Financial Statements

for the year ended

31st March 2022

Wenn Townsend

Chartered Accountants

Oxford

Reference and Administrative Details	
Chair:	Mrs Xenia Dennen
Council members (trustees):	Dr Christopher Campbell The Revd Dr Keith Clements Mrs Xenia Dennen Mr David Gowan CMG Professor Kathy Hillman, <i>ex officio</i> (Keston Center) Dr Zoe Knox (resigning 5th November 2022) Ms Helena Kojevnikov Dr Elisabeth Robson Mr Roland Smith CMG
Secretary:	Mr Michael Hart
Registered Office:	262 Watford Road Croxley Green Rickmansworth Herts WD3 3DD
Registered Company Number:	991413
Registered Charity Number:	314103
Auditors:	Wenn Townsend Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Oxford
Bankers:	National Westminster Bank Beckenham
Solicitors:	Freeths 5000 Oxford Business Park South Oxford OX4 2BH

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Report of the Council of Management for the year ended 31st March 2022

The Council present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31st March 2022. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit

Keston Institute's Memorandum and Articles of Association define the objects of Keston Institute as follows:

- A. To promote the advancement of education in religion, the history of religion, including religious beliefs, and practices in furtherance of the above objects and ancillary thereto.
- B. To promote and encourage the study of and research into religion, religious beliefs and religious practices in Communist States, or States which have been Communist or present or former Totalitarian States (whether in Europe, Asia or elsewhere) and the relationship between organised religion and the State in such States and the relationship between different religions and between religion, the ideologies of Marxism, humanism and other ideologies and the relation between religion, national cultures and national life in such states; the result of such research to be disseminated.
- C. To establish at any University within the United Kingdom a centre for the Study of Religion and Communism in the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and any other state which the Council of Management shall, at its absolute discretion, think fit.
- D. To endow Chairs, Lectureships or Fellowships at any University within the United Kingdom or elsewhere for the purposes of the said study and research.
- E. To print or publish (or assist in the making of grants or otherwise) the product of such study and research, or relevant source material to such study and research, and to assist in the printing or publication or dissemination (whether through films, recordings or any other medium of communication) of works (including books, periodicals or leaflets) that the Institute may think desirable for the promotion of its objects.
- F. To provide scholarships, grants or bursaries to students (whether graduate students or not) or research workers engaged in the said study and research whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere.

Keston Institute, founded in 1969 by the Revd Canon Dr Michael Bourdeaux and Sir John Lawrence, with the help of the distinguished academics Professor Leonard Schapiro and Professor Peter Reddaway, under the title of Centre for the Study of Religion and Communism, has specialised in the study of all religions and all forms of religious expression in Communist and formerly Communist countries. Its field of expertise has focused particularly on the former Soviet Union as well as on Eastern and Central Europe. In order to distribute well-researched information, Keston has published books and journals. It has always had an academic emphasis which complements its wider public education role.

Keston Institute has continued to encourage research in its field by offering grants and short-term scholarships to students from all over the world. It has been particularly keen to support students from Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union who have been unable in their own countries to find archival material from the Communist period that is preserved by Keston Institute in its archive.

The creation and development of an archive to support the study of religion in Communist and formerly Communist countries has always been a core aim of Keston Institute, whose reputation for reliability is based on careful research and verification of information through primary sources. The archive was composed originally of *samizdat* and research materials collected by the founder, the Revd Canon Dr Michael Bourdeaux. Over the years it has grown extensively, until today it comprises a large and unique collection of primary source material for those studying the 20th century religious history of the former Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern and Central Europe.

In addition, Keston has built up a library of over 8,000 books and 200 periodicals which complement the archive. This library and archive continue to grow year by year. With the agreement of the Charity Commission and Keston's members, and following the signing of a contract between Keston Institute and Baylor University in June 2007, the archive and library were transferred to the newly created Keston Center for Religion, Politics and Society at Baylor University, Texas, USA, in August 2007.

Report of the Council of Management for the year ended 31st March 2022

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Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit (continued)

Within its own field, Keston is widely recognised as a leading repository of knowledge and expertise, and has always striven to ensure that its material is as freely available as possible to the interested public, both in the United Kingdom and worldwide. Through the agreement with Baylor University, the material in Keston's unique archive is being made accessible to internet users throughout the world. At the same time, by providing scholarships and grants for research using the archive, Keston is seeking to ensure that the many stories which it contains are brought to life and communicated to the public.

The funding of Keston Institute's work has been affected over the years by international developments and more recently by global economic problems, even though the Institute's members continue to support its work most generously. But the value of the work is undiminished. Keston's trustees believe that it is important to remember the religious history of the former Soviet Union and that of Central and Eastern Europe, with its heroic examples of how to resist tyrannical systems of control. This history provides vital clues about what is most important in human society. For this reason Keston Institute believes that its archive will provide the basis of much future research. To make sure that the documentary evidence in the archive about religious faith during the Communist era is preserved for future generations, the Trustees work closely with the Keston Center for Religion, Politics and Society at Baylor University to ensure that the collection is well managed and made available to researchers worldwide.

Public Benefit Statement

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing Keston's aims and objectives, and in planning future activities.

Achievements and Performance

The Covid-19 pandemic continued to affect the work of the Keston Institute for much of the year. The meetings of the trustees continued to be held virtually until February 2022 when, following the lifting of restrictions, the trustees met in person, but with the added facility of joining virtually for the Director of the Keston Center at Baylor University, Texas, Professor Kathy Hillman, and those for whom the journey to London was difficult. The 2021 Annual General Meeting was held at the Royal Foundation of St Katharine, Limehouse, London, in November. The speaker, Dr Wallace Daniel, a Distinguished University Professor at Mercer University, Georgia, USA, decided that air travel was still difficult because of Covid restrictions, and so gave his talk virtually. He spoke about the Russian Orthodox priest, Fr Gleb Yakunin (d.2014) who was a central figure in the struggle for religious freedom in the USSR before the fall of Communism. A number of Keston members who were unable to travel to the meeting were able to join on-line. The AGM ended with an Act of Remembrance in honour of Keston's founder, the Revd Canon Michael Bourdeaux, who died on 29 March 2021, which was held in the chapel at the Royal Foundation of St Katharine and was led by the Master, the Revd Roger Preece. A prayer by Alexander Solzhenitsyn was read as well as many of Canon Bourdeaux's favourite texts, such as a passage from a short piece by Solzhenitsyn entitled "Along the Oka", a poem written in honour of Keston by Irina Ratushinskaya, and an extract from The Unknown Homeland, which was translated and published by Keston in 1978. Karen Barnes, Canon Bourdeaux's daughter, played J.S. Bach's Cello Suite No 1.

Keston Institute's major research project, which began over twenty years ago, is the production of an Encyclopaedia in seven volumes (in Russian) about all aspects of religious life in the Russian Federation, entitled *Religious Life in Russia Today: A Systematic Description.* The first edition of this Encyclopaedia was completed by the end of 2008. Work on an updated second edition began soon afterwards. The first volume of the second edition was published at the beginning of 2014, the second volume in early 2016, and the third in the spring of 2018, with a book launch (attended by the Chairman) on 24 May 2018 in Moscow. All volumes are made available on the Keston Institute's website as soon as possible after publication. Although the Covid-19 pandemic affected the Encyclopaedia project with all field trips planned for 2020-2021 cancelled, apart from one to St Petersburg in March 2021, a volume devoted to the religious situation in St Petersburg was completed and published in December 2021. Work on further volumes is underway.

Report of the Council of Management for the year ended 31st March 2022

continued

Achievements and Performance (continued)

In the light of a feasibility study on the best way to present the Encyclopaedia to an English readership, Keston's Council of Management decided some time ago to fund an English edition once a suitable editor and translator, or team of translators, became available. This will not be a simple question of translation – the information will be presented in rather less detail than in the Russian edition, but on the other hand, a good deal of additional explanation will be required to give English readers the necessary geographical and religious background. No further progress was made on this project during 2021-2022.

The Keston Newsletter continued to be published during the year and then posted on the Keston Institute's website. The autumn 2021 issue included tributes to and articles about Keston's founder, Canon Michael Bourdeaux. Dr Wallace Daniel in his tribute wrote: "The legacy of Canon Michael Bourdeaux is enormous. The study of religious faith and practice in the former Soviet Union, and in Russia today, has witnessed a large number of outstanding specialists, and Canon Bourdeaux was among the most influential. Since the late 1950s to the present, he was a 'voice for the voiceless', a spokesperson for the dispossessed, the persecuted, and a champion of freedom of conscience in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe." This issue of the Keston Newsletter also published a detailed article on Buddhism in St Petersburg by the head of Keston's Encyclopaedia team, Sergei Filatov, and an account by Keston's Chairman of the life and work of Sandr Riga, who was incarcerated in a prison mental hospital by the Soviet regime for founding an ecumenical Christian fellowship in 1971. The spring 2022 issue of the Keston Newsletter published Dr Daniel's AGM talk on Fr Gleb Yakunin and an article by Keston's trustee, the Revd Dr Keith Clements, on the building and fall of the Berlin Wall (August 2021 saw the 60th anniversary of the building of the Wall). Dr Clements explored the involvement of the churches in the peaceful demonstrations, campaigning for democracy in East Germany - sometimes called the "revolution of the candles" - which led to the fall of Communism in 1989 and then to the setting up of round tables for political dialogue and discussion, which during 1990 channelled the aspirations for a new order and led to the formulation of a new constitution. Two of the Keston Institute's founders in 1969, Professor Peter Reddaway and Sir John Lawrence, featured in this issue, with a review of Professor Reddaway's memoirs The Dissidents, and extracts from Sir John's autobiographical essay entitled "Russia in My Life", describing his work in the USSR editing Britansky Soyuznik (The British Ally), the only uncensored newspaper in Soviet history.

The Chairman, who is a member of the Advisory Board of the Keston Center for Religion, Politics and Society at Baylor University, attended a meeting of the Board virtually in March 2022. During the year the relationship between the Keston Institute and the Keston Center has continued to be strengthened with the Director, Professor Kathy Hillman, attending on-line every meeting of the Keston Institute's Council of Management. The Keston Institute contributed funding for the digitisation of the Keston Center's rapidly deteriorating audio-visual holdings, which required the expertise of conservation specialists. Despite the restrictions imposed on the Center by the Covid-19 pandemic, two on-line presentations were organised by the Director in the spring of 2021: ten scholars, representing six different countries, took part in two virtual presentations entitled "Where in the World: Keston Researchers Report" which were introduced by Keston Institute's chairman, Xenia Dennen, and moderated by Dr Wallace Daniel. The Keston Institute continued to encourage research in the Keston archive at Baylor by offering funding via its website. Owing to the continuing difficulties surrounding international travel, there was little interest during 2021 in taking up Keston Institute's offer, but in early 2022 four applications were received. One, unfortunately, did not qualify, but two applicants, Professor Mary Heimann from Cardiff University and Dr Bogusław Wójcik from Poland's Institute of National Remembrance, were awarded grants, with one further application from a Romanian candidate awaiting further assessment by the Council.

Financial Review

Following the diminution in the value of Keston's investment assets in Spring 2020 as markets were hit significantly by the impact of Covid-19, markets have largely recovered resulting in a profit on revaluation at the 31st March 2022 of £102,023 (2021: profit of £132,814). The aggregate value of Keston's investments at 31st March 2022 was £1,069,054 (2021: £967,031).

Report of the Council of Management for the year ended 31st March 2021

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Financial Review (continued)

The Keston Institute's principal funding sources have been donations from its members and income from its investments. These have been used to promote the aims of the charity by funding publications which contribute to research on religion in Communist and formerly Communist countries, by supporting work in the Keston archive at Baylor University and funding the on-going digitising programme for the Keston archive's collection. Work in Russia on a second edition of the Encyclopaedia, entitled *Religious Life in Russia Today: A Systematic Description*, received financial support from Keston during the year.

Reserves Policy

The unrestricted reserves at 31st March 2022 total £1,315,551 (2021: £1,039,804), but only £246,497 of this is deemed to be freely available (2021: £72,773), as the balance is represented by investments. Investments with a value of £1,069,054 are held as at 31st March 2022 in order to generate sufficient income for carrying out the future objects of the charity. When necessary, the Council are prepared to draw on reserves in order to carry out the objects of the Charity.

The Council is satisfied with the level of free reserves held, which is more than sufficient to cover around twelve months budgeted expenditure by the charity. As part of this assessment of free reserves, the trustees have reviewed and considered the potential impact of Covid-19. One consequence was that the Keston archive at the Keston Center, Baylor University, Texas, was closed for a period to both researchers in person and the public, although staff continued to deal with virtual researchers and handle reference and requests for information. Since the lifting of lockdown restrictions, access to the Keston Center has been normalised.

Plans for Future Periods

The founding of the Keston Center for Religion, Politics and Society at Baylor University continues to open up new possibilities for Keston and to enable its mission to continue. Conservation work on the archive will continue, and more digitised material from the collection will be made available to a world audience on the Keston Center's website. Further funding will be offered by the Keston Institute for digitising more material in the Keston archive and for projects to enhance the archive as and when recommended by the Director of the Keston Center. The library in the Keston Center will continue to add new books to its holdings. As part of Keston Institute's 2007 legal agreement with Baylor University, the Keston archive was established as a "living" archive: the Keston Center will therefore continue to welcome donations of further documents and historical materials relevant to Keston's period and area of study.

Before his death, Canon Michael Bourdeaux sorted out his substantial personal archive, enabling the Keston Institute to arrange the transfer of this material to the Keston archive at Baylor. This material will be catalogued and made available to users of the archive. In honour of Canon Bourdeaux, two members of Baylor University's academic staff and Keston's chairman, Xenia Dennen, have commissioned articles by contemporary specialists working in Keston's area of study for a *Festschrift*, which will be published in 2023.

The Council will continue to offer scholarships and grants to encourage research in Keston's field. The website will continue to be improved and updated, and will be used for future publishing. The *Keston Newsletter* will continue to be produced for Keston members and for others interested in the work of the Institute. The November 2022 Annual General Meeting will be organised as a hybrid meeting, with those members unable to travel attending virtually. At this meeting, Dr Julie deGraffenried, a Baylor University professor, will give an on-line talk about the control over the upbringing of children imposed by state-sponsored atheism during the Soviet period, for which she will use items from Keston's unique collection of Soviet anti-religious posters. The Chairman, Xenia Dennen, will continue to promote the public face of the Institute, after delivering a talk on-line about Canon Bourdeaux and Keston in November 2021 to members of the Great Britain-Russia Society and another on-line talk to the Transfiguration Fellowship in New York in December 2021. She will also collaborate with two members of Baylor University's academic staff to produce a *Festschrift* in honour of Canon Bourdeaux.

Report of the Council of Management for the year ended 31st March 2022

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Plans for Future Periods (continued)

As the Keston Institute is a charity and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Council of Management cannot express a corporate view (on behalf of Keston) in respect of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. In their individual capacities the members of the Council are deeply concerned by events since 24 February 2022. A future edition of the *Keston Newsletter* will contain an article by Keston's patron the Rt Revd Lord Williams of Oystermouth on the Christian position as regards this invasion.

Under current plans, the Encyclopaedia team will continue their work and will hold a book launch for the latest published volume on St Petersburg in the autumn of 2022. There will be a field trip to Penza in June 2022, and thereafter, further field trips will, if possible, be organised to Oryol, Perm and Rostov-on-Don. During the period up to the end of May 2022, the Russian invasion of Ukraine did not prevent the continuation of this aspect of the work of the Keston Institute. The Council will continue to keep the situation under review.

Plans will continue to be developed for an English edition of the Encyclopaedia.

Close contact with the Keston Center at Baylor University will be maintained. Keston Institute's Council of Management plan to hold hybrid meetings for the foreseeable future, so that Professor Kathy Hillman, the Center's Director and an *ex officio* Council member, can continue to participate virtually. Such hybrid meetings will also ensure that those Council members, who are unable to travel, will also be able to attend virtually. Keston's Chairman plans to visit the Keston Center and attend an Advisory Board meeting in 2023.

Structure, Governance and Management

The charity is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It is a company limited by guarantee of its members as well as a registered charity.

The Trustees, who constitute the Council of Management, are elected by the membership. In seeking suitable candidates for election, every effort is made to ensure that the Council will have a range of appropriate expertise. This includes not only general administrative and managerial experience, in particular in the not-for-profit sector, but also knowledge of the former Soviet Union and of other Communist and/or former Communist countries, and especially of the treatment of religious believers and communities. New Trustees are provided with documentation about Keston, and are helped by the existing Trustees to familiarise themselves with the charity's work. They are also encouraged to play as full a part as possible in this work. The Council of Management meets usually four times a year and is responsible for policy decisions.

Data Protection

Keston is fully committed to observing the provisions of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). In order to operate, Keston needs to collect, store and use certain forms of information about its members and a few other individuals. This data is carefully protected, and is not passed on to other organisations. A regular review of data is carried out every two years to establish if Keston still has good reason to retain the information held at the time of the review. If there is no reason to hold information, it is safely destroyed. There are legal guidelines on the period for which Gift Aid declarations need to be retained.

Organisational Risk Management

The trustees have identified the major risks to which the charity is exposed and systems have been established to mitigate those risks. Risk assessments are reviewed every year by the Trustees.

The Council of Management has considered and defined its exposure to risk in its financial resources. The Institute's investments are held for the most part in unit trusts specifically tailored for the charitable sector, with an underlying asset base consisting of UK property and equities.

Report of the Council of Management for the year ended 31st March 2022

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Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also directors of Keston College operating as Keston Institute for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (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 of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for the year. 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 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the 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 disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

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

This report has been prepared having taken advantage of the small companies' exemption in the Companies Act 2006.

The accounts were approved at a meeting of the Trustees on 19th July 2022 and signed by:

Chairman, Mrs Xenia Dennen

Vice Chairman, Mr Roland Smith

Keston College operating as Keston Institute Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Keston College operating as Keston Institute

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Keston College (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31st March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet 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 31st March 2022, and of its incoming resources and application 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 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 charitable 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 relevant sections of this report.

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.

Opinions 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 (incorporating the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our 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.

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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or

Keston College operating as Keston Institute Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Keston College operating as Keston Institute

Matters on which we are required to report by exception (continued)

- 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 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.

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

- Enquiry of management, those charged with governance and the entity's solicitors around actual and potential litigation and claims:
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other
 adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course
 of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 members, 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 members 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Benjamin Hayes BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Wenn Townsend
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
30 St Giles
Oxford OX1 3LE

19th July 2022

Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31st March 2022

		Unres	tricted funds
	Note	Total	Total
		2022	2021
Income from:			
Donations		24,254	13,281
Legacies		152,952	10,031
Investments	3	38,163	33,492
Publications		20	480
Total income		215,389	57,284
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities:			
Encyclopaedia costs		23,057	16,270
Research, freelance, archive an	d conference costs	-	10,055
Publication costs		2,630	4,314
Support costs : administration a	nd governance	15,971	14,004
50 th Anniversary costs		7	65
Total expenditure		41,665	44,708
Net income before gains on inves	tments	173,724	12,576
Net gains on investment assets	5	102,023	132,814
Net income		275,747	145,390
Balance at 1st April 2021		1,039,804	894,414
Balance at 31st March 2022		£1,315,551	£1,039,804

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised during the year.

Balance Sheet 31st March 2022

	Note	2022	2021
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	1,069,054	967,031
Current assets			
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	116,389 143,626	8,501 81,025
One litera Associate felling I		260,015	89,526
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(13,518)	(16,753)
Net current assets		 246,497	72,773
Not posite			
Net assets		£1,315,551 ========	£1,039,804 ————
Funds			
Unrestricted funds		1,315,551	1,039,804
Total		£1,315,551	£1,039,804

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by the Council of Management on 19th July 2022, and signed on its behalf by:

Chairman, Mrs Xenia Dennen

Vice Chairman, Mr Roland Smith

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of the financial statements

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2022

1 Accounting policies

Keston College is a charitable company limited by guarantee in England and Wales. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information page of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are detailed in the Trustees' Report.

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 issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound sterling.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Income

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

For legacies, entitlement is the earlier of the charity being notified of an impending distribution or the legacy being received. At this point income is recognised. On occasion legacies will be notified to the charity where it is not possible to measure the amount expected to be distributed. On these occasions, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed.

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes and includes dividends and interest. It is included when the amount can be measured reliably, and dividend income is recognised as the charity's right to receive payment is established.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Notes to the Accounts (continued) for the year ended 31st March 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Funds

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the SOFA.

Investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes recognised in 'net gains / (losses) on investments' in the SoFA if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Tax

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements, including a revision of expectations for the potential impact of COVID-19 on the charity. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

2. Net income for the year

not mosmo for the your	2022		2021
Net income for the year is stated after charging:			
Auditors' remuneration - audit fee - other	1,525 1,715	£	1,450 1,670

Notes to the Accounts (continued) for the year ended 31st March 2022

3. Investment income

٠.		2022	2021
	Bank interest receivable	17	48
	Income from fixed asset investments	38,146	33,444
		£ 38,163	£ 33,492
			
4.	Governance costs		
		2022	2021
	Audit and accountancy	3,240	3,120
	Bank charges and office costs	548	1,515
	Meeting expenses	2,576	225
	Trustee expenses	827	678
		£ 7,191	£ 5,538

4.1 Trustee and key management personnel remuneration and expenses

The trustees neither received nor waived any remuneration during the year (2021: £Nil).

The total amount of employee benefits received by key management personnel is £4,732 (2021: £4,581). The Trust considers its key management personnel comprise the Council of Management and the Secretary.

Expenses of administration totalling £827 (2021: £678) were reimbursed to one trustee during the year.

Notes to the Accounts (continued) for the year ended 31st March 2022

5. Investments

Quoted investments			Cost		Valuation
1st April 2021 Unrealised gains in the year			685,99	2	967,031 102,023
31st March 2022			£ 685,99	_ 2 =	£1,069,054
The following investments represen	t the portfolio:				
	Cost at 1st April 2021	Cost at 31st March 2022	Market Value at 1st April 2021	Revaluation	n Market Value at 31st March 2022
M & G Charifund The Charities Property Fund Standard Life Managed Fund Royal Bank of Scotland plc	418,315 222,052 45,063 562	418,315 222,052 45,063 562	544,563 256,770 165,609 89	39,685 41,402 20,927 9	584,248 298,172 186,536 98
	£ 685,992	£ 685,992	£ 967,031	£ 102,023	£1,069,054
. Debtors: amounts falling due within	one year		2022	!	2021
Income tax recoverable Prepayments and accrued income			99 115,39		1,098 7,403
			£ 116,38	9 =	£ 8,501
. Creditors: amounts falling due with	nin one year		2022	!	2021
			2 40 54		2 40 ==0

8. Related party transactions

Accruals and deferred income

Trustee donations in the period totalled £270. There were no other related party transactions during the period aside from those detailed in note 4.1.

£ 13,518

£ 16,753

9. Legacies

6.

7.

As at the year end date the charity was aware of further legacies expected for receipt, but for which at the date of this report income recognition criteria had not been met. The current broad estimate of these future receipts is £400,000.