrest Burlinson 20 Owl Lane, Dewsbury, WF12 7RQ
Solicitors: Wrigleys Solicitors LLP 19 Cookridge Street, Leeds, LS11 5PU
Investments: Brewin Dolphin Securities, 12 Smithfield Street, London, EC1A 9BD

Purpose and activities

The purposes of the charity are: the advancement of religious education for the public benefit, and in particular to establish and maintain colleges, hostels or other institutes at Mirfield in Yorkshire, London, South Africa or elsewhere for the reception and training of students in theology, science, arts or letters, but more especially for students who are or who intend to become candidates for Holy Orders.

The College of the Resurrection, a residential Anglican theological college in Mirfield, is the principal work of the Frere Educational Trust.

The College of the Resurrection was founded in 1903 and is the only theological college in the Anglican Communion that shares its life with a monastic community.

Students at the College are mostly candidates for ordination to the priesthood.

The College:

- offers formation for both stipendiary and non-stipendiary ministry;
- provides pathways for pioneer ministers and theological educators;
- offers preparation for the distinctive diaconate and for a wide diversity of lay ministries in parishes and in monastic life.
- welcomes priests studying (part or full-time) for an MA, or undertaking sabbatical study.

Statement on public benefit

The trustees are pleased to confirm that they have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit in deciding the activities and operations of the charity.

Achievements and performance

The 2020/21 academic year began with a fresh intake of 9 new students (6 men and 3 women), giving a total of 27. This left the College not as far advanced upon a growth plan as had been hoped.

Over the 2020/21 academic year, the College completed the 'teaching out' of the Sheffield BA, achieving a very satisfactory set of results. At the same time, work began on the delivery of a new curriculum leading to qualifications from the suite of Durham University's *Common Awards*. We were assisted in this by the continuing presence of The Revd Canon Cathy Rowling who, having initially covered the period of Dr Ben Gordon-Taylor's sabbatical leave, took on the role of Interim Dean of Pastoral Studies and Tutor-Group Leader. Sadly, Dr Ben Gordon-Taylor experienced a protracted period of ill-health during which he was unable to work. This led to a delay in progress towards the preparation of a new Common Awards degree in Liturgy and Worship, which might be expected to run profitably. Towards the end of the year, The Revd David Babbington MA was appointed to take the role of Dean of Pastoral Studies. The Revd Gill Johnson took planned retirement at the end of the academic year and was succeeded by Mrs Alison Lewis.

The College was delighted at the appointment of Mrs Adele Hannah as Bursar to the College as well as to The Community of The Resurrection.

Much of the above has happened during the Covid19 Pandemic which necessitated the early closure of the College before Christmas 2020 until the Summer Term. Staff and students returned to operating via Zoom. Visits to College by Prospective Students became impossible for much of the time, though some students, who remained on site, were able to offer video-tours whilst others made themselves available for conversation and discussion with prospective students. Notwithstanding their efforts, recruitment was disappointingly small.

Financial review

The Charity's main source of funding is from dioceses which are funded by Ministry Division of the Archbishops' Council for the education, formation and training of ordinands for the Church of England.

Income from maintenance and tuition fees for the year was £414,264 (2020: £463,892). This income is directly driven by student numbers. Additional income from provision of housing, receipts from guests and reimbursements for the year was: £56,092 (2020: £66,635).

Income generated by investments in the year was: £4,504 (2020: £7,450).

The investment strategy is to seek a broad balance of income and capital appreciation with low to moderate levels of risk as defined by our investment broker, whilst having regard to the liquidity requirements of operating the College and so ensuring sufficient notice is given of any potential cash flow requirements so that investment sales can be made at appropriate times.

At this present time the Charity's instruction to the investment broker does not refer to any specific social, environmental or ethical requirements, whilst trusting that investments will not be made in any wholly inappropriate investments.

The Charity gratefully received general donations of £3,509 (2020: £4,561) and legacies of £95,615 (2020: £10,000).

The annual grant from The Community of the Resurrection (the parent charity), which represents the income from investments transferred to the parent charity in 2007, was £6,389 (2020: £9,306).

The Frere Educational Trust also received a £25,000 grant from the Community of All Hallows to support the spiritual training provided at the College.

Following accounting standard FRS 102, the Charity recognises its obligations under the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme of £15,000 (2020: £27,000). This obligation is to be met through higher current and future contributions. This places a significant burden on the financial resources of employing stipendiary academic staff and is taken into consideration by the trustees in planning the future of the College.

The General Fund, which is the operating fund of the Charity, held £195,650 as at 31 August 2021, after allowing for the potential liability arising on the multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme, this represents 10 weeks expenditure out of the 30-week term time, and 16 weeks of annual average expenditure.

This remains below the reserve policy of maintaining reserves at a level not below £200,000 and the trustees have plans in place to address this.

Reserves are defined as net current assets (cash, bank balances, and debtors less creditors) plus stock market investments.

Risk management

Risks have been assessed in accordance with Charity Commission guidance in CC26 and action plans put in place to mitigate or manage those risks. This covered risks associated with adverse event management, academic risk, compliance and safeguarding risks, operational risks (including data protection), and financial risks (including guarding against fraud risks and consideration of the risks associated with investments).

The risk register is monitored and updated on a regular basis.

A commonality with some of these, particularly financial risk, was student intake and the size of the overall student body. Whilst the risk that numbers could fall to such a level as to be considered critical was judged to be only moderate, it does highlight the trustees' desire to have sufficient resources in place to support residential training for the future.

Future plans

Student numbers remains key to the stability of the College and continued effort has been put into recruitment, including a presence on social media and the 2020 release of an audio-visual prospectus is to be repeated with an edited & updated version. The College also continues to seek and sustain excellent relations with Directors of Ministry and Directors of Ordinands across the Church and arranged a series of video meetings in the late spring of 2021.

Structure, Governance and Management

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The directors of the Charity are its trustees for the purposes of charity law and throughout this report are referred to as the trustees. The trustees as Charity Trustees have control of the Charity and its property and funds.

Each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Charity in the event of the Charity being wound up, to a limit not exceeding £1 (one pound).

The sole member of the Frere Educational Trust is the Community of the Resurrection which is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital and a registered charity.

The trustees named above have served throughout the year except where indicated.

The trustees agree the broad strategy and areas of activity the Charity undertakes in accordance with the Articles of Association. This requires that the trustee body must include the Superior for the time being of the Community of the Resurrection and such other persons nominated by the Community.

The Charity recognises that it has a responsibility to provide guidance and assist new trustees in fulfilling their duties and responsibilities. This is done in accordance with Charity Commission guidance. New trustees are given appropriate Charity Commission publications.

The trustees have delegated some responsibilities, in particular, oversight of the day-to-day running of the College to the College Council.

The Council has 19 members, including the Chair (a Bishop), The Superior of the Community, three Community brothers, the College Principal, a member of the teaching staff, a representative of St. Hild College, members of Synod, three student representatives and other members with business, legal, educational and clerical experience.

The following subcommittees have delegated responsibilities: Finance and General Purposes and Staffing subcommittees which meet regularly.

Management Team meetings are held once a month and deal with day-to-day management of the College. The meetings are attended by the Principal of the College, a College Tutor, the Bursar, the Secretary and the Estate Manager of the Community and College.

Pay policy for senior staff

The pay of the senior staff is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. The pay of academic staff is in line with guidance issued each year by the Archbishops' Council of the Church of England (known as the "Lichfield Scale").

Co-operation with other organisations

The Charity works with and co-operates with the following organisations:

- The Community of the Resurrection, its parent company;
- The Ministry Division of the Archbishops' Council of the Church of England;
- St. Hild College;
- The Yorkshire Theological Education Partnership;
- The Leeds Diocesan School of Ministry.

The Community of the Resurrection

The Charity is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Community of the Resurrection (its parent company), which is a company limited by guarantee and having no share capital and a registered charity.

The Charity operates out of buildings, including the College, which are owned by the Community. The Charity meets the day to day running costs of these buildings. Some of the expenditure of the Charity is incurred by the Community and recharged to the Charity on an agreed basis which both organisations consider to be an equivalent to that between unrelated parties. Details and amounts for these transactions are given in the accounts.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of the Frere Educational Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report (incorporating the directors' report) and the financial statements in accordance with 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).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and of the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act; the Charities Act; the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Articles of Association. 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.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement of disclosure to the auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our Trustees' Annual Report:

- there is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditors in connection with preparing their report, of which the charity's auditors are unaware; and
- each trustee, having made enquiries of fellow trustees and the charity's auditor that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that he or she is obliged to take as a trustee/director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the trustees on 4 November 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Father Oswin Gartside
Trustee
Frere Educational Trust

.....
Brother Philip David John Nichols
Trustee
Frere Educational Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Frere Educational Trust for the year ended 31 August 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 August 2021 and of its incoming resources and applications of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 19 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.
We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report included within the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement (set out on page 5, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

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

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our procedures and testing included but were not limited to the following.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement, in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, this also includes obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur by:

- making enquiries of management as to their assessment of the susceptibility to fraud, using the register of risks, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate the risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Due to the increased risk of fraud through management bias and overriding of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual transactions or relationships;
- tested journal entries for unusual transactions;
- assessed judgements and assumptions made by management for potential bias;
- considered the rationale for any significant or unusual transactions.

We also carried out procedures to:

- agree the financial statement disclosures to the supporting records and documentation;
- read the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquire of management as to any actual or potential litigation and claims; and
- review relevant documentation and correspondence.

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

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud usually involve deliberate concealment or collusion, such material misstatements are harder to detect than those that arise from error.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's member, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's member those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....

.....2021

Ebrahim Suleman (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Forrest Burlinson, Statutory Auditor

20 Owl Lane
Shawcross
Dewsbury
WF12 7RQ

The Frere Educational Trust
Statement of Financial Activities
and Summary Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31 August 2021

Company Registration No. 246351
Charity Registration No. 529320

	Note	Unrestricted Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	2	130,513	55,510
Charitable activities:			
Operation of the College of the Resurrection	3	470,356	530,527
Investments	4	4,504	7,450
Total income		605,373	593,487
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities:			
Operation of the College of the Resurrection	5	617,078	634,149
Total expenditure		617,078	634,149
Net gains/(losses) on investments	6	31,085	(14,616)
Net income/(expenditure)		19,380	(55,278)
Net movement in funds	7, 14	19,380	(55,278)
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		176,270	231,548
Total funds carried forward		195,650	176,270

	Note	Unrestricted Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Fixed assets:			
Investments	11	133,931	204,226
Total fixed assets		133,931	204,226
Current assets			
Debtors	12	838	1,951
Cash at bank and in hand		96,935	20,847
Total current assets		97,773	22,798
Liabilities: creditors falling due within one year	13	(21,054)	(23,754)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		76,719	(956)
Total assets less current liabilities		210,650	203,270
Liability arising on multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme re past services	10	(15,000)	(27,000)
Net assets		195,650	176,270
The funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds	14	195,650	176,270
Total charity funds		195,650	176,270

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 4 November 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Oswin Gartside
 Trustee

.....
Philip David John Nichols
 Trustee

	note	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		19,380	(55,278)
(Gains)/losses on investments		(31,085)	14,616
Investment income		(4,504)	(7,450)
Decrease (increase) in debtors		1,113	67
Increase (decrease) in creditors		(2,700)	6,737
Increase (decrease) in pensions liability		<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>(51,000)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(29,796)</u>	<u>(92,308)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income		4,504	7,450
Proceeds from sale of investments		109,194	66,898
Purchase of investments		<u>(7,814)</u>	<u>(20,097)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		105,884	54,251
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		76,088	(38,057)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		20,847	58,904
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		<u>96,935</u>	<u>20,847</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents			
Bank and cash in hand		96,935	20,847
Total cash and cash equivalents		<u>96,935</u>	<u>20,847</u>

1 Accounting Policies

The charitable company is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

1.1 Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)' - the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

Assets and liabilities are recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are nearest £.

As the charitable company does not trade for profit, the trustees have taken advantage of Section 474 of the Companies Act 2006 and have prepared an income and expenditure account instead of a profit and loss account.

1.2 Legal status

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England.

The only member of the charity is the Community of the Resurrection (Co.reg.no. 00247772), a company limited by guarantee, having no share capital and being a charity registered in England (no. 232670).

In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member. The trustees of the charity are as listed in the Trustees Annual Report.

The registered office is: The College of the Resurrection, Stocks Bank Road, Mirfield, WF14 0BW.

1.3 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside for a particular purpose. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in these notes.

The Charity had no restricted funds during the year, or the comparative year.

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.5 Income

Income is recognised when the following criteria are met:

- the charity has entitlement to the funds;
- any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met or are fully within the control of the charity;
- it is probable that the income will be received; and
- the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from grants, whether capital grants or revenue grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) the economic contribution of volunteers time is not measured in the accounts.

For legacies entitlement is the earlier of the date on which the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) that a distribution to the charity will be made, or when a distribution is received. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material in the notes to the accounts.

Income received in advance of the provision of a service or entitlement is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met and disclosed if material in the notes to the accounts.

Income from investments is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably, this is normally upon notification of the income by the investment manager.

1.6 Expenditure and VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of operating the College such as university fees, premises expenses, staff costs and associated support costs.

Support costs include office, administration and governance costs. These are noted below and included under the one charitable activity, namely the operating of the College of the Resurrection.

All costs and expenses include VAT where charged which is not recoverable by the charity.

1.7 Operating leases

The charity classifies the lease of printing and photocopying equipment as operating leases. The title to the equipment remains with the lessor and the equipment is replaced considerably before the end of the normal economic life of the equipment. Rental charges are recognised as expenditure on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

1.8 Taxation

No corporation tax has been provided in these accounts because the trustees believe that the income and gains of the charity are within the exemptions granted by Chapters 2 and 3 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

1.9 Investments

Investments are stated at fair value (market value) at the reporting date.

All material investments held are within a professionally managed portfolio and have readily available market values.

1.10 Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered.

1.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and any short term highly liquid investments and deposit accounts.

1.12 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any discounts due.

1.13 Financial instruments

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

1.14 Pensions

The College participates in two pension schemes, one for stipendiary academic staff (CEFPS) and one for other academic and lay staff (CWPF), each scheme has been accounted for in these accounts as follows:

The College of the Resurrection participates in the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme (CEFPS) for stipendiary clergy, a defined benefit pension scheme. This scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the scheme separately from those of the Responsible Bodies. Each participating Responsible Body in the scheme pays contributions at a common contribution rate applied to pensionable stipends. The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in section 28 of FRS 102. This means it is not possible to attribute the scheme's assets and liabilities to each specific Responsible Body, and this means contributions are accounted for as if the scheme were a defined contribution scheme.

The pension costs charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year, plus the figures highlighted in the table in note 10.

The College of the Resurrection also participates in the Pension Builder section of the Church Workers Pension Fund (CWPF). The scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the scheme separately from those of the employer and other participating employers.

The Church Workers Pension Fund has a section known as the Defined Benefits Scheme, a deferred annuity section known as Pension Builder Classic and a cash balance section known as Pension Builder 2014, both of which are classed as defined benefit schemes.

Pension Builder Classic provides a pension for members for payment from retirement, accumulated from contributions paid and converted into a deferred annuity during employment based on terms set and reviewed by the Church of England Pensions Board from time to time. Bonuses may also be declared, depending upon the investment returns and other factors.

Pension Builder 2014 is a cash balance scheme that provides a lump sum that members use to provide benefits at retirement. Pension contributions are recorded in an account for each member. This account may have bonuses added by the Board before retirement. The bonuses depend on investment experience and other factors. There is no requirement for the Board to grant any bonuses. The account, plus any bonuses declared, is payable from a member's Normal Pension Age.

There is no sub-division of assets between employers in each section of the Pension Builder Scheme.

The scheme is a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102 as it is not possible to attribute the Pension Builder Scheme's assets and liabilities to specific employers and that contributions are accounted for as if the Scheme were a defined contribution scheme (see note 10).

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted	Total
	2021	2020
	£	£
General donations	3,509	4,561
Legacies	95,615	10,000
Grants received	31,389	40,949
Total income from donations and legacies	130,513	55,510

The income from legacies refers to one legacy which was for the general purposes of the charity.

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted	Total
	2021	2020
	£	£
Operation of the College of the Resurrection:		
Housing account	47,749	53,525
Maintenance and tuition fees	414,264	463,892
Receipts from holidays and guests	6,924	11,028
Reimbursements	1,399	1,167
Sundry Income	20	915
Total income from charitable activities	470,356	530,527

		Unrestricted	Total
		Total	Total
	note	2021	2020
		£	£
4 Investment income			
Income from Investments			
Income from investments	11	4,504	7,429
Bank interest receivable		--	21
		4,504	7,450

5 Expenditure on operating the College of the Resurrection

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
College staff costs	289,529	305,579
Pension liability on past service cost 10	(12,000)	(51,000)
University fees and student expenses	66,885	103,073
Library and Mirfield Liturgical Institute	19,865	19,292
Premises and catering costs	195,851	192,847
Housing costs	22,127	29,248
Office and IT costs	23,516	22,801
Motoring and travel costs	3,668	5,103
Promotion	174	216
Professional fees	2,903	2,430
Governance costs	4,560	4,560
	617,078	634,149

All the above expenditure was incurred on the one charitable activity namely the College of the Resurrection.

6 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Net realised gains/(losses) on investments	15,887	(3,657)
Net unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	15,198	(10,959)
	31,085	(14,616)

7 Net movements in funds for the year

Net movements in funds for the year is stated after charging:

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Operating leases - equipment	7,003	7,003
Auditors' remuneration: Audit fees	2,415	2,415
Accountancy services	2,145	2,145
Other professional services	--	1,200

8 Support costs

All support costs are incurred in the charity's one charitable purpose, operating the College.

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Admin Staff	73,889	81,956
IT costs	12,538	11,485
Other support costs	16,613	16,166
	103,040	109,607

9 Employees

The average monthly head count of employees was:

	2021	2021	2020	2020
	Number	FTE	Number	FTE
Administration staff (No. staff members)	2	2	2	2
Teaching staff (No. staff members)	6	6	5	5
	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

The cost in respect of administration and teaching staff was:

	note	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Wages and salaries		203,680	205,548
Social security costs		17,092	20,970
Employer's contribution to pensions			
Church of England Funded Pension Scheme	10	40,366	40,802
- reduction in liability on past service cost	10	(12,000)	(51,000)
Church Workers Pension Fund contributions	10	4,842	4,759
Staff training and allowances		26,987	31,064
Recruitment costs		<u>1,389</u>	<u>1,440</u>
		<u>282,356</u>	<u>253,583</u>

No remuneration or expenses were paid to any trustee in the year for duties as a trustee (see note 16). No employee had emoluments exceeding £60,000 in the year or the comparative year.

The total remuneration paid to Key Management in the year was £63,330 (2020: £62,962)

10 Staff pensions

Church of England Funded Pension Scheme (CEFPS) (note 1.14)

The pensions costs charged to the SoFA in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year (2021: £40,366, 2020: £40,802).

A valuation is carried out once every three years. The most recent Scheme valuation completed was carried out as at 31 December 2018. The 2018 valuation revealed a deficit of £50m, based on assets of £1,818m and a funding target of £1,868m, assessed using the following assumptions:

- an average discount rate of 3.2 p.a.;
- RPI inflation of 3.4% p.a. (and pension increases consistent with this);
- increase in pensionable stipends of 3.4% p.a.;
- Mortality in accordance with 95% of the S3NA_VL tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates in line with the CMI 2018 extended model with a long term annual rate of improvement of 1.5%, a smoothing parameter of 7 and an initial addition to mortality improvements of 0.5% p.a.

Following the 31 December 2018 valuation, a recovery plan was put in place until 31 December 2022 and the deficit recovery contributions (as a percentage of pensionable stipends) are as set out in the following table.

% of pensionable stipends	January 2018 to December 2020	January 2021 to December 2022
Deficit repair contributions	11.9%	7.1%

As at 31 December 2018 the deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force at that time were 11.9% of pensionable stipends until December 2025.

As at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020 the deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force were as set out in the above table.

For senior office holders, pensionable stipends are adjusted in the calculations by a multiple, as set out in the scheme's rules.

Section 28.11A of FRS 102 requires agreed deficit recovery payments to be recognised as a liability. The movement in balance sheet liability over 2020 and over 2021 is set out in the table below.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Balance sheet liability at 1 September	27,000	78,000
Deficit contribution paid	(12,000)	(10,000)
Interest cost	--	2,000
Remaining change to the liability*	--	(43,000)
Balance sheet liability at 31 August	<u>15,000</u>	<u>27,000</u>

* comprises the change in agreed deficit recovery plan, and change in discount rate and assumptions between the period ends.

This liability represents the present value of the deficit contributions agreed as at the accounting date and has been valued using the following assumptions set by reference to the duration of the deficit recovery payments:

	December 2020	December 2019	December 2018
Discount rate	0.2% pa	1.1% pa	2.1% pa
Price inflation	3.1% pa	2.8% pa	3.1% pa
Increase to total pensionable payroll	1.6% pa	1.3% pa	1.6% pa

The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another Responsible Body fails, the Frere Educational Trust could become responsible for paying a share of that Responsible Body's pension liabilities.

Church Workers Pension Fund (CWPF) (note 1.14)

The pension costs charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year were contributions payable of £4,842 (2020: £4,759).

A valuation of the scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent scheme valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2016. A valuation as at 31 December 2019 was under way as at 31st December 2020. For the Pension Builder Classic section, the valuation was a deficit of £14.2m on the ongoing assumptions used. At the most recent annual review, the Board chose not to grant a discretionary bonus, which will have acted to improve the funding position. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

For the Pension Builder 2014 section, the valuation revealed a surplus of £1.8m on the ongoing assumptions used. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another employer fails, The Frere Educational Trust could become responsible for paying a share of that employer's pension liabilities.

11 Investments	Listed investments	Cash	Other Investments	Total £
Market value at 1 September 2020	201,314	2,812	100	204,226
Additions to investments at cost	7,814	(426)		7,388
Disposals	(92,881)			(92,881)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation	15,198			15,198
Market value at 31 August 2021	<u>131,445</u>	<u>2,386</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>133,931</u>
Historical cost	<u>105,480</u>	<u>2,386</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>107,966</u>

Classes of investments:	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Managed portfolio:		
Other UK bonds	22,366	47,800
Overseas bonds	8,544	8,460
Equities	100,535	145,054
Cash	2,386	2,812
Other investments	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u>133,931</u>	<u>204,226</u>

All the above are managed and held in the UK.

Other investments are shares held in Christ Church St. Leonards On Sea House Improvement Society and are included at cost/probate value.

12 Debtors	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Debtors from operating activities	838	1,951
	<u>838</u>	<u>1,951</u>

13 Creditors amounts falling due within one year	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Creditors from operating activities and accruals	16,865	17,968
Taxation and social security	4,189	5,786
	<u>21,054</u>	<u>23,754</u>

14 Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds

	Funds as at 1 September 2020	Income	Expense	Gains/ (losses)	Transfers	Funds as at 31 August 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General fund	203,270	605,373	(629,078)	31,085	--	210,650
Pension reserve	(27,000)	--	12,000	--	--	(15,000)
Total unrestricted	176,270	605,373	(617,078)	31,085	--	195,650

Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds - prior year

	Funds as at 1 September 2019	Income	Expense	Gains/ (losses)	Transfers	Funds as at 31 August 2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General fund	309,548	593,487	(685,149)	(14,616)	--	203,270
Pension reserve	(78,000)	--	51,000	--	--	(27,000)
Total unrestricted	231,548	593,487	(634,149)	(14,616)	--	176,270

The General fund is the principal fund of the Charity. The income produced is used to support the work of the College of the Resurrection.

Restricted funds

The Charity held no restricted funds during the year.

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General Fund £	Pension Reserve £	Total £
Investments	133,931	--	133,931
Current assets	97,773	--	97,773
Creditors falling due within one year	(21,054)	--	(21,054)
Liability on multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme	--	(15,000)	(15,000)
	210,650	(15,000)	195,650

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	General Fund £	Pension Reserve £	Total £
Investments	204,226	--	204,226
Current assets	22,798	--	22,798
Creditors falling due within one year	(23,754)	--	(23,754)
Liability on multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme	--	(27,000)	(27,000)
	203,270	(27,000)	176,270

16 Related Party Transactions

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose related party transactions with its parent company, details of which are in note 18. The charity has also taken advantage of the exemptions under the same not to disclose services provided on a voluntary basis by trustees, contracts of employment between the charity and its employees, and repayment of any out-of-pocket expenses where the trustees or key management have acted as agent for the charity.

There were no other related party transactions in either 2020 or 2021. Details of key management personnel compensation can be found in note 9 above.

17 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021	2020
Office equipment	£	£
Not later than one year	5,784	6,936
Later than one year and not later than five years	--	5,784
	<u>5,784</u>	<u>12,720</u>

18 Parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is The Community of the Resurrection which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England, number 247772. Registered charity no. 232670. Three of the trustees are members of The Community of the Resurrection, two of which are CR trustees. The Community of the Resurrection is an anglican religious community.

The consolidated financial statements of the group are available on the Charity Commission website and from The Bursar, The House of the Resurrection, Mirfield, West Yorkshire, WF14 0BN.

19 Auditors' ethical standards

In common with many organisations of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to Companies House and the Charity Commission and assist with preparation of the financial statements and deal with the tax authorities.

The Frere Educational Trust
 Analysis of surplus/(deficit) for the year
 for the year ended 31 August 2021

This page does **not** form part of the accounts

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Student fees	414	464	441	429	366	514	500	490	387	323
Student rent	48	51	58	50	56	57	61	72	63	58
Receipts from guests	7	14	18	11	6	7	5	6	4	4
Expenses reimbursed	1	1	4	5	6	7	7	7	6	7
Other income	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	2	--	--
Total operating income	470	531	521	495	434	585	574	577	460	392
Operating excl. salaries/pension	340	380	370	355	334	394	382	377	325	262
Salaries and pensions	290	306	242	226	217	190	198	204	202	168
Total operating expenses	629	686	612	581	551	584	580	581	527	430
Operating surplus/(deficit)	(159)	(155)	(91)	(86)	(117)	1	(6)	(4)	(67)	(38)
Frere Fund grant	6	9	19	40	36	33	36	32	30	37
Additional grants	25	32	22	--	100	--	--	--	--	--
Income from investments	5	7	8	7	5	5	5	3	2	2
Legacies received	96	10	1	19	28	--	--	2	11	--
Donations	4	5	7	7	27	7	6	7	6	9
Building works	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(19)
Investment movements	31	(14)	(1)	(1)	14	11	1	3	(1)	7
Pensions liability movement	12	51	(14)	14	15	--	--	--	--	--
Capital surplus/(deficit)	178	100	41	86	225	56	48	47	48	36
Net surplus/(deficit)	19	(55)	(50)	--	108	57	42	43	(19)	(2)

The Frere Educational Trust
 Analysis of Operating Expenses
 for the year ended 31 August 2021

Operating Expenses (note 5 in the accounts)	Total 2021 £		Total 2020 £
College staff costs	289,529	↓5.3%	305,579
Reduction in liability on past service cost	(12,000)	↑76.5%	(51,000)
University fees	36,640	↓55.6%	82,490
Student expenses	18,771	↑53.4%	12,233
YTEP Membership	11,474	↑37.4%	8,350
College Promotion	174	↓19.4%	216
Mirfield Liturgical Institute	4,876	↑0.2%	4,867
Library	14,989	↑3.9%	14,425
IT costs	12,538	↑9.2%	11,485
College premises costs	98,651	↑3.3%	95,501
Catering costs	97,200	↓0.1%	97,346
Housing costs	22,127	↓24.3%	29,248
Motor expenses	3,668	↓25.9%	4,950
Printing and stationery	8,509	↓12.5%	9,725
Postage and telephone	507	↓20.7%	639
Bank charges	134	↑57.6%	85
Travel and accommodation expenses	--	↓100.0%	153
Professional fees	2,903	↑19.5%	2,430
Audit fees	2,415	↑0.0%	2,415
Accountancy services	2,145	↑0.0%	2,145
Sundries	1,828	↑110.8%	867
	<u>617,078</u>	↓2.7%	<u>634,149</u>

This page does **not** form part of the main accounts

FRERE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 529320

Accounts

Company Registration No. 246351
Charity Registration No. 529320

The Frere Educational Trust

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Trustees' Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2020

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The trustees present their annual report and the independently audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, 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)'.

Administrative details

Company Registration Number: 246351
Charity Registration Number: 529320

Trustees: Father Oswin Gartside
Father George Paul Alfred Guiver
Brother Philip David John Nichols
The Very Rev'd Dr. Frances Ward

Also known as: The College of the Resurrection

Principal: The Right Rev'd Mark Sowerby (appointed 1 September 2019)

Secretary and Bursar: Mr Edward Alan Speight (retired 31 March 2020)
Mrs Adele Hannah (appointed 1 April 2020)

Charity Office/Registered Office: College of the Resurrection
Stocks Bank Road
Mirfield
West Yorkshire WF14 0BW

Advisers: Bankers: HSBC plc Market Place, Dewsbury, WF13 1DH
Bankers: CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue, West Malling, ME19 4JQ
Auditors: Forrest Burlinson 20 Owl Lane, Dewsbury, WF12 7RQ
Solicitors: Wrigleys Solicitors LLP 19 Cookridge Street, Leeds, LS11 5PU
Investments: Brewin Dolphin Securities, 12 Smithfield Street, London, EC1A 9BD

Purpose and activities

The purposes of the charity are: the advancement of religious education for the public benefit, and in particular to establish and maintain colleges, hostels or other institutes at Mirfield in Yorkshire, London, South Africa or elsewhere for the reception and training of students in theology, science, arts or letters, but more especially for students who are or who intend to become candidates for Holy Orders.

The College of the Resurrection, a residential Anglican theological college in Mirfield, is the principal work of the Frere Educational Trust.

The College of the Resurrection was founded in 1903 and is the only theological college in the Anglican Communion that shares its life with a monastic community.

Students at the College are mostly candidates for ordination to the priesthood.

The College:

- offers formation for both stipendiary and non-stipendiary ministry;
- provides pathways for pioneer ministers and theological educators;
- offers preparation for the distinctive diaconate and for a wide diversity of lay ministries in parishes and in monastic life.
- welcomes priests studying (part or full-time) for an MA, or undertaking sabbatical study.

Statement on public benefit

The trustees are pleased to confirm that they have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit in deciding the activities and operations of the charity.

Achievements and performance

Bishop Mark Sowerby took up the position of Principal on September 1st 2019, just as ten new students (5 women & 5 men) were preparing to join the College, including Br Marc Voase CR. Alas, during the year, two students were withdrawn from training by their bishops and at the end of the year a further student decided to complete his training at another college. Whilst the decisions may have been appropriate, there has been a modest negative impact on growth planned by the College Council and the Trustees.

Over the 2019-2020 academic year, Dr Dorothea Bertschmann was appointed to serve as Academic Dean and Fr Ben Gordon Taylor took scheduled sabbatical leave early in 2020.

Early in the academic year the Staff and College Council agreed to take on board the challenges of delivering Durham University Common Awards after Sheffield University's termination of the previous academic partnership. It was further decided that the College would benefit from joining the YTEP partnership, so becoming the only residential centre within a larger Theological Education Institution (TEI). There were significant challenges to engagement with both YTEP and Durham University and the College was fortunate, during Fr Ben's leave, to secure the services of Canon Cathy Rowling who served both as an Interim Tutor and as a curriculum consultant whilst we navigated the processes. The College is indebted to Dr Bertschmann and to Canon Rowling for their individual contributions to our planning for the transition. There was a pleasing crop of Sheffield BAs at the end of the academic year and very positive comments

The year has been challenging for academic and support staff, some of whom have suffered serious illness. We were sad at the retirement of Mr Alan Speight as College Bursar and at the departure of Charlotte Chittick for another position. We were pleased, however, at the appointment of Mrs Adele Hannah in succession to Alan Speight.

The trustees are particularly grateful to Mr Speight for his exemplary service as secretary to the Trust over many years.

Impact of the outbreak of Covid-19 on the College of the Resurrection

Much of the above has happened during the Covid19 pandemic which necessitated the closure of the College before Easter 2020 until September. Staff and students quickly learned how to operate in diaspora via Zoom. Visits to College by prospective students became impossible, though some students, who remained on site, were able to offer video-tours whilst others made themselves available for conversation and discussion with prospective students, all of which mitigated what might have proved disastrous for 2020 recruitment.

The trustees wish to register their appreciation to Bishop Mark for his oversight of the College during a first year which has been challenging beyond any in recent times.

Financial review

The Charity's main source of funding is from dioceses which are funded by Ministry Division of the Archbishops' Council for the education, formation and training of ordinands for the Church of England.

Income from maintenance and tuition fees for the year was £463,892 (2019: £440,956). This income is directly driven by student numbers. Additional income from provision of housing, receipts from guests and reimbursements for the year was: £66,635 (2019: £79,664).

Income generated by investments in the year was: £7,450 (2019: £7,508).

The investment strategy is to seek a broad balance of income and capital appreciation with low to moderate levels of risk as defined by our investment broker, whilst having regard to the liquidity requirements of operating the College and so ensuring sufficient notice is given of any potential cash flow requirements so that investment sales can be made at appropriate times.

At this present time the Charity's instruction to the investment broker does not refer to any specific social, environmental or ethical requirements, whilst trusting that investments will not be made in any wholly inappropriate investments.

The Charity gratefully received general donations of £4,561 (2019: £7,215) and legacies of £10,000 (2019: £570).

The annual grant from The Community of the Resurrection (the parent charity), which represents the income from investments transferred to the parent charity in 2007, was £9,306 (2019: £19,132).

The Community also made an additional grant towards staffing in the year of £30,000.

Following accounting standard FRS 102, the Charity recognises its obligations under the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme of £27,000 (2019: £78,000). This obligation is to be met through higher current and future contributions. This places a significant burden on the financial resources of employing stipendiary academic staff and is taken into consideration by the trustees in planning the future of the College.

The General Fund, which is the operating fund of the Charity, held £176,270 as at 31 August 2020, after allowing for the potential liability arising on the multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme, this represents 8 weeks expenditure out of the 30-week term time, and 14 weeks of annual average expenditure.

This falls below the reserve policy of maintaining reserves at a level not below £200,000 and the trustees have plans in place to address this.

Reserves are defined as net current assets (cash, bank balances, and debtors less creditors) plus stock market investments.

Risk management

Risks have been assessed in accordance with Charity Commission guidance in CC26 and action plans put in place to mitigate or manage those risks. This covered risks associated with adverse event management, academic risk, compliance and safeguarding risks, operational risks (including data protection), and financial risks (including guarding against fraud risks and consideration of the risks associated with investments).

The risk register is monitored and updated on a regular basis.

A commonality with some of these, particularly financial risk, was student intake and the size of the

overall student body. Whilst the risk that numbers could fall to such a level as to be considered critical was judged to be only moderate, it does highlight the trustees' desire to have sufficient resources in place to support residential training for the future.

Future plans

Student numbers remains key to the stability of the College and renewed effort has been put into recruitment, including a growing presence on social media and the release of an audio-visual prospectus. The College also continues to seek and sustain excellent relations with Directors of Ministry and Directors of Ordinands across the Church.

The College has also been considering developing its post graduate offering but has felt unable to embark upon and to promote a programme of awards whilst fulfilling its remaining obligations to Sheffield University. It is hoped that we shall, next year, be in a position to offer and to publicise a programme of post-graduate courses rooted in Durham University's Common Awards.

With the Ministry Council exploring, once again, the way in which theological education is resourced and the balance of residential and non-residential training, the College may need to consider how best it can offer a significant residential element to an otherwise non-residential (and less costly) training pathway.

Structure, Governance and Management

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The directors of the Charity are its trustees for the purposes of charity law and throughout this report are referred to as the trustees. The trustees as Charity Trustees have control of the Charity and its property and funds.

Each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Charity in the event of the Charity being wound up, to a limit not exceeding £1 (one pound).
The sole member of the Frere Educational Trust is the Community of the Resurrection which is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital and a registered charity.

The trustees named above have served throughout the year except where indicated.
The trustees agree the broad strategy and areas of activity the Charity undertakes in accordance with the Articles of Association. This requires that the trustee body must include the Superior for the time being of the Community of the Resurrection and such other persons nominated by the Community.

The Charity recognises that it has a responsibility to provide guidance and assist new trustees in fulfilling their duties and responsibilities. This is done in accordance with Charity Commission guidance. New trustees are given appropriate Charity Commission publications.

The trustees have delegated some responsibilities, in particular, oversight of the day-to-day running of the College to the College Council.

The Council has 19 members, including the Chair (a Bishop), The Superior of the Community, three Community brothers, the College Principal, a member of the teaching staff, a representative of St. Hild College, members of Synod, three student representatives and other members with business, legal, educational and clerical experience.

The following subcommittees have delegated responsibilities: Finance and General Purposes and Staffing subcommittees which meet regularly.

Management Team meetings are held once a month and deal with day-to-day management of the College. The meetings are attended by the Principal of the College, a College Tutor, the Bursar, the Secretary and the Estate Manager of the Community and College.

Pay policy for senior staff

The pay of the senior staff is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. The pay of academic staff is in line with guidance issued each year by the Archbishops' Council of the Church of England (known as the "Lichfield Scale").

Co-operation with other organisations

The Charity works with and co-operates with the following organisations:

- The Community of the Resurrection, its parent company;
- The Ministry Division of the Archbishops' Council of the Church of England;
- St. Hild College;
- The Yorkshire Theological Education Partnership;
- The Leeds Diocesan School of Ministry.

The Community of the Resurrection

The Charity is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Community of the Resurrection (its parent company), which is a company limited by guarantee and having no share capital and a registered charity.

The Charity operates out of buildings, including the College, which are owned by the Community.

The Charity meets the day to day running costs of these buildings.

Some of the expenditure of the Charity is incurred by the Community and recharged to the Charity on an agreed basis which both organisations consider to be an equivalent to that between unrelated parties. Details and amounts for these transactions are given in the accounts.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of the Frere Educational Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report (incorporating the directors' report) and the financial statements in accordance with 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).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and of the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act; the Charities Act; the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Articles of Association. 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.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement of disclosure to the auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our Trustees' Annual Report:

- there is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditors in connection with preparing their report, of which the charity's auditors are unaware; and
- each trustee, having made enquiries of fellow trustees and the charity's auditor that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that he or she is obliged to take as a trustee/director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the trustees on 17 November 2020 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Father Oswin Gartside
Trustee
Frere Educational Trust

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Brother Philip David John Nichols
Trustee
Frere Educational Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Frere Educational Trust for the year ended 31 August 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 August 2020 and of its incoming resources and applications of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 20 to the financial statements, 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.

Emphasis of matter - Impact of the outbreak of Covid-19 on the financial statements

In forming our opinion on the Charity's financial statements, which is not modified, we draw your attention to the trustees' view on the impact of Covid-19 as disclosed on page 2, the consideration given in the going concern basis of preparation on page 13 and non-adjusting post balance sheet events on page 22. The global pandemic which became significant in March 2020 is causing widespread disruption to normal patterns of business activity across the world, including the UK. The full impact following the recent emergence of Covid-19 is still unknown. It is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications to the Charity's operations, beneficiaries and wider economy.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information including in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report included within the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement (set out on page 6, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's member, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's member those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....

.....17 November.....2020

Ebrahim Suleman (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Forrest Burlinson, Statutory Auditor

20 Owl Lane
Shawcross
Dewsbury
WF12 7RQ

The Frere Educational Trust
Statement of Financial Activities
and Summary Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31 August 2020

Company Registration No. 246351
Charity Registration No. 529320

		Unrestricted	
	Note	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	2	55,510	49,006
Charitable activities:			
Operation of the College of the Resurrection	3	530,527	520,620
Investments	4	7,450	7,508
Total income		593,487	577,134
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities:			
Operation of the College of the Resurrection	5	634,149	625,873
Total expenditure		634,149	625,873
Net gains/(losses) on investments	6	(14,616)	(1,282)
Net income/(expenditure)		(55,278)	(50,021)
Net movement in funds	7, 14	(55,278)	(50,021)
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		231,548	281,569
Total funds carried forward		176,270	231,548

	Note	Unrestricted Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Fixed assets:			
Investments	11	204,226	265,643
Total fixed assets		204,226	265,643
Current assets			
Debtors	12	1,951	2,018
Cash at bank and in hand		20,847	58,904
Total current assets		22,798	60,922
Liabilities: creditors falling due within one year	13	(23,754)	(17,017)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		(956)	43,905
Total assets less current liabilities		203,270	309,548
Liability arising on multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme re past services	10	(27,000)	(78,000)
Net assets		176,270	231,548
The funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds	14	176,270	231,548
Total charity funds		176,270	231,548

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 17 November 2020 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Oswin Gartside
 Trustee

.....
Philip David John Nichols
 Trustee

	note	Total 2020	Total 2019
		£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		(55,278)	(50,021)
(Gains)/losses on investments		14,616	1,282
Investment income		(7,450)	(7,508)
Decrease (increase) in debtors		67	17,464
Increase (decrease) in creditors		6,737	(3,131)
Increase (decrease) in pensions liability		<u>(51,000)</u>	<u>14,000</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(92,308)</u>	<u>(27,914)</u>
 Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income		7,450	7,508
Proceeds from sale of investments		66,898	20,073
Purchase of investments		<u>(20,097)</u>	<u>(18,236)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		54,251	9,345
 Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(38,057)	(18,569)
 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		58,904	77,473
 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		<u>20,847</u>	<u>58,904</u>
 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents			
Bank and cash in hand		20,847	58,904
 Total cash and cash equivalents		<u>20,847</u>	<u>58,904</u>

1 Accounting Policies

The charitable company is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

1.1 Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)' - the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

Assets and liabilities are recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are nearest £.

As the charitable company does not trade for profit, the trustees have taken advantage of Section 474 of the Companies Act 2006 and have prepared an income and expenditure account instead of a profit and loss account.

1.2 Legal status

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England.

The only member of the charity is the Community of the Resurrection (Co.reg.no. 00247772), a company limited by guarantee, having no share capital and being a charity registered in England (no. 232670).

In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member. The trustees of the charity are as listed in the Trustees Annual Report.

The registered office is: The College of the Resurrection, Stocks Bank Road, Mirfield, WF14 0BW.

1.3 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside for a particular purpose. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in these notes.

The Charity had no restricted funds during the year, or the comparative year.

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.5 Income

Income is recognised when the following criteria are met:

- the charity has entitlement to the funds;
- any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met or are fully within the control of the charity;
- it is probable that the income will be received; and
- the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from grants, whether capital grants or revenue grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) the economic contribution of volunteers time is not measured in the accounts.

For legacies entitlement is the earlier of the date on which the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) that a distribution to the charity will be made, or when a distribution is received. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material in the notes to the accounts.

Income received in advance of the provision of a service or entitlement is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met and disclosed if material in the notes to the accounts.

Income from investments is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably, this is normally upon notification of the income by the investment manager.

1.6 Expenditure and VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of operating the College of the Resurrection, such as university fees, premises expenses, staff costs and associated support costs.

Support costs include office, administration and governance costs. These are noted below and included under the one charitable activity, namely the operating of the College of the Resurrection.

All costs and expense includes VAT where charged which is not recoverable by the charity.

1.7 Operating leases

The charity classifies the lease of printing and photocopying equipment as operating leases. The title to the equipment remains with the lessor and the equipment is replaced considerably before the end of the normal economic life of the equipment. Rental charges are recognised as expenditure on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

1.8 Taxation

No corporation tax has been provided in these accounts because the trustees believe that the income and gains of the charity are within the exemptions granted by Chapters 2 and 3 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

1.9 Investments

Investments are stated at fair value (market value) at the reporting date.

All material investments held are within a professionally managed portfolio and have readily available market values.

1.10 Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered.

1.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and any short term highly liquid investments and deposit accounts.

1.12 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any discounts due.

1.13 Financial instruments

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

1.14 Pensions

The College participates in two pension schemes, one for stipendiary academic staff (CEFPS) and one for other academic and lay staff (CWPF), each scheme has been accounted for in these accounts as follows:

The College of the Resurrection participates in the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme (CEFPS) for stipendiary clergy, a defined benefit pension scheme. This scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the scheme separately from those of the Responsible Bodies. Each participating Responsible Body in the scheme pays contributions at a common contribution rate applied to pensionable stipends. The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in section 28 of FRS 102. This means it is not possible to attribute the scheme's assets and liabilities to each specific Responsible Body, and this means contributions are accounted for as if the scheme were a defined contribution scheme.

The pension costs charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year, plus the figures highlighted in the table in note 10.

The College of the Resurrection also participates in the Pension Builder section of the Church Workers Pension Fund (CWPF). The scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the scheme separately from those of the employer and other participating employers.

The Church Workers Pension Fund has a section known as the Defined Benefits Scheme, a deferred annuity section known as Pension Builder Classic and a cash balance section known as Pension Builder 2014, both of which are classed as defined benefit schemes.

Pension Builder Classic provides a pension for members for payment from retirement, accumulated from contributions paid and converted into a deferred annuity during employment based on terms set and reviewed by the Church of England Pensions Board from time to time. Bonuses may also be declared, depending upon the investment returns and other factors.

Pension Builder 2014 is a cash balance scheme that provides a lump sum that members use to provide benefits at retirement. Pension contributions are recorded in an account for each member. This account may have bonuses added by the Board before retirement. The bonuses depend on investment experience and other factors. There is no requirement for the Board to grant any bonuses. The account, plus any bonuses declared, is payable from a member's Normal Pension Age.

There is no sub-division of assets between employers in each section of the Pension Builder Scheme.

The scheme is a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102 as it is not possible to attribute the Pension Builder Scheme's assets and liabilities to specific employers and that contributions are accounted for as if the Scheme were a defined contribution scheme (see note 10).

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted	Total
	2020	2019
	£	£
General donations	4,561	7,215
Legacies	10,000	570
Grants received	40,949	41,221
Total income from donations and legacies	55,510	49,006

The income from legacies refers to one legacy which was for the general purposes of the charity.

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted	Total
	2020	2019
	£	£
Operation of the College of the Resurrection:		
Housing account	53,525	57,834
Maintenance and tuition fees	463,892	440,956
Receipts from holidays and guests	11,028	18,043
Reimbursements	1,167	3,787
Sundry Income	915	--
Total income from charitable activities	530,527	520,620

4 Investment income

		Unrestricted	Total
	note	Total	2019
		2020	2019
		£	£
Income from Investments			
Income from investments	11	7,429	7,484
Bank interest receivable		21	24
		7,450	7,508

5 Expenditure on operating the College of the Resurrection

	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
College staff costs	305,579	242,000
Pension liability on past service cost 10	(51,000)	14,000
University fees and student expenses	103,073	95,493
Library and Mirfield Liturgical Institute	19,292	21,368
Premises and catering costs	192,847	189,222
Housing costs	29,248	21,771
Office and IT costs	22,801	25,210
Motoring and travel costs	5,103	9,568
Promotion	216	713
Professional fees	2,430	1,528
Governance costs	4,560	5,000
	634,149	625,873

All the above expenditure was incurred on the one charitable activity namely the College of the Resurrection.

6 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Net realised gains/(losses) on investments	(3,657)	(423)
Net unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	(10,959)	(859)
	(14,616)	(1,282)

7 Net movements in funds for the year

Net movements in funds for the year is stated after charging:

	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Operating leases - equipment	7,003	7,003
Auditors' remuneration: Audit fees	2,415	2,855
Accountancy services	2,145	2,145
Other professional services	1,200	1,200

8 Support costs

All support costs are incurred in the charity's one charitable purpose, operating the College of the Resurrection

	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Admin Staff	81,956	84,315
IT costs	11,485	11,295
Other support costs	16,166	19,748
	109,607	115,358

9 Employees

The average monthly head count of employees was:

	2020 Number	2020 FTE	2019 Number	2019 FTE
Administration staff (No. staff members)	2	2	3	2
Teaching staff (No. staff members)	5	5	3	3
	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>

The cost in respect of administration and teaching staff was:

	note	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Wages and salaries		205,548	154,618
Social security costs		20,970	15,371
Employer's contribution to pensions			
Church of England Funded Pension Scheme	10	40,802	32,096
- reduction in liability on past service cost	10	(51,000)	14,000
Church Workers Pension Fund contributions	10	4,759	5,003
Staff training and allowances		31,064	27,195
Recruitment costs		<u>1,440</u>	<u>1,800</u>
		<u>253,583</u>	<u>250,083</u>

No remuneration or expenses were paid to any trustee in the year for duties as a trustee (see note 17).
No employee had emoluments exceeding £60,000 in the year or the comparative year.

The total remuneration paid to Key Management in the year was £62,962 (2019: £19,113)

10 Staff pensions

Church of England Funded Pension Scheme (CEFPS) (note 1.14)

A valuation is carried out once every three years. The most recent Scheme valuation completed was carried out as at 31 December 2018. The 2018 valuation revealed a deficit of £50m, based on assets of £1,818m and a funding target of £1,868m, assessed using the following assumptions:

- an average discount rate of 3.2 p.a.;
- RPI inflation of 3.4% p.a. (and pension increases consistent with this);
- increase in pensionable stipends of 3.4% p.a.;
- Mortality in accordance with 95% of the S3NA_VL tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates in line with the CMI 2018 extended model with a long term annual rate of improvement of 1.5%, a smoothing parameter of 7 and an initial addition to mortality improvements of 0.5% p.a.

Following the 31 December 2018 valuation, a recovery plan was put in place until 31 December 2022 and the deficit recovery contributions (as a percentage of pensionable stipends) are as set out in the following table.

% of pensionable stipends	January 2018 to December 2020	January 2021 to December 2022
Deficit repair contributions	11.9%	7.1%

As at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018 the deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force at that time were 11.9% of pensionable stipends until December 2025.

As at 31 December 2019 the deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force were as set out in the above table.

For senior office holders, pensionable stipends are adjusted in the calculations by a multiple, as set out in the scheme's rules.

Section 28.11A of FRS 102 requires agreed deficit recovery payments to be recognised as a liability. The movement in balance sheet liability over 2019 and over 2020 is set out in the table below.

	2020	2019
	£	£
Balance sheet liability at 1 September	78,000	64,000
Deficit contribution paid	(10,000)	(10,000)
Interest cost	2,000	1,000
Remaining change to the liability*	<u>(43,000)</u>	<u>23,000</u>
Balance sheet liability at 31 August	27,000	78,000

* comprises the change in agreed deficit recovery plan, and change in discount rate and assumptions between the period ends.

This liability represents the present value of the deficit contributions agreed as at the accounting date and has been valued using the following assumptions set by reference to the duration of the deficit recovery payments:

	December 2019	December 2018	December 2017
Discount rate	1.1% pa	2.1% pa	1.4% pa
Price inflation	2.8% pa	3.1% pa	3.0% pa
Increase to total pensionable payroll	1.3% pa	1.6% pa	1.5% pa

The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another Responsible Body fails, the Frere Educational Trust could become responsible for paying a share of that Responsible Body's pension liabilities.

Church Workers Pension Fund (CWPF) (note 1.14)

The pension costs charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year were contributions payable of £4,759 (2019: £5,003).

A valuation of the scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent scheme valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2016. For the Pension Builder Classic section, the valuation was a deficit of £14.2m on the ongoing assumptions used. At the most recent annual review, the Board chose not to grant a discretionary bonus, which will have acted to improve the funding position. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

For the Pension Builder 2014 section, the valuation revealed a surplus of £1.8m on the ongoing assumptions used. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another employer fails, The Frere Educational Trust could become responsible for paying a share of that employer's pension liabilities.

11 Investments	Listed investments	Cash	Other Investments	Total £
Market value at 1 September 2019	256,800	8,743	100	265,643
Additions to investments at cost	20,097	(5,931)		14,166
Disposals	(64,624)			(64,624)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation	(10,959)			(10,959)
Market value at 31 August 2020	<u>201,314</u>	<u>2,812</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>204,226</u>
Historical cost	<u>190,545</u>	<u>2,812</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>193,457</u>

Classes of investments:	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Managed portfolio:		
UK Government bonds	--	9,854
Other UK bonds	47,800	62,270
Overseas bonds	8,460	--
Equities	145,054	184,676
Cash	2,812	8,743
Other investments	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u>204,226</u>	<u>265,643</u>

All the above are managed and held in the UK.

Other investments are shares held in Christ Church St. Leonards On Sea House Improvement Society and are included at cost/probate value.

12 Debtors	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Debtors from operating activities	1,951	2,018
	<u>1,951</u>	<u>2,018</u>

13 Creditors amounts falling due within one year	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Creditors from operating activities and accruals	17,968	13,797
Taxation and social security	5,786	3,220
	<u>23,754</u>	<u>17,017</u>

14 Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds

	Funds as at 1 September 2019	Income	Expense	Gains/ (losses)	Transfers	Funds as at 31 August 2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General fund	309,548	593,487	(685,149)	(14,616)	--	203,270
Pension reserve	(78,000)	--	51,000	--		(27,000)
Total unrestricted	231,548	593,487	(634,149)	(14,616)	--	176,270

Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds - prior year

	Funds as at 1 September 2018	Income	Expense	Gains/ (losses)	Transfers	Funds as at 31 August 2019
	£	£	£	£		£
General fund	345,569	577,134	(611,873)	(1,282)	--	309,548
Pension reserve	(64,000)	--	(14,000)	--		(78,000)
Total unrestricted	281,569	577,134	(625,873)	(1,282)	--	231,548

The General fund is the principal fund of the Charity. The income produced is used to support the work of the College of the Resurrection.

Restricted funds

The Charity held no restricted funds during the year.

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General Fund	Pension Reserve	Total
	£	£	£
Investments	204,226	--	204,226
Current assets	22,798	--	22,798
Creditors falling due within one year	(23,754)	--	(23,754)
Liability on multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme	--	(27,000)	(27,000)
	203,270	(27,000)	176,270

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	General Fund	Pension Reserve	Total
	£	£	£
Investments	265,643	--	265,643
Current assets	60,922	--	60,922
Creditors falling due within one year	(17,017)	--	(17,017)
Liability on multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme	--	(78,000)	(78,000)
	309,548	(78,000)	231,548

16 Events after the reporting date

Significant uncertainty continues to arise due to the impact of Covid-19.

Any future significant changes are considered to be a non-adjusting event in relation to these financial statements. The trustees continue to monitor any impacts of Covid-19 on the Charity, but as of the date of signing these financial statements do not believe that there has been any significant impact requiring disclosure.

17 Related Party Transactions

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose related party transactions with its parent company, details of which are in note 19. The charity has also taken advantage of the exemptions under the same not to disclose services provided on a voluntary basis by trustees, contracts of employment between the charity and its employees, and repayment of any out-of-pocket expenses where the trustees or key management have acted as agent for the charity.

There were no other related party transactions in either 2019 or 2020. Details of key management personnel compensation can be found in note 9 above.

18 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2020	2019
Office equipment	£	£
Not later than one year	6,936	6,936
Later than one year and not later than five years	5,784	12,720
	<u>12,720</u>	<u>19,656</u>

19 Parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is The Community of the Resurrection which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England, number 247772. Registered charity no. 232670. Three of the trustees are members of The Community of the Resurrection, two of which are CR trustees. The Community of the Resurrection is an anglican religious community.

The consolidated financial statements of the group are available on the Charity Commission website and from The Bursar, The House of the Resurrection, Mirfield, West Yorkshire, WF14 0BN.

20 Auditors' ethical standards

In common with many organisations of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to Companies House and the Charity Commission and assist with preparation of the financial statements and deal with the tax authorities.