Charity Registration No. 298723

SOCIETY OF CHRIST (GB) ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Reverend Krzysztof Olejnik Reverend Wojciech Rozdzenski

Principal address

Charity number

Auditor

298723

18 Carlton Road Whalley Range Manchester M16 8BB

Reverend Wojciech Swiatkowski Reverend Jan Wojczynski

Booth Ainsworth LLP Alpha House 4 Greek Street Stockport Cheshire SK3 8AB

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TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's [governing document], the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016).

Objectives and activities

The principle objectives of the charity are the relief of poverty of the sick, elderly and handicapped persons of Polish origin in Great Britain including their convalescents and rehabilitation.

The advancement of education for children of Polish descent in Great Britain with a view to the preservation and promotion of cultural and traditional activities within the Polish Community in Great Britain.

The advancement of the Roman Catholic Religion including the promotion of theological training for Priests to work within the Polish Community in Great Britain.

To meet the requirements of the community within the financial constraints the charity has to work within.

This is achieved by increasing clergy members and their donations and increasing the residents within the care homes.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Principal activities

To provide residential care to sick, handicapped and elderly persons of Polish origin in Great Britain through our care homes, Dom Polski on Manchester and Jasna Gora in Huddersfield.

To provide and help with the training of priests that operate within the Polish Catholic community and promoting religious based activities within the communities.

Provide financial support to children and young people to preserve and promote cultural and traditional activities of their particular ethnic origin.

Investment Policies

All funds are invested in bank accounts. The trustees have considered the most appropriate policy for investing funds and have found that banks and building societies meet their requirements to generate income for the charity. The trustees consider their return on investments in the year to be satisfactory.

Achievements and performance

The success of the charity is measured by the ability to achieve the aims and targets set within the resources' of the charity.

When considering the objectives for the charity, the trustees consider that a large amount of the charity's income come from voluntary contributions from congregations within the Polish Catholic community. Although, the amounts are consistent year on year, this income can never be taken as guaranteed.

Income from the care homes is reliant on fee paying occupancy.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Financial review

A summary of the year's results can be found on page 6 of the attached accounts.

During the year, the total incoming resources were £1,293,165 as compared to £1,357,044 in the previous year.

During the year, the total resources expended were £1,271,253 as compare to £1,179,390 in the previous year.

During the year a surplus of £21,912 was made.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees considers that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

The policy of the charity is to maintain free reserves at a level equivalent to approximately three to six moths' expenditure. This will ensure that in the event of a significant drop in funding the charity will be able to continue its activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has maintained throughout the year.

Risk Management

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to the operations and finance of the charity, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The key elements of the Charity's medium to long term strategy are to maintain the two main sources of income, donations from the clergy and surplus from care home activities.

Structure, governance and management

The charity was established by a charitable trust deed on 1 December 1987.

The trustees who served during the year were: Reverend Wojciech Swiatkowski Reverend Jan Wojczynski Reverend Krzysztof Olejnik Reverend Wojciech Rozdzenski

Recruitment and training of trustees

The trustees are responsible for the appointment of new trustees. New trustees will only be appointed after due considerations given to eligibility, personal competence and specialist skills. New trustees, when appointed, are inducted into the working of the charity by the existing trustees/

Organisational structure The board of trustees are responsible for the overall governance of the charity. By order of the trustees

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Reverend Wojclech Swiatkowski Trustee 27-10-2017 Dated:

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that year.

In preparing these accounts, 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 accounts; and

- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SOCIETY OF CHRIST (GB)

We have audited the accounts of Society Of Christ (GB) for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of accounts which give a true and fair view.

Scope of the audit of the accounts

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the accounts sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the accounts. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Trustees' Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited accounts and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on accounts.

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2016 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SOCIETY OF CHRIST (GB)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- The charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Other matter

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared accounts 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) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

Booth Ainsworth LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

-170 Reat Angrante

Alpha House 4 Greek Street Stockport Cheshire SK3 8AB

29/10/14.

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	2015
Income from:	Notes	£	£
Voluntary income: Donations and legacies & similar income	3	688,159	763,280
Incoming resources from charitable activities: Residential care home fees	4	604,856	591,666
Investment income	5	152	2,098
Total income		1,293,167	1,357,044
<u>Expenditure on:</u> <u>Charitable activities</u> Residental care home Priests in the community	6	916,836 171,312	817,307 195,025
Pocket money and retreats	6	181,205	167,058
Total charitable expenditure		1,269,353	1,179,390
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		23,814	177,654
Fund balances at 1 January 2016		2,303,538	2,125,884
Fund balances at 31 December 2016		2,327,352	2,303,538

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		20	16	20	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		1,334,735		1,399,363
Current assets					
Debtors	12	23,717		66,737	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,005,272		859,573	
		1,028,989		926,310	
Creditors: amounts failing due within one year	13	(36,372)		(22,135)	
Net current assets			992,617		904,175
Total assets less current liabilities			2,327,352		2,303,538
Income funds					0 200 500
Unrestricted funds			2,327,352		2,303,538
			2,327,352		2,303,538
	0				

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 27.10.2017

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Reverend Wojciech Swiatkowski Trustee

Reverend Jah Wojqynski Trustee

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		20	16	201	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	15		180,185		281,151
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(49,732)		(102,074)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed		15 001		00.004	
assets		15,094		26,381	
Interest received		152		2,098	
Net cash used in investing activities			(34,486)		(73,595)
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equival	ents		145,699		207,556
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year		859,573		652,017
Cash and cash equivalents at end of y	ear		1,005,272		859,573

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Society Of Christ (GB) is a registered charity in England and Wales. The registered address is: 18 Carlton Road, Whalley Range, Manchester, M16 8BB

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accounts have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first accounts of Society Of Christ (GB) prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the accounts.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.5 Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for an on accrual basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings	2% straight line
Equipment	15% reducing balance
Furnishings	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Funding Accounting

Unrestricted funds comprise accumulated surpluses and deficits on general funds that are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity that have not been designated for other purposes.

1.12 Liabilties

Liabilities are recognised when the charity has an obligation to make payment to a third party.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3 Voluntary income: Donations and legacies & similar income 2016 2015 £ £ Donations and gifts 688,159 618,741 144,539 Legacies receivable -688,159 763,280 _____ _____ **Donations and gifts Clergy** donations 673,042 618,741 Other income and donations 15,117 688,159 618,741 --4 Incoming resources from charitable activities: 2015 2016 £ £ 604,856 591,666 Residential care home fees -----_____ 5 Investment income 2016 2015 £ £ Income from unlisted investments 152 2,098

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6 Charitable activities

	Residental care home	community	Pocket money and retreats	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
	£	£	£	L	L
Staff costs Depreciation and impairment	465,384 33,600	- 65,666	-	465,384 99,266	409,015 110,888
Food, drink and medical supplies	141,817		-	141,817	137,117
Cleaning and household	47,237	-	-	47,237	35,995
Repairs and renewals	45,400	-	-	45,400	74,537
Donations	119,852	-	-	119,852	70,250
Office costs	17,863	-	-	17,863	23,412
Rates	13,482	-	-	13,482	11,678
Heat and light	21,898	-		21,898	13,059
Motor expenses	-	86,764	-	86,764	97,982
Seminars and education	-	11,788	-	11,788	20,299
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	_	7,094	-	7,094	-
Pocket money and sundry expenses	-	-	181,205	181,205	167,058
	906,533	171,312	181,205	1,259,050	1,171,290
Share of governance costs (see note)	10,303	-	-	10,303	8,100
	916,836	171,312	181,205	1,269,353	1,179,390

7 Description of charitable activities

Residental care home

Provision of a residential care home

Priests in the community

Provision of priests for parishes where there is a substantial Polish community

Pocket money and retreats Care and advancement of Sisters

8 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number employees during the year was:

	2016 Number	2015 Number
	28	26
Employment costs	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	442,834	360,772
Social security costs	22,550	48,243
	465,384	409,015

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Equipment	Furnishings M	otor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2016	1,408,504	140,429	50,754	453,930	2,053,617
Additions		417	1,783	47,528	49,728
Disposals	-	-	-	(36,759)	(36,759)
At 31 December 2016	1,408,504	140,846	52,537	464,699	2,066,586
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2016	273,370	111,277	45,905	223,698	654,250
Depreciation charged in the year	28,170	4,435	995	65,666	99,266
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(21,665)	(21,665)
At 31 December 2016	301,540	115,712	46,900	267,699	731,851
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2016	1,106,964	25,134	5,637	197,000	1,334,735
At 31 December 2015	1,135,134	29,152	4,848	230,229	1,399,363

The charity has elected to use the most recent valuations as its deemed cost. No transition adjustments have been required.

11	Financial instruments	2016	2015
		£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets		
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	15,412	60,277

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

			(Continued
11	Financial instruments	2016	201
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost	14,892	22,13
12	Debtors		
		2016	201
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	1
	Trade debtors	14,790	21,13
	Other debtors	622	39,14
	Prepayments and accrued income	8,305	6,46
		23,717	66,73
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2010	201
		2016	201
		£	
	Other taxation and social security	21,480	
	Trade creditors	2,902	5,42
	Other creditors	-	51
	Accruals and deferred income	11,990	16,20
		36,372	22,13

14 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2015- none).

15	Cash generated from operations	2016 £	2015 £
	Surplus for the year	23,814	177,654
	Adjustments for: Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	(152) 99,266	(2,098) 110,888
	Movements in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase in creditors	43,020 14,237	(8,871) 3,578
	Cash generated from operations	180,185	281,151