REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JULY 2020

Charity number: 1172979

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Year ended 31 July 2020

The Trustees of St Mary's College Oscott CIO are pleased to present their report and audited financial statements as a charitable incorporated organisation (CIO) for the year ended 31 July 2020.

The CIO was incorporated with the Charity Commission on 10 May 2017. The Trustees made the decision to form a CIO so that the College can be more conveniently and efficiently managed and operated as an incorporated charity.

Reference and Administrative Information

Charity Name	St Mary's College Oscott CIO
Charity Registration Number	1172979
Registered Office	Chester Road Sutton Coldfield West Midlands B73 5AA

Trustees

The following are the Trustees of St Mary's College Oscott CIO who, unless stated otherwise, served as trustees during the year ended 31 July 2020:

	Sub-committee membership	
The Most Rev B Longley MA STL	F, LCG	
Rt Rev D McGough LSS STL	F	
Mr B Basford	AFM#	
Mr A J Broom KSG FCA	AFM	(Resigned 17 October 2019)
Rev M Dolman	F	
Mr T Fenwick	H#	(Appointed 20 February 2020)
Mr A Grant FRICS DL	I, P#	
Mr P Horgan KSG FCA	AFM, R#, P	
Mrs C O'Brien BA	LCG#, P	
Rev Mr D Palmer FCA	I#, AFM, R	
Rev R Walker LLB STL	F#, LCG	

F denotes membership of the Formation sub-committee

l denotes membership of the Investment sub-committee

AFM denotes membership of the Audit, Finance and Maintenance sub-committee

R denotes membership of the Remuneration & HR sub-committee

LCG denotes membership of the Legal, Compliance and Governance sub-committee

P denotes membership of the Property sub-committee

H denotes membership of the Heritage & Fundraising sub-committee

denotes sub-committee chairperson

The Trustees have adopted a Governance Framework in accordance with the Charity Governance Code.

The Trustees are mindful of the need to review and report on Governance in the light of the Charity Governance Code issued in July 2017 and have considered each of the seven sections of the Code. Work is continuing to implement the guidance contained in the Code although in some areas the requirements of Church Canon Law preclude the adoption of the Code in full. In particular the Chair of Trustees is not an elected position – as the Code would recommend. The Archbishop of Birmingham is the ex-officio Chair of Trustees and appoints all the other Trustees, and the College Rector. He is appointed to the position of Archbishop by the Holy See rather than being appointed by the other Trustees.

Year ended 31 July 2020

From 1 August 2018 there are seven sub-committees in addition to the main Trustee body covering: Formation; Audit, Finance and Maintenance; Heritage and Fundraising; Investment; Remuneration and HR; Legal Compliance and Governance; and Property. Trustees chair these committees which also include members of College management and staff.

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the College and all serve without remuneration.

Senior management personnel

Rector	Rev Canon Dr David J Oakley KHS STL MEd PhD (to March 2020)
Rector	Rev Canon Giles Goward, BSc MA MTheol STL (from July 2020 to January 2021)
Acting Rector	Rev Paul Keane MA (Cantab), STL (March 2020-June 2020, and January 2021 to date)
Vice Rector	Rev Paul Keane MA (Cantab), STL
Dean of Studies	Rev Paul Keane, MA (Cantab), STL
Dean of Theology	Dr Mary McCaughey BBS, BD, STL, DD
Dean of Philosophy	Rev Dr Bruce Burbidge ARCO, STB, MA, PhD
Director of Spiritual Formation	Rev Canon John Udris, STL
Director of Pastoral Formation	Rev Canon Giles Goward, BSc MA MTheol STL
Director of Human Formation	Mr Pete Smallwood
College Bursar	Mrs Jackie Hall FCA
HR & Strategic Manager	Mrs Jayne Tomkinson
House and Grounds Manager	Mr Mark Carroll

Secretary to the Trustees

Mrs C O'Brien BA

Auditors

Cooper Parry Group Limited Statutory Auditors One Central Boulevard Blythe Valley Business Park Solihull B90 8BG

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc 6 Parade Sutton Coldfield West Midlands B72 1PL

Solicitors

Gateley plc One Eleven Edmund Street Birmingham B3 2HJ

Investment advisers

Smith & Williamson Investment Management LLP 9 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2BJ

Charles Russell Speechlys Compass House Lypiatt Road Cheltenham, Gloucestershire GL50 2QJ

Year ended 31 July 2020

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing Document

The College is governed under a constitution dated 12 January 2017 and registered as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) with the Charity Commission on 10 May 2017.

Recruitment and Appointment of Trustees

Under the terms of the Constitution the power of appointing and removing Trustees is vested with the Archbishop of Birmingham. In exercising these powers the Archbishop gives consideration to any identified skills gap within the existing trustee body.

Trustee Induction and Training

Apart from Mr B Basford, Mr T Fenwick, Mr A Grant, Mr P Horgan and Mrs C O'Brien all the Trustees are clergy, most of whom have studied or taught at the College and have been Trustees for a considerable time. On agreeing to become a Trustee an individual is thoroughly briefed by the Co-Trustees on the history of the charity, the day to day management, the responsibilities of Trustees and the current objectives and future plans of the charity.

Some of the Trustees attend seminars and conferences on Charity matters and other related subjects on a regular basis. The knowledge and experience gained through these seminars is imparted to the remaining Trustees at Trustee meetings.

Risk Management

The Trustees monitor the risk register and developments since the last review at each main Trustee meeting, three times a year. The Trustees consider the main risks and mitigating factors to be as follows:

Student numbers

The College obtains the majority of its income from fees charged to Dioceses and religious orders for the formation of candidates for the Priesthood and the Permanent Diaconate. Income is therefore dependent on continuing applications from men who have discerned a vocation for the priesthood and have been supported in this by their Diocese. Numbers are dependent upon vocation discernment and applications from Dioceses for their candidates to enter formation at Oscott. We seek to maintain a good relationship with the Bishops and provide a high quality formation programme which is attractive to them.

Formation staff

The formation and education of priests is a highly specialised role and as such requires highly educated academics with Pontifical theological degrees who are able to deliver the course lectures and tutor support. Other specialisms beyond the academic are also needed, notably professional counsellors who are suitable for human accompaniment and safeguarding training. There is a shortage of priests who have the appropriate qualifications and able to teach to the level required. With a decline in the number of priests nationally, there is a shortage of men available to serve as parish priests and so dioceses may be reluctant to release men to teach at Oscott. This means there is a need to recruit lay staff who are suitably qualified and require professional academic salaries. The College has considered introducing a programme of Master's level Pontifical degrees, which will enable priests to more easily gain the necessary qualifications at Oscott as part of their on-going formation. This should enable the future academic need for qualified priests to be more readily met.

Year ended 31 July 2020

Investment returns

The College has a significant investment portfolio, which is managed by independent investment managers. The College relies on the income from the portfolio to subsidise the work of the College, and maintain the fabric of the building whilst keeping student fees to an affordable level. It is important that the income from the portfolio and its underlying value is maintained in the long term to support the work of the College. To reduce the risk of devaluation of our portfolio, the investments are in high-grade quoted equities, bonds and gilts, and are managed by professional advisors on a discretionary basis, although Trustees recognise that valuations can fluctuate due to market conditions and factors outside their control. The College regularly reviews the provision of this advice and changes advisors as deemed necessary.

The Trustees meet with advisors at least three times per year, and target income of £1m, approximately 3-4% with a total return target of nearer 6%.

Building maintenance

The College operates from a complex of buildings built primarily in the 1830s. The College building is Grade II* listed, and the Trustees are aware of the need to maintain the building so that it is fit for purpose. The historical significance of the College, including its chapel, means that the cost of building maintenance is often more expensive than for a modern equivalent. Similarly deferring expenditure usually results in higher overall costs when work is eventually carried out. The Trustees monitor maintenance costs carefully and authorise necessary expenditure based on quinquennial and specialist reports. Trustees are also aware of the changing needs of the College. As Oscott is now only one of two Catholic seminaries in Great Britain, it is conscious of the need to maintain adequate accommodation for future seminarians.

Organisational Structure

The day to day operations of the Charity are administered by the Rector who is appointed by the Archbishop of Birmingham. He is responsible to the Trustees of the Charity. The Rector is responsible for the appointment of teaching staff subject to approval by the Archbishop.

A management committee consisting of the formation staff, with the Rector as Chairman, meets weekly and is responsible for the various day to day functions of the Charity. Other officers of the College - College Bursar, House and Grounds Manager, and HR Manager - meet with the Rector and Vice-Rector at least once a month. During the pandemic these meetings took place remotely on a weekly basis. The Rector also meets separately with the Vice Rector on a weekly basis. Management accounts are regularly prepared and presented to the Trustees three times a year. The performance compared to budget is closely monitored.

The Trustees meet in plenary session three times a year. In addition, the sub-committees meet at least once a year. The Investment and Maintenance sub-committees meet more regularly to consider and make day to day decisions on investment and property maintenance issues.

Key management personnel

The Trustees consider the Board of Trustees as listed on page 1, to be the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity, and the senior management personnel listed on page 2 in charge of running and operating the charity on a day to day basis.

All Trustees give their time freely, and no Trustee receives any remuneration in respect of the work undertaken in the role of Trustee.

Year ended 31 July 2020

The remuneration of senior management personnel, and rates for priests are determined by a remuneration committee, which meets annually or as necessary. Remuneration levels for employees are based on market rates for similar roles, where possible, and on the level of responsibility of the person concerned. Salaries are increased annually in line with a cost of living increase. The fees for priests' services are remunerated to the Diocese which they serve.

As shown in note 10, the total costs of senior management personnel, which include the costs of a number of external priests and employees were £399k.

Related Parties

Details of Trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in note 11 to the accounts. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the College Bursar and, in accordance with the College's policy, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

Related parties with a number of common Trustees are as follows:

Birmingham Roman Catholic Diocesan Trust Maryvale Institute, Birmingham Father Hudson's Society Newman University College, Birmingham The Venerable English College Trust The Pontifical Beda College, Rome The Royal College of St. Alban, Valladolid

Objectives

In shaping the objectives of the College and planning its activities, the Trustees have taken into consideration the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, including the specific guidance on the advancement of religion for the public benefit.

St Mary's College Oscott CIO is a Seminary for the formation of Catholic men for the priesthood and for the diaconate. The aim of the formation programme is to form priests and deacons who will be men of faith, hope and love, who know themselves called to share the ministry and mission of Christ. Deacons, configured to Christ the Servant and priests, to Christ the Teacher, Sanctifier and Shepherd, are ordained within the Church to build apostolic faith-communities within society by the power of the Holy Spirit. Both priests and deacons seek to develop the common good in the building of communities of service towards others, especially those who need support beyond that which is offered by national and local government services.

The primary function of Oscott College therefore is twofold:

- to help those who have been accepted by their Ordinaries as potential candidates for the Catholic priesthood or permanent diaconate to discern further their vocation; and
- to form them for service as priests or permanent deacons.

This means helping students develop a clear sense of their identity as priests or deacons and of their mission within contemporary culture.

The Seminary was founded in May 1794 and the present College was built in 1835-1838. The College quickly became a symbol of the rebirth of the Catholic faith in England and played a prominent part in the life of the Church since. When Pope Benedict XVI made a state visit to the UK in September 2010, Oscott was the last stop on his programme. Over a period, the College acquired and had been donated a number of works of art and historic treasures and it seeks to preserve its patrimony as a spiritual, intellectual and historical centre for the Catholic community of England and Wales.

Year ended 31 July 2020

The CIO constitution also provides for:

- the preservation, maintenance, upkeep and equipping of the College building for the education of students;
- the provision of land for, and the upkeep, maintenance and administration of, a Roman Catholic cemetery for burial;
- the ongoing formation and training of those in Holy Orders in the Roman Catholic Church; and
- such other lawful charitable purposes connected with the maintenance and propagation of the Roman Catholic religion as the Archbishop shall from time to time decide.

Achievements, Activities and Performance

Formation Staff

Our formation staff team and academic faculty continues to remained stable during this College year, except for the significant change of the Rector. Canon David Oakley, Rector until March 2020, was appointed by the Pope Bishop of Northampton. In July 2020, Canon Giles Goward became the Rector. In between, Revd Fr Paul Keane, Vice-Rector, was appointed by Archbishop Bernard Longley to act as Acting-Rector.

The Seminary Formation Programme (Students for the Priesthood)

In September 2019 Oscott began the academic year with 48 seminarians representing 16 dioceses and 3 religious congregations. There were 7 new seminary students.

The overall seminary programme consists of four dimensions of formation: human, spiritual, intellectual and pastoral. In each year of the programme there is an average of nine intellectual courses with a total of 120 credits. Birmingham University validate the first three years of the academic programme with a BA (Hons) degree in Catholic Theology. Oscott is affiliated to KU Leuven and issues a STB canonical degree after six years of study. Both Universities conduct regular reviews of our programme content and quality assessments. Written and informal feedback continues to be positive and encouraging.

The students have courses on spiritual and human formation which are not credited. The students also spend a month on a pastoral placement each January in their home diocese, over the whole of the six-year programme. Many are expected by their dioceses to undertake further pastoral placements during the summer weeks. In year four, the students spend the first semester from September to Christmas on an extended parish placement in their home diocese. This gives them an opportunity to put into practice everything they have learned in their first three years of formation. It also gives them a longer opportunity to experience the life of a priest in a parish in order for them to reflect and prepare for making deeper commitment to their preparation for priesthood. On return to Oscott, fourth year men spend two weeks in the Holy Land for an accompanied and taught study pilgrimage experience. The goal of the programme is the discernment of a life-long vocation to a challenging life and ministry. Inevitably some choose to step down from formation. Others continue to the joyful day when they leave the seminary and are ordained priests.

As restrictions grew because of the COVID-19 pandemic, the College closed on Friday 19 March 2020. All seminarians returned home and all staff either worked from home, if possible, or were furloughed for the remainder of the College Year. Five resident priests remained in residency. Three days later, the Prime Minister announced the first national lockdown. Quickly, the College developed an on-line formation programme: lectures continued, as well as one-to-one formation work. In May all exams took place as usual but on-line. Both the University of Birmingham and KUL (Belgium) praised the college for this achievement and the continuing pastoral care of the men. To help with living costs the College sent a weekly allowance to the seminarians.

Year ended 31 July 2020

Development of Building Resources

With the continuing support of the Trustees, the College has been able to continue an ambitious programme of restoration of the College buildings both for the sake of good maintenance and the enhancement of living / working spaces. At the beginning of the year, the refectory was restored; at the end, once construction projects were allowed to continue during the first lockdown, the cloister. Both these spaces are significant for the resident community and for hosting diocesan and national Church events. Their restoration supports the core work of the College and its reputation.

Cemetery and Grounds

We continue to develop the cemetery and have made plans for a staged process of reclaiming land and developing grave plots and an attractive site for the burial of cremated remains.

Environmental considerations

The College has established a "Live Simply" group with a view to reducing costs and ensuring responsible use of energy resources.

The College is working hard to try to reduce utility costs where possible, and also to reduce its impact on the environment. Over 10,000 saplings have been planted in order to produce sufficient coppiced wood to run a wood burner. The wood burner, in association with solar panels, provides hot water for the kitchens. The College also makes every effort to compost kitchen waste, and recycle as much paper and card refuse as possible. Energy saving bulbs are used where possible with automatic switches to turn lights off in low traffic areas.

College site

Given their historic nature, the maintenance and preservation of the buildings is an important part of the College's activities. Inevitably, with a building of this age there is a certain amount of reactive maintenance. A schedule of maintenance is drawn up each year. Expenditure is prioritised based on the risk associated with each area, such that high risks are dealt with as a priority. Consultants are used to assess the Fire, Plumbing and Building related issues faced by the College. The Trustees approve all such expenditure either directly or through the Maintenance Sub-committee. At least two quotations are sought for all work over £10,000. Spend against budget is monitored throughout the year by the Maintenance Sub Committee of Trustees, with the majority of larger projects taking place outside term time.

Propagation of the Catholic Faith

As in previous years, the College has actively supported the propagation of the Roman Catholic faith, especially in the first half of the College Year (before lockdown restrictions). This takes a variety of forms including hosting large events and visits by seminarians to local parishes to publicise the work of the Seminary.

Year ended 31 July 2020

Public Lectures and access

In addition to the use of the College facilities for visiting clergy and school groups, Oscott also hosts Public Lectures and Visitor Sundays when the College and Museum are open to the public. During normal years up to 5,000 visitors attended events. Oscott continues to host weekly guided tours of the building followed by afternoon tea. The College chapel is also normally open to the public for Evening Sunday Prayer during term time. All these public events are advertised on our website <u>www.oscott.org</u> as well as in the local parishes and press. A conservative estimate suggests there are 20,000 visitors to the College during the course of a normal College year, but the pandemic has severely curtailed this for obvious reasons.

Oscott College Library

The Library has a part-time qualified Librarian. With his assistance, the College has developed its on-line resources, including subscriptions to journals. Conscious that the Library is one of the most significant Catholic libraries in the country, we continue to buy the latest relevant books in large numbers, while seeking to plug gaps in specialisations.

Year ended 31 July 2020

Financial Review

The accounts for the year show a net deficit of $\pounds(1,738)k$ (2019: $\pounds1,286k$ surplus). Excluding other recognised gains and losses, the net operating deficit for the year was $\pounds(149)k$ (2019: $\pounds(138)k$ deficit).

The current year reported in these accounts incorporated time of significant change and disruption due to the departure of our Rector, and the COVID-19 pandemic. The College, in common with other organisations, was severely affected by the COVID-19 outbreak in 2020. The College was formally closed on 20 March 2020 and seminarians were sent back to their homes or diocesan parishes. Domestic and some administrative staff were furloughed and other employees worked from home where possible.

A few resident priests remained on site. Maintenance staff continued to visit the site regularly. Lectures and exams continued remotely as far as possible.

Income

Income from normal operations of the College amounted to £2,649k (2019: £2,926k). This decrease was due to reduced student fee income, due to fewer students, and lower investment returns. Gross investment income decreased 11% to £936k (2019: £1,049k) due to decreased dividend income, especially towards the end of the year.

Student formation income decreased to £1,179k as fees charged per seminarian were kept constant (2019: £1,426k). The annual gross tuition fee charged to Dioceses per student remained unchanged (2019: 8% increase) despite increasing costs. The costs of Student Formation and running the College site are not fully covered, and the charity continues to heavily subsidise fees with its investment income. Diaconate student fees charged per student remained the same as in the previous year, with fee income totalling £98k (2019: £103k) within the total fees shown above.

Income from the cemetery increased to £294k (2019: £238k), reflecting increased number of burials. College site income includes £33k (2019: £28k) of Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) income, in addition to income from group hire and accommodation prior to lockdown.

The college took advantage of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ("CJRS"), by furloughing staff where they were unable to work remotely, and received grants totalling £82k for the period to 31 July 2020 (2019: £NIL). Employees continued to be paid in full, as the Trustees agreed that the CJRS furlough income should be supplemented up to 100% of wages.

Expenditure

The costs of raising funds relates to Investment manager fees for managing the portfolio. Charitable expenditure has decreased by 9% to £2,698k (2019: £2,965k), primarily due to a planned reduction in college site maintenance compared to 2019.

Student formation costs of £1,280k (2019: £1,270k) include costs of resident priests and external lecturers, costs of the chapel, library and direct costs applicable to students. The increased employee costs of £309k (2019: £267k) and lecturers/materials costs of £291k (2019: £300k) result from the increased number and cost of lay employees and external lecturers needed to deliver the formation programme. As lectures were held remotely during the pandemic, there were travel cost savings. Pilgrimage and retreat costs of £44k (2019: £66k) reflect the cost of the annual pilgrimage for Year 4 students to the Holy Land in January 2020, which was able to go ahead, combined with savings as retreats towards the end of the year had to be cancelled.

Year ended 31 July 2020

Financial Review (continued)

Cemetery and grounds costs include maintenance of graves, paths, woodlands and fields as well as vehicle and security costs of the whole site. Overall costs this year of £299k (2019: £339k) reflect lower maintenance costs of £69k (2019: £109k) and increased employee costs of £132k (2019: £122k). This is due to grave digging no longer being subcontracted, but completed by in-house operatives. The cemetery remained open for burials, in line with government guidelines throughout the pandemic, although public access was restricted. More of the College's grounds are now maintained by those fulfilling community payback with the Probation Service, although this work had to be stopped during the pandemic, and so maintenance consumable costs are lower than in prior years.

College site costs include building and maintenance costs, health and safety, staff training and development as well as the cost of utilities and insurance. Excluding support cost allocation, the College site costs have decreased from £1,180k in 2019 to £977k in 2020, primarily due to reduced maintenance expenditure.

Building maintenance costs were 32% lower at £456k (2019: £673k). The maintenance team on site has expanded over recent years, so that more of the work is carried out in-house, resulting in cost savings overall. Site maintenance continues to be a significant cost for the charity, as the age of the Victorian grade II* listed building necessitates ongoing work, and refurbishment to be fit for purpose, and meet changing needs. A Surveyor's Quinquennial report on the building is used to highlight areas where additional maintenance work is needed in the coming years.

Utility costs, including insurance and purchase of wood fuel for the Biomass system, have increased slightly to £176k (2019: £174k). This is despite £6k increase in insurance premium costs, reflecting a full year of higher coverage, as savings were made in heating, cooking and lighting costs (gas and electricity) due to the site being largely shut down during lockdown.

Propagation of the Roman Catholic faith costs include museum and heritage costs have reduced significantly to £29k (2019: £59k). There was no significant window restoration project in the current financial year, so Museum and Heritage costs were £7k (2019: £36k). Since September 2018, the Archdiocese pay for use of offices and receive no discount on Student fees, costs of which were previously included as Diocesan support.

Support Costs of £671k (2019: £671k), which are allocated over the above headings, include the housekeeping costs of the College (kitchen, laundry and cleaning) as well as administrative staff costs and expenses. Administrative costs have decreased to £231k (2019: £248k) primarily due to lower staffing costs, where employees are able to buy additional holiday, and savings on stationery and photocopying.

Kitchen and domestic costs have increased to £440k (2019: £423k) reflecting decreased food and catering supplies of £94k (2019: £114k) due to site and kitchen closure and increased employee costs of £317k (2019: £267k) due to recruitment and reclassification of the kitchen management costs.

Other recognised gains and losses

These relate to the realised gains and unrealised losses on the investment portfolio. The portfolio of quoted securities has generally moved in line with the market although asset allocation has produced returns that are better than that benchmark.

The COVID-19 pandemic brought significantly more volatility than normal to the stock market, and the investment portfolio value decreased by more than 20% in the period from 21 January to 17 March 2020 (from £31.8m to £25.0m). By the year end, 31 July 2020, the investment portfolio had recovered some of the losses and was valued at £29.3m (including investment cash).

Year ended 31 July 2020

Other recognised gains and losses (cont'd)

Losses for the year on quoted investment assets were $\pounds(1,589)k$ (2019: $\pounds1,413k$ gains). These include both realised gains of $\pounds735k$ (2019: $\pounds475k$ realised gain) on share disposals, and unrealised losses of $\pounds(2,324)k$ (2019: $\pounds938k$ unrealised gain) from the movement in value of those quoted securities, held at the year end. This latter amount can vary on a day to day basis depending upon the performance of the Stock Market. It is for this reason that the Trust designates an investment revaluation fund. The Stock market has substantially recovered since July 2020.

Principal Funding Sources

The principal funding sources arise through:

(i) Fees payable for the student tuition

Student fees are financed by the Diocese which sponsors them. Although the College is closely linked with the Birmingham Archdiocese, other Dioceses – Aberdeen, Brentwood, East Anglia, Hallam, Hexham & Newcastle, Lancaster, Leeds, Liverpool, Menevia, Motherwell, Northampton, Portsmouth, Salford and Shrewsbury - also sponsored students to the College during the year. This is now the largest source of income for the College.

- (*i*) Investment income derived from the Charity's portfolio of investments This is currently the second largest of the College's sources of income.
- (ii) Income derived from the operation of the cemetery which is available for both interment of clergy and the public.
- (iv) Hospitality income arising through conferences, retreats etc.
 This arises mainly from Church and parochial events which mainly take place out of term time, as well as College tours.

College Land and Buildings and Heritage Assets

A valuation of the College land and buildings was last conducted by Reeves and Partners at 31 July 2015. On 31 July 2017 the College Land and buildings were transferred to the CIO from the previous trust at Net Book Value. No fair value adjustments were made, although a residual value was estimated, which served to reduce the annual depreciation charge on the building.

Heritage assets comprise a wide variety of relics, religious artefacts and works of art in the Museum which have been donated to the College over its history. There have been no changes to this valuation. Details are given in note 13b.

Investment Property Assets

The Charity owns Grove House, close to the College, which historically was used for College staff in the 1980's but is now occupied by clergy from the Birmingham Archdiocese. The Charity also owns freehold ground leases against which it receives ground rents.

These investment property assets were revalued by Reeves and Partners on 31 July 2018. The Trustees are satisfied that valuations are appropriate as at 31 July 2020.

Year ended 31 July 2020

Investment policy

The Charity has an investment portfolio, the income from which is used to support the work of the College. The fund is primarily invested in quoted shares and fixed interest gilts and bonds rated "A" or higher.

The investment objectives are for a secure level of income together with some capital appreciation in order to maintain the real value of the fund. The Trustees (through a committee) receive professional advice on the structure of the portfolio and all investment decisions.

The Trustees' ethical policy is that, "the charity seeks not to invest in undertakings directly or mainly involved in manufacture and/or supply of goods and services which would not be in accordance with the teachings of the Gospel and the social teachings of the Roman Catholic Church. The charity's investments are reviewed regularly and advice sought from competent sources with regard to ethical concerns. The charity may continue to invest in companies involved in activities which may give rise to ethical concerns where these activities are considered minimal in relation to that company's overall business. Where appropriate, the charity will engage in dialogue and seek to make its views known to such companies in which it invests."

The performance of the Investment manager is reviewed regularly and benchmarked against recognised performance measurements.

Included in the value of quoted investments is an unrealised surplus of £5.3m compared with cost (2019: £7.7 million). The change in the market value of the portfolio is consistent with movements in the stock market values during the period.

Reserves policy

The Accumulated Funds of the Charity amount to £44.7m (2019: £46.4m) and are mainly represented by investments and Land and Buildings. The income generated from the investments is necessary to fund the ongoing and developing activities and is not available for other purposes.

Furthermore, part of the reserves is represented by unrealised profits or revaluation surpluses on the investments and assets used in carrying out the Charity's activities. It is also considered by the Trustees that part of the reserves should be used to maintain the property in a condition which recognises not only the work of training new priests but also preserving the buildings in a condition fit and proper to their historical importance.

Burial plots are sold on a 75 year licence, which can be extended to 99 years in total. This obligates the Charity to suitably maintain those plots over the licence period. In view of this future liability, the Trustees consider it prudent to set up a fund for cemetery maintenance to contribute to the cost.

The Trustees have decided to designate or set aside the funds for specific purposes as follows:

(i) Investment revaluation fund - £5.9m

This represents the surplus value above cost of the investments (including investment property) which fluctuate on a day to day basis. The Trustees believe that it is inappropriate to consider that this unrealised surplus is available for the ongoing work of the College.

(ii) Heritage assets revaluation fund - £0.8m

This represents the revaluation of Heritage assets held by the College. The Trustees believe that it is inappropriate to consider that this unrealised valuation surplus is available for the ongoing work of the College. The nature of the items included as Heritage assets are such that they are a fundamental part of Oscott, and would not be freely convertible into general funds for the charitable purposes of the Trust.

Year ended 31 July 2020

Reserves policy (cont'd)

(iii) Land and buildings revaluation fund - £13.1m

This represents the surplus on revaluation of College land (£2.2 million) and buildings (£10.9 million) held by the College less accumulated depreciation since the valuation. The Land and Buildings were last professionally revalued as at 31 July 2015. The Trustees believe that it is inappropriate to consider that this unrealised valuation surplus is available for the ongoing work of the College.

(iv) College maintenance fund - £5.0m

This is an estimate based on approximately 10 years' worth of average maintenance expenditure. This does not cover any major building or refurbishment projects, but the day to day repair and upkeep of a building that is over 150 years old.

(v) Cemetery maintenance fund - £3.8m

This is an amount set aside to meet the estimated cost of providing future maintenance to the existing burial plots during the remainder of their 75-year leases.

The Trustees consider that the level of reserves is appropriate to generate the available income required for the College and to provide for the maintenance of the historic buildings and artefacts.

Plans for Future Periods

The College continues to look at ways to improve the use of the building for the purposes of the CIO and maintain its condition. Despite the lockdown, the College was able to continue to prepare for the move of the Jesuit Novitiate to the site for a period of up to two years in September 2020. The presence of the Jesuits will enhance the life of the College. It will also bring in a significant income as they will pay rent.

Post-Balance Sheet Events

The new Rector, Canon Giles Goward, who took up his appointment in July 2020, became ill in the autumn and died on 28 January 2021. The Archbishop appointed the Vice-Rector, Revd Fr Paul Keane, to be the Acting Rector until the end of the June 2021. On 23 April 2021, it was announced that the 26th Rector of Oscott College would be Rev Fr Michael Dolman, Vocations Director of the Archdiocese, and currently a Trustee of Oscott College. Rev Fr Michael Dolman will resign as a trustee, prior to taking up the position of Rector.

The College experienced a number of adverse effects on its finances as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. The college relies on investment income. Its investment portfolio saw a sharp drop in value, as noted earlier, although this subsequently recovered and as at the date of this report was valued in May 2021 at approximately £33.7m (31 July 2020: £29.3m). Future levels of investment income are uncertain, but are estimated to be up to 30% lower as a result of COVID-19.

The Trustees are assessing what long term impact this may have on the Charity; the fact that virtual learning was able to continue during the pandemic is encouraging. The impact of the pandemic on the numbers of priestly vocations remains uncertain. That one of the other seminaries in the United Kingdom has closed is, sadly, to the College's benefit. Of the two seminaries remaining, Oscott has significant advantages: central location, extent of buildings and grounds, size of investments. The closure of parish churches has had a significant impact on the finances of dioceses; in a few cases, the College has responded by making it easier for dioceses to pay the College fees.

In September 2020, the college re-opened as usual to staff and seminarians, with additional social-distancing measures, and enhanced cleaning and sanitisation. During the summer, the Jesuit community from Manresa House had moved into vacant accommodation on two floors if the building. They will remain resident until their property in Harborne is fully refurbished.

Year ended 31 July 2020

Post-Balance Sheet Events (Cont'd)

In late-January 2021, during the third national lockdown, after legal advice, the College re-opened and continued, as much as possible, with its normal programme. This return incorporated regular lateral flow testing of the community, as well as social distancing and increased cleaning as before. Non-resident lecturers taught remotely to reduce the number of people coming on to the site. Employees worked remotely where possible, and some were flexibly furloughed.

At the date of signing, all seminarians have returned to the college site, all lectures are in person, and no staff are currently furloughed, although some remain working remotely, where they can.

Though there remains a high level of uncertainty about the extent and the timeframe of the virus on the global economy, the Trustees believe the Charity is well placed to handle any downturn that may occur.

Statement of Responsibilities of the Trustees

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Year ended 31 July 2020

Auditors

Cooper Parry Group Limited have expressed their willingness to continue in office and will be proposed for reappointment at the Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Trustees on 26 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by The Most Rev B Longley Archbishop of Birmingham.

For and on behalf of the Trustees

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF

ST MARY'S COLLEGE OSCOTT CIO

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St Mary's College Oscott CIO (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 July 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cashflows 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 charity's affairs as at 31 July 2020, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 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

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 charity'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 Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 material 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF

ST MARY'S COLLEGE OSCOTT CIO

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 14, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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 charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Cooper Parry Group Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor One Central Boulevard Blythe Valley Business Park Solihull West Midlands B90 8BG

26 May 2021

Cooper Parry Group Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

for the year ended 31 July 2020

	Note	2020 Total funds £'000	2019 Total funds £'000
Income from:	0	110	454
Donations and legacies Investments	3 4	110 936	154 1,049
Charitable activities	5	1,521	1,723
Grants receivable	6	82	-
Total income		2,649	2,926
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		100	99
Charitable activities	7	2,698	2,965
Total expenditure		2,798	3,064
Other recognised gains and losses (Losses) / Gains on investment assets	14	(1,589)	1,424
Net movement in funds being net (expenditu for the period	ure) / income	(1,738)	1,286
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		46,416	45,130
Total funds carried forward	17	44,678	46,416

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no recognised gains or losses for 2019 and 2020 other than those stated above.

All funds relate to unrestricted funds.

The notes on pages 21 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 July 2020

	Note		2020		2019
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13(a)	13,546		13,621	
Heritage assets	13(b)	825		825	
Investments	14	29,915		31,628	
			44,286		46,074
Current assets					
Debtors	15	110		126	
Cash at bank and in hand		497		370	
		607		496	
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within	16	(245)		(1 = 1)	
one year	10	(215)		<u>(154)</u>	
Net current liabilities			392		342
Total net assets			44,678		46,416
Unrestricted funds					
Designated	17		28,814		31,056
General	17		15,864		15,360
			44,678		46,416

The notes on pages 21 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 26 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by The Most Rev B Longley Archbishop of Birmingham.

For and on behalf of the Trustees

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 July 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
Net cash used in operating activities	21	(919)	(1,202)
Net cash provided by investing activities	22	1,046	2,442
Net cash used in financing activities	23	-	(1,200)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporti	ng period	127	40
Net movement in cash			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		370	330
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		497	370

Year ended 31 July 2020

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. 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) issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention as modified for the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets, investments and Heritage assets and include the results of the charity's operations which are described in the Report of the Trustees. The financial statements are prepared in Sterling which is the functional currency of the charity.

A wholly owned limited company, Oscott Trading Limited, was incorporated in 2010. This company has remained dormant and accordingly, consolidated accounts have not been prepared.

1.2 Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised at cost.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Motor vehicles	-	25% per annum on cost
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	10% and 20% per annum on cost
Computer equipment	-	33 1/3% per annum on cost
Cemetery improvements	-	6 2/3% per annum on cost
Biomass heating project	-	5% per annum on cost
		-

The Land and Buildings of the College are shown in the Balance Sheet at a depreciated replacement cost being the current cost of replacing an asset with its modern equivalent asset, less deductions for physical deterioration and all relevant forms of obsolescence and optimisation.

The College buildings are depreciated over 50 years based on the depreciated replacement cost (as calculated in 2015) less the estimated residual value. A valuation of Land and Buildings, as at 31 July 2015, was carried out as noted in note 13a.

Investments

Investments are stated at market value. Realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments are reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities. Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market value during the year. Realised gains and losses are computed by comparing disposal proceeds with the historic book cost. Investment properties are professionally revalued every 5 years. No depreciation is charged on investments.

Year ended 31 July 2020

Heritage assets

Oscott has three collections of heritage assets which are held in support of the CIO constitution requirement of Propagation of the Roman Catholic Religion, with the objective of promoting appreciation, knowledge and understanding of the faith and its history and heritage in the UK. More information of these is given in note 13b.

- (i) Museum artefacts and artwork;
- (ii) Recusant Library; and
- (iii) Chapel and Sacristy Fixtures and fittings.

Heritage assets are valued where practically possible, and where the cost of such a valuation is in proportion with the accuracy and relevance of the information gained.

In the case of the Museum artefacts and artwork the Trustees do not consider that reliable cost or valuation information can be obtained for the majority of items held; however a valuation has been included based on an assessment of all items considered to be worth at least £10,000.

The Chapel and Sacristy items and the Recusant Library collection have not been valued as it has not been possible to identify suitable experts that are willing or able to value such items at a cost of valuation that the Trustees find acceptable given the limited benefit of such a valuation to the Charity. It is the intention of the Trustees to review the possibility of valuation regularly. These items have been donated to the College over the last 200 years, and so no reliable cost information is available. They have therefore not been recognised on the Balance Sheet. No donations have been received in over 10 years.

Expenditure, which in the Trustees view, is required to preserve or clearly prevent further deterioration of individual heritage items is recognised as expenditure in the year it is incurred. No depreciation is charged on heritage assets as the assets are deemed to have indeterminate lives.

The College is not looking to extend its collection of heritage assets; however any donations received are reported at the best estimate of value and acquisitions made are reported at cost.

1.3 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds and designated funds

Unrestricted funds represent funds that are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in the furtherance of the objects of the charity. Such funds may be held in order to finance both working capital and capital investment. Designated funds are those funds which are unrestricted in nature but which have been designated by the Trustees to be used in a particular manner.

Year ended 31 July 2020

1.4 Recognition of income

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Voluntary income by way of grants, donations and gifts is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable. Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when it becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.
- Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts.
- Incoming resources from grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance. Where income is received in advance of performance it is treated as deferred income and included within creditors.
- Income from investments is included in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year it is receivable.
- Fees and charges for services are accounted for in the period in which tuition and services are provided. Fees received in advance are treated as deferred income.

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the Statement of Financial Activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity comprise both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred.

1.6 VAT

Value added tax is not recoverable by the charity, and as such is included in the relevant costs in the Statement of Financial Activities and tangible fixed assets.

Year ended 31 July 2020

1.7 Employee benefits

The charity contributes to the personal pension schemes of certain of its employees. All employees are eligible to join the scheme provided they have completed the necessary probation period and make contributions themselves. The College has operated an Auto Enrolment Pension Scheme since August 2015. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they are incurred.

1.8 Going concern

Having considered the impact of COVID-19 on the College's operations and investment portfolio, and having considered future operating levels, the Trustees are confident the College has sufficient assets to continue to operate. The college has cash reserves at the Bank and within the investment portfolio to fully cover any operating losses for significantly longer that the next 12 months from the date of signing these accounts. The level of future operating losses (excluding investment gains / losses) is expected to be manageable. Seminarian numbers are expected to remain constant. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Year ended 31 July 2020

2	Net outgoing resources		
		2020	2019
	These are stated after charging the following:	£'000	£'000
	Depreciation	89	87
	Auditor's remuneration	14	14
3	Donations and legacies		
5	Donations and regacies	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Coin proceeds	69	-
	Legacy	22	150
	Other donations	19	4
		110	154
			104
4	Investment income	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Dividends	901	1,008
	Rents	35	41
			1.040
		936	1,049
5	Incoming resources from charitable activities	2020	2019
	C C	£'000	£'000
	Student formation	1,179	1,426
	Cemetery	294	238
	College Site	45	51
	Propagation of the Roman Catholic Faith	3	8
		1,521	1,723
6	Grants receivable	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	82	-
		82	-

Year ended 31 July 2020

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Student Formation £'000	Cemetery & Grounds £'000	College site £'000	Propagation of Roman Catholic faith £'000	2020 Total £'000	2019 Total £'000
Employee costs	309	132	248	22	711	648
Maintenance/building cos	sts -	69	456	-	525	782
Remote learning VLE	14	-	-	-	14	7
Utilities & insurance	-	-	176	-	176	174
Lecturers/materials	291	-	-	-	291	300
Pilgrimages and retreats	44	-	-	-	44	66
Depreciation	-	23	66	-	89	87
Library Books, periodicals	s 19	-	-	-	19	17
Exams / Course Validatio	n 37	-	-	-	37	41
Staff travel & training	29	2	17	-	48	52
Vehicle costs	-	23	-	-	23	21
Chapel / Organ costs	12	-	-	-	12	13
Museum and Heritage co		-	-	7	7	36
Health & Safety / Welfare	11	-	4	-	15	25
Other costs	2	4	10		16	25
	768	253	977	29	2,027	2,294
Support costs (Note 8)	512	46	90	23_	671	671
Total	1,280	299	1,067	52	2,698	2,965
2019	1,270	339	1,272	84	2,965	

Sunnort costs 8

Support costs	Administrative £'000	Kitchen & domestic £'000	Total 2020 £'000	Total 2019 £'000
Employee costs	151	317	468	428
Provisions/catering supplies	-	97	97	114
Cleaning, kitchen and laundry	-	15	15	27
Computer support /licences	23	-	23	24
Stationery, postage and printing	16	-	16	18
Photocopying	4	-	4	6
Professional fees	9	-	9	12
Training	6	6	12	18
Governance (Note 9)	19	-	19	19
Sundries	3	5	8	5
Total	231	440	671	671
2019	248	423	671	

Support costs are allocated to activities on a percentage basis linked to staff time spent on activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 July 2020

9	Governance costs	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Auditor's remuneration Professional advice/Support costs	14 5	14 5
		19	19
10	Employee costs and numbers	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Salaries, wages and related costs Social security costs Pension costs	970 88 121	890 77 109
		1,179	1,076
	The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year		
	was:	2020	2019
		No.	No.
	Domestic & Manual	24	25
	Administration	4	5
	Educational and Heritage	8	6
		36	36
	There were no employees (2019: none) earning more than £60,000.		

The total employment benefits including employer pension contributions, of the senior management personnel were £399k (2019: £331k).

11 Related party transactions

A number of trustees of St Mary's College Oscott CIO are also trustees of the Archdiocese of Birmingham. Student fees are charged to the Archdiocese for seminarians at standard full rate.

Fees are paid to the Archdiocese of Birmingham in respect of 3 priests, and are included within Lecturers' costs. In addition, rent is charged to the Archdiocese for use of Grove House and other office space on the College site. Rent is charged at market rates and included within rental income.

In the current year, a loan of \pounds 6,000 was made to the Vice-Rector, repayable over 1 year. In the prior year a loan of £10,000 was made to the then Rector, repayable over 2 years. This was repaid in full prior to his leaving the College in March 2020.

No trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year.

12 Taxation

As a charity, St Mary's College Oscott CIO, is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 478 of the Taxes Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen within the charity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>.</u>	Year ended 31 July 2020								
13(a)	Tangible fixed assets	Land (including cemetery)	College Buildings	Biomass system	Cemetery Project	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures fittings and equipment	Total	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
	Cost or valuation As at 1 August 2019 Additions	2,200	11,475	490 	129	155	229 14	14,678 14	
	At 31 July 2020	2,200	11,475	490	129	155	243	14,692	
	Depreciation As at 1 August 2019 Charge for year		505 23	148 23	84 9	136 14	184 20	1057 89	
	At 31 July 2020	-	528	171	93	150	204	1,146	
	Net book value At 31 July 2020	2,200	10,947	319	36	5	39	13,546	
	Net book value At 31 July 2019	2,200	10,970	342	45	19	45	13,621	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 July 2020

13(a) Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Oscott College Land and Buildings

In the original Indenture of 1899 the Seminary (and other property) are stated to have been acquired "from time to time out of monies voluntarily contributed with the object of promoting the education of Roman Catholic Students... and applicable as capital or income for any purpose directed to that object...".

The Indenture endowed the assets to trustees for the future. The College Buildings and Land forming the College site were therefore conferred on the charity as part of its original Trust Deeds.

The College is situated on approximately 50 acres of land including the Oscott Cemetery which is a private Catholic Cemetery. The Main buildings were constructed in the 1830's and designed by Pugin. Certain outbuildings have been added since, and a major renovation project was undertaken in the 1980s. A valuation was carried out as at 31 July 2015 by Reeves and Partners, Chartered Surveyors and Property Consultants to determine the depreciated replacement cost of the land and College buildings. These were transferred to the CIO at net book value on 31 July 2017.

Acquisition, preservation, management and disposal

The CIO constitution states that one of the charitable objects of the trust is to preserve and maintain the College buildings and land (including the cemetery). The costs of maintaining the buildings and land, as well as the cemetery, are shown as maintenance costs and are expensed in the year in which they occur. The Trustees look to ensure that as much of the building is in active use as is possible. The maintenance schedule is decided based upon the need to maintain a safe environment for staff and students and also to invest to reduce running costs where possible. Projects are identified annually and then costed within an overall maintenance budget. There are a team of groundsmen and maintenance staff employed by the College, and subcontractors are used where in-house skills are not available. The Seminary has been based at Oscott for over 150 years, and there are no present intentions to dispose of the land or the buildings.

Cemetery project

The cemetery project represents improvements to car parking, landscaping and facilities within Oscott Cemetery.

Biomass system

Assets referred to as the Biomass System are in respect of the replacement of gas boilers with a biomass system to heat the majority of the College. The work was completed in November 2013 but the majority of the plant was operational during September 2013.

Year ended 31 July 2020

13(b) Heritage assets

J)	nemaye assets	Museum artefacts
	Heritage Valuation	£'000
	As at 31 July 2019	825
	As at 31 July 2020	825

Heritage assets

The Seminary was founded in May 1794 and the present College was built in 1836. The College quickly became a symbol of the rebirth of the Catholic faith in England and played a prominent part in the life of the Church in the nineteenth century. Over a period, the College acquired and has had donated to it a number of works of art and historic treasures, which it aims to hold in perpetuity as it seeks to preserve its patrimony as a spiritual, intellectual and historical centre for the Catholic community of England and Wales. The assets, where practical, have been valued as noted below.

Heritage assets reported in the balance sheet

Museum artefacts and artwork

The Museum at Oscott contains artefacts, garments, sculptures and artwork primarily relating to the Catholic Heritage of Oscott and the Catholic Church in the West Midlands.

Acquisition, preservation, management and disposal

There are around 1,000 items in the Museum collection including a significant amount of memorabilia which is of no commercial value. These items have either been used historically by the Seminary, or have been donated by local parishes or individuals linked with the College. No significant donations have been received in the last 10 years. In order to assess the value of the collection in a timely and cost effective manner, only items with an individual valuation of £10,000 or more were professionally assessed in July 2011. 69 items were identified as falling into this category, including furniture, sculptures and paintings, and these items were then assessed by Mr Brendan Flynn, who is an expert art historian, a Curator of Fine Art and a lead officer at Birmingham City Council for the CAS Special Collections Scheme and the Art Fund International Scheme. He is also a mentor for the RBSA and the work was carried out via VA Conservation, Oxford. The valuation of these items is shown on the balance sheet. A group of volunteers is looking at how best to improve the display of the collection, and to preserve the artefacts. Where costs are incurred relating to the preservation of items these are expensed in the year in which they occur. The majority of items within the collection are unlikely to be disposed of as they relate directly to the history of the College. Any such disposal would be with the authorisation of the Trustees, but the value of the collection is more in terms of heritage, rather than a significant value in monetary terms.

Year ended 31 July 2020

13(b) Heritage assets (continued)

Heritage assets not reported in the balance sheet

Records maintained of the collections and access by the public

All Museum items are recorded in an inventory supported by a photographic archive of the major pieces in the collection. The majority of items are kept in the College Museum although some of the larger pieces of sculpture are on display around the College. The Public have access to Oscott on many occasions during the year, but are specifically able to view items in the Museum collection during Visitor Sundays (held once each term) and during College Tours, which run on most Wednesday afternoons during term time, as long as this does not interfere with the needs of the Seminary.

(i) Recusant Library

The Recusant Library contains a collection of some 20,000 books from the 15th -18th Century. These were donated to the College going back over nearly 200 years and records of the donors are not available in most cases. The books have been collected over the years through donations by individuals and parishes, but no significant donations have been received in the last 10 years.

No valuation has been derived for the contents of the Recusant Library. It is the intention of the Trustees to identify experts who may be able to value these collections, but it is our opinion that it is not currently possible to provide a reliable estimate of their value in a cost effective manner. The lack of similar collections means that the cost of valuing such a diverse array of books significantly outweighs the benefit to the charity of doing so. The Library is an important part of the history of the Catholic Church in the United Kingdom enabling research to be undertaken whilst preserving the books for future generations. No similar books have been sold recently so no market values are available with which to compare the Oscott Collection. All books are catalogued and are available to researchers and members of the public by prior appointment with the Librarian. It is very unlikely that the collection would ever be disposed of. Upon request, and payment of a fee to cover costs, certain books have been digitally scanned so that researchers overseas are able to access the texts. Some books are so delicate that this would not be possible. The collection is housed in an environmentally controlled and damp proof room to preserve the books in as good a condition as possible. The cost of any restoration or preservation is assessed on a book by book basis and has to be considered in relation to the perceived importance of the documents concerned. Any such costs are expensed as they occur and are usually budgeted for in advance. Because the collection is kept in a controlled environment the costs of such preservation are hopefully minimised.

(ii) Chapel and Sacristy Fixtures and fittings

There are various vessels, chasubles and other church objects that are used in daily worship in the College Chapel by Oscott's staff and students. The majority of the items have been at the College for a considerable time and have been donated for Chapel use during the last 150 years or more. These items have not been valued as the cost of doing so is deemed by the Trustees to outweigh the benefit as the College would not look to dispose of any items. The College has Public Sunday evening worship, during which the items are used and on display. All items have been catalogued and are locked away when not in use. Any costs relating to their preservation or repair are expensed as they occur.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 July 2020

14	Fixed asset investments	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Quoted investments		
	Market value at beginning of period	30,251	29,986
	Additions	5,248	2,340
	Disposals	(6,558)	(3,488)
	Net unrealised investment gains/(losses)	(2,324)	938
	Realised gains on disposals	735	475
	Market value at end of period	27,352	30,251
	Cash held by Investment managers	1,954	768
		29,306	31,019
	Quoted investments historical cost at 31 July 2020	22,024	22,589

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 July 2020

14 Fixed asset investments (continued)

Investment in subsidiary undertaking

The CIO owns 100 per cent of the issued share capital of Oscott Trading Limited comprising one Ordinary £1 share. The company was incorporated on 9 April 2010 and has been dormant since incorporation.

Freehold Property investments Grove House, Sutton Coldfield	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Market value at 1 August 2019	550	550
Market value at 31 July 2020	550	550

Valuations of Freehold Property Investments and Ground Leases were carried out as at 31 July 2018.

Freehold Ground Leases	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Market value at 1 August 2019 Disposals Realised gains on disposals	59 - -	85 (38) 12
Market value at 31 July 2020	59	59

Freehold Ground leases were re-valued in July 2018 at between £13,000 and £32,000 each, by Reeves and Partners, Chartered Surveyors and Property Consultants on an open market basis. The Trustees are satisfied that this is a true reflection of fair value as at 31 July 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 July 2020

14 Fixed asset investments (continued)

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16

Summary of Fixed asset investments

Summary of Fixed asset investments	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Quoted investments (including cash) Freehold Property investments Freehold Ground Leases	29,306 550 59	31,019 550 59
	29,915	31,628
Summary of gains/(losses) on investment assets		
Quoted investments – unrealised (losses) / gains Quoted investments – realised gains Freehold ground leases – realised gains	(2,324) 735 -	938 475 11
	(1,589)	1,424
Debtors: amounts due within one year	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Debtors	19	33
Prepayments and accrued income Sundry other receivables	85 6	62 31
	110	126
Creditors: amounts due within one year		
oreanors, amounts due within one year	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Creditors	97	68
Taxation and social security Accruals	22 96	22 64
	215	154

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 July 2020

17 Unrestricted funds

Current year	31 July 2019 £'000	Incoming resources £'000	Outgoing resources £'000	Recognised (losses)/gains £'000	Transfers £'000	31 July 2020 £'000
Designated funds	~ 000	~ 000	~ 000	2 000	~ 000	~ 000
Investment revaluation Fund Heritage assets revaluation	8,271	-	-	(2,334)	-	5,937
Fund Land and buildings	825	-	-	-	-	825
revaluation fund College maintenance	13,170	-	(23)	-	-	13,147
Fund Cemetery maintenance	5,000	-	(456)	-	456	5,000
Fund	3,790	-	(69)	-	115	3,836
Museum Fund	-	69				69
General funds	31,056 15,360	69 2,580	(548) (2,250)	(2,334) 745	571 (571)	28,814 15,864
Total	46,416	2,649	(2,798)	(1,589)	-	44,678

Prior year	31 July 2018 £'000	Incoming resources £'000	Outgoing resources £'000	Recognised (losses)/gains £'000	Transfers £'000	31 July 2019 £'000
Designated funds	2 000	2000	2000	2000	2 000	~ 000
Investment revaluation Fund Heritage assets revaluation	7,367	-	-	904	-	8,271
Fund	825	-	-	-	-	825
Land and buildings revaluation fund	13,193	-	(23)	-	-	13,170
College maintenance Fund	5,000	-	(673)	-	673	5,000
Cemetery maintenance Fund	3,796	-	(28)	-	22	3,790
General funds	30,181 14,949	- 2,926	(724) (2,340)	904 520	695 (695)	31,056 15,360
Total	45,130	2,926	(3,064)	1,424	-	46,416

Year ended 31 July 2020

17 Unrestricted funds (continued)

Investment revaluation fund

This represents the revaluation element of the investments which fluctuate on a day to day basis. The trustees believe that it is inappropriate to consider that this unrealised surplus is available for the ongoing work of the College. This includes unrealised valuation movements in investment property.

Heritage asset revaluation fund

This represents the revaluation of Heritage assets held by the College. The trustees believe that it is inappropriate to consider that this unrealised valuation surplus is available for the ongoing work of the College.

Land and buildings revaluation fund

This represents the revaluation of College land and buildings. The trustees believe that it is inappropriate to consider that this unrealised valuation surplus is available for the ongoing work of the College.

College maintenance fund

This fund is calculated based on an estimate of future maintenance of the College building and grounds over the next ten years. It represents the ongoing annual maintenance costs associated with an asset of the size and quality of the College, in order to keep the fabric of the building sound and suitable for the purposes of the charity.

Cemetery maintenance fund

This is an amount set aside to meet the estimated cost of providing future maintenance to the burial plots, each of which is leased to the plot holder for a period of 75 years.

Museum Fund

This fund has been created to identify the revenue from the coin sale, which has been set aside to fund a refurbishment of the Museum displays and storage cabinets in the coming years.

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18 Analysis of net assets between funds

Current Year Investments Tangible fixed assets	General funds 2020 £'000 15,073 399	Designated funds 2020 £'000 14,842 13,147	Total 2020 £'000 29,915 13,546
Heritage assets	-	825	825
Current assets Current liabilities	607 <u>(215)</u> 15,864	- - 28,814	607 <u>(215)</u> 44,678
Prior year	General funds 2019 £'000	Designated funds 2019 £'000	Total 2019 £'000
	funds 2019 £'000	funds 2019 £'000	2019 £'000
Prior year Investments Tangible fixed assets	funds 2019	funds 2019	2019
Investments	funds 2019 £'000 14,567	funds 2019 £'000 17,061	2019 £'000 31,628
Investments Tangible fixed assets	funds 2019 £'000 14,567	funds 2019 £'000 17,061 13,170	2019 £'000 31,628 13,621

Year ended 31 July 2020

19 Capital commitments

At 31 July 2020 the charity had no capital commitments contracted for but not provided in these financial statements (2019: NIL).

20 Commitments under operating leases

	The charity has the following annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.			
		2020 £'000	2019 £'000	
	Non-cancellable operating leases	£ 000 5	£ 000 5	
21	Reconciliation of net expenditure to net cash flow from operating activ	vities		
		2020 £'000	2019 £'000	
	Net income for the reporting period (before gains on investment assets) Depreciation charge Investment income receivable Decrease / (increase) in debtors Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(149) 89 (936) 16 61	(138) 87 (1,049) 85 (187)	
	Net cashflow used in operating activities	(919)	(1,202)	
22	Net cash provided by investing activities	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	
	Investment income received Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of investments by investment manager Sale of investments by investment manager Movement in cash held by investment manager Sale of Freehold Ground leases	936 (14) (5,248) 6,558 (1,186) -	1,049 (24) (2,340) 3,488 232 37	
		1,046	2,442	
23	Net cash provided by Financing activities	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	
	Repayment of Concessionary Loan	-	(1,200)	
		<u>-</u>	(1,200)	