St John International ("SJI") is the working name of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem and is also known as The Order of St John ("the Order").
Message from Professor Mark Compton, Lord Prior

The Order of St John is unique in being a working order of chivalry and a global healthcare charity. While respecting and honouring our historic roots, we have evolved into a modern, even more relevant organisation addressing the contemporary healthcare needs of the communities we serve. I am proud to be the senior leader, under our Sovereign and Grand Prior, of our family of charities which provide life-saving treatment and life-changing care in forty-four countries and territories around the world.

Our recently developed and launched global strategy provides a clear framework to grow and strengthen the organisation and increase our worldwide impact. Working regionally, we are driving up standards to increase the impact and quality of what we do, developing the tools to deliver more and better together, and to improve the understanding and profile of the Order's global role. The strategy is underpinned by our Values which define who we are and how we deliver our services everywhere we work.
We work for and with communities, building resilience as we go. We adapt our offer to meet today’s needs with professionalism and excellence while remaining true to the values and ethos which link us to our origins in the Holy Land nearly a thousand years ago. The Order and its manifestations such as “St John Ambulance” are well recognised and highly trusted worldwide, and we work actively to protect them.

2022 was a year of both change and consolidation for St John. We were very saddened by the passing of our late Sovereign Head in September. I was honoured to represent the Order in the ceremonial procession at the state funeral of Queen Elizabeth II. My companions in the procession, Ms Nakkita Charag, a St John volunteer and member of the Order’s young leadership in England, and Dr Ahmad Ma’ali CEO of the Eye Hospital in Jerusalem exemplified the best of the Order - dedicated service, medical excellence and inclusivity.
His Majesty King Charles III acceded to throne and became Sovereign Head of our Order. All St John people look forward to the leadership of our new Sovereign Head, and continuing the long and distinguished history of the Order of St John as a Crown Order of Chivalry, giving service to the most needy members of communities everywhere we work.

In the past year, continuity was provided by a clear focus on our Mission – to be a global leader in first aid and medical responses to community healthcare needs. Our services are provided by a unique mix of volunteers and employed healthcare staff. They have delivered results impressive in both their scope and scale. In 2022, we trained over a million people in first aid in forty-four countries and territories; in England alone, we provided 1.2 million hours of ambulance support to the NHS; in Fiji, we opened the first ever National Ambulance Control Centre; and in Papua New Guinea two new ambulance stations and a control centre in the capital; and finally, in Canada our volunteers provided over six hundred hours of first aid support in a day during the Pope’s visit. The Priory in the USA raised their biggest donation ever of $2.8million for the St John Eye Hospital.
Following the turmoil of the COVID years, St John people across the globe were able to return to a more familiar operating environment and to focus on rebuilding capacity and service to pre-pandemic levels. In many places, strong partnerships developed during the pandemic have brought new opportunities for co-operation with government as St John delivers vital ambulance and healthcare services to complement the existing state provision. In England, St John secured a £30 million contract with the NHS to provide auxiliary ambulance services. In Malaysia, St John is staffing ten ambulance hotspots in areas where the state has been unable to establish a service. Our Mother and Baby Programme in four African countries (Zimbabwe, Zambia, Uganda and Malawi) passed significant milestones in 2022, enrolling our 120,000th woman onto the programme and delivering community education on maternal health to over half a million listeners since 2016. In the place where we began, dedicated doctors and nurses provided life altering eye surgery to more than 6,000 patients in Jerusalem regardless of race and faith, transforming their livelihoods and safeguarding their future earning potential.

Working in partnership with local organisations and drawing our staff and volunteers from the local community means that St John knows and understands local needs. Whilst we are a global organisation we are very much “local” in our efforts and how we develop.

St John can do all this thanks to the generosity of our supporters and the hard work of the hundreds of thousands of volunteers of St John people from the Solomon Islands to British Columbia who tirelessly dedicate themselves to the Order’s work. Our Grand Council meeting in 2022 took as its theme ‘living our values’. This annual report seeks to illustrate how we do that every day, everywhere we work. It is both a tribute to our volunteers and staff, and a statement of intent for the future. We continue to aspire to reach more people in more places and deliver the care they need. We will do this with the ongoing trust of the communities we serve, the generous and much needed support of our benefactors and the inspiring dedication of our St John people.

Pro Fide : Pro Utilitate Hominum
For the Faith and For the Service of Humanity
The Order of St John: Our Work in 2022

We lead in first aid and community healthcare.

The Order of St John’s International Office in London supports St John operations around the world to deliver their services. It provides practical (including financial) support, guidance and strategic direction to help all St John establishments to work towards our shared goal of being leaders in first aid and community healthcare.

Underpinning our global strategy, which we began work on in 2020 is a new regional approach putting the expertise of our largest and most experienced establishments, the Priories, at the service of the smaller Associations as they grow in scope and expertise to deliver more valuable help to more people in the forty-four countries and territories where we are present.

The International Office has supported regional meetings, brought together communities of practice to facilitate the sharing of best practice, and supported regional leaders to resolve challenges with governance and leadership in establishments identified by the trustees.

With the help of external consultants, we concluded work on establishing a baseline for effective safeguarding in every St John organisation, and with expert input from the Audit and Risk Committee, have developed a more professional risk management approach focussing on risks to our reputation, operations and delivery.
Following conversations with the members of our Women’s Network, St John International agreed to consider representation at all public events to ensure women and girls are equally represented at St John major events, investitures and church services, and to ensure more equal representation of men and women on St John International Nominations Committees.

Communication from the Office to all establishments has increased, highlighting success and reinforcing the ‘one St John’ message at the heart of the global strategy. Co-operation and collaboration are at the heart of the International Office’s approach to working with Priories and Associations. The global strategy sets ambitious aims for the worldwide St John family, and the Office’s work this year has helped advance progress towards these goals. A new funding arrangement provides a sustainable footing for the Office, allowing us better to plan future activity.
Our Impact

The Order of St John's global family of healthcare charities delivers community-based and community-focused care in forty-four (principally Commonwealth) countries and territories.

Since the COVID-19 pandemic, St John organisations have worked swiftly to adapt and refocus, building on the partnerships developed with local governments and community organisations during the pandemic period. St John is an international family of charities whose mission is to lead globally in First Aid and medical responses to community healthcare needs. Our vision is to enhance the reach and effectiveness of St John globally through focus on our mottoes:

Pro Fide : Pro Utilitate Hominum

For the Faith and For the Service of Humanity
Our Impact

08 St John International Annual Report 2022

192,756 dedicated volunteers worldwide
more than half of them younger than 18

12,000 paid staff members

In 2022...

1.6million+ emergencies responded to, and people treated, worldwide
1,065,708 assisted by ambulance
752,910 received care within their community

1,120,693 million people trained in first aid and other healthcare activities

This data was collated via our annual Measurement Exercise.
We are guided by our objects as set out in our Governing Statutes:

- To encourage all that makes for the spiritual and moral strengthening of humanity;
- To encourage and promote all the work of humanity and charity for the relief of persons in sickness, distress, suffering or danger without the distinction of race, class or religion; and
- To render aid to the sick, wounded, disabled or suffering.

Underpinning our work wherever we operate are our values which define us. Our values also provide a direct link to our roots a thousand years ago and provide direction and definition to what we do and how we do it.

The following stories illustrate our impact through the words and experience of St John people in 2022. Each story additionally highlights one of our eight values.
Our Values

Respect

Unselfishness

Excellence

Openness and Transparency

Devotion

Togetherness

Diversity and Inclusiveness

Faithfulness

The Banner of the Order of St John flies over St John House, London
"Showing respect and loving kindness for all humanity: Everyone, no matter their age, gender, race, creed, political affiliation or national identity, or what they may have done, will receive loving kindness from St John without discrimination."

Dr Kenny Lee, St John Malaysia:
Our mobile clinic was conceived by our Area Commander, back in 2015. We wanted to expand our core operation service as an ambulance provider to offer something with greater significance, and we see our mobile clinic as being able to reach out to more people as opposed to just serving a casualty. Our mobile clinic can also be activated in dire times like flood, fire, earthquake, pestilence etc., as a disaster response unit; thus allowing us to offer an agile unit responding to calamities in terms of both numbers and speed – making our St John care more relevant in needier times.

We have prioritised our resources to the “most vulnerable” segments of Malaysian society, delivering the biggest health impact to where it is needed most:

- Orang Asli: The indigenous people of Malaysia, the aboriginal races of the Malay peninsula are still being marginalised in terms of infrastructure, education and income. They make up 40% of the lowest group of Malaysia, and 99% of them are below the B40 category of RM4000/month - many are just living by the day.

- Refugees: Refugees in Malaysia come from all over the world from Somalia to Syria to Afghanistan to Myanmar to Sri Lanka. Because most of them have no legal documents, existing merely by the mercy of UNHCR, many do not have stable income. It is reported in 2013, almost 30% earned less than RM500 a month and 58% just managed to earn RM500-1000 a month.
The elderly, the orphaned and the disabled: within the Malaysian society, as like in any society, not everyone has the privilege of being endowed with wealth but miseries of life. Sadly, these three categories are often left out of the bandwagon of prosperity, and we try to deliver as much medical care as we can to them.

The provision of healthcare follows an eternal equation between accessibility of the people and accessibility of medical service. So, in ANY situation arising problems from either on the part of the people (income, legal documents, distance, mobility, etc.) or on the part of the medical service (cost, distance, clinic time versus working hours) there will be inaccessibility of healthcare. Refugees are one example where they are not only disadvantaged in terms of income, but they are also required under Malaysian law to pay a registration fee that is more than 10 times to that of a local. They are also devoid of legal documents, which risks them being deported back to their country of origin. By providing a free mobile clinic, we have effectively cut down the problem of cost, distance (we go to them), and timing (our timing is off working hours). From our experience it is often not the availability of healthcare, which is the problem, rather the accessibility of it.
We try to organise our mobile clinic once every month, but on average in practice it is once every 1.5-2 months. After getting the right contact, we will survey the area and hold a brief discussion with the Community Leader (tok batin, ketua kampung, pengerusi etc.) to find out their needs and feedback – this also supports us to ensure our logistics are done correctly and that the news of our project is being disseminated to the villagers. On average, we see 80-100 patients per session. In 2016, we saw 125 people; 2017, 214 people; 2018, 501 people; 2019, 479 people; 2020, 128 people; 2021 (COVID); 2022, 458 people.

The entire mobile clinic team of Southern Selangor Division consists of various personnel with colourful backgrounds with everyone lending a helping hand through one spirit of volunteerism. During the mobile clinic session, the ‘core’ of the health care services, i.e., vital signs and registration, medical consultation and dispensaries are carried out by volunteer doctors, nurses and pharmacists to ensure high quality medical care is given. While the auxiliary units, in charge of logistics, equipment, tables and chairs, crowd control etc. are done by volunteers from other backgrounds like students, lawyers, business employees, bankers etc.

We have a good mixed blend between various backgrounds, races, ages, sexes and experience levels, with everyone learning a knack or two from someone else and the elders passing the know-how of mobile clinic to the newcomers.

Because of human dynamics, our volunteers can change due to change of workplace, marriage, migration, studies etc. However, with God’s grace, we are still blessed with a sizeable community to carry out our mission. We have 1 WhatsApp doctors’ group with at least 10 doctors responding to the call of help; whilst not all are available all the time, we have at least 1-2 doctors who are ‘readily available’ for any mission. At present we have at least 2 regular nurses and 1 regular pharmacist in our team. We look forward to increasing our pool of volunteers so larger missions can be carried out. As for the auxiliary duties we have at least 15 members to help, but the numbers may change depending on the scale of the mission.
St John Ambulance’s mission has always been one associated with the ‘sick and underprivileged’ beginning from 11th century Knights of St John attending to the sick pilgrims in Jerusalem right to this very day as ambulance and first aid providers. The mission of our free mobile clinic is in line with the sacred motto of St John Ambulance, befitting like a sword to its scabbard. By providing this mobile clinic, I believe we have carried this mission to a higher level by saving more lives, while carrying the good name of St John ambulance to the hearts of many.

Through the mission of our mobile clinic, we have worked with various organisations from UNHCR, Malaysia Ministry of Health, Lion’s Club, Gleneagles Hospital etc. delivering shared medical services, which in turn greatly increases the network of St John Ambulance Malaysia to other organisations.

We believe this mission can be shared and implemented to all St John divisions worldwide especially in countries with poor healthcare where the accessibility is a perpetual problem.
"Selflessly helping those in greatest physical, mental and spiritual need without judgment, and building their resilience.
We will put the needs of others before ourselves, working for stronger communities."

Shawn McLaren, Head of Training, St. John/Saint Jean Canada:
People who use drugs in Canada face a tremendous amount of stigma, which in many cases prevents them from receiving support and understanding from the general population. Our Opioid Poisoning Response Team (OPRT) is comprised of people who have worked on the front line of this public health crisis, and thus brings compassion, empathy, and a drive to aid those without judgement. Our goal in this effort is to provide two very specific things.

First, getting naloxone into the communities at the center of the crisis.

To date we have distributed over 50,000 nasal naloxone kits into communities where the need is the greatest which has helped save countless lives.

Secondly, we are creating awareness about who is at risk of either experiencing an accidental opioid poisoning, or encountering someone experiencing an accidental opioid poisoning. Everyone is at risk in this crisis. In 2022, there were over 8,000 lives lost to accidental opioid poisoning in Canada. This number continues to grow year over year, across all demographics, and our hope is that by reducing stigma, we can create a population that is willing to carry a naloxone kit, and are willing to act when needed to save a life.

Listen to Shawn describe the work of the Opioid Poisoning Response Team directly here: https://youtu.be/3bn73yVwiNc
"Delivering modern care to a high standard, with a clear focus on impact and efficiency. All those involved in delivery will keep up to date with the latest standards and all our services will be delivered with compassion, to the highest level, ensuring those in most need get the care they require."

Nasrallah Khalilia, Quality Manager, St John Eye Hospital, Jerusalem:
As Quality Manager at the St John Eye Hospital in Jerusalem, I am responsible for delivering excellence in everything we do. I’m proud that we were the first hospital in Jerusalem to be awarded the Gold Seal of Quality in 2013 by Joint Commission International, and that in 2022 we received the same accolade for our outreach services, Gaza hospital and eye clinics. Despite operating in seriously challenging circumstances, we are ISO certified and a member of the World Association of Eye Hospitals, a body requiring all its members to be recognised centres of excellence. We are proud to be global leaders in our field.

We believe that excellence in service means making our care available to everyone, so we need to go the extra mile to reach some people. As the only Eye Hospital in the Holy Land, we offer care to people across the region regardless of their age, sex, colour, religion or ability to pay. We provide not only hospitals but also eye care centres, mobile outreach clinics and screening programmes. We treat routine and emergency cases and if we did not treat our patients, they would often receive no treatment at all for conditions which can have a severe impact on their livelihoods and well-being. I am proud of our commitment to serve the most marginalised areas and poor villages of Palestine without compromising on the quality of our medical attention. Providing that care not only changes lives but also strengthens communities, building their resilience. We carried out 6,900 sight-changing operations in 2022 and treated more than 142,000 patients from Gaza to Hebron.
Our long-term commitment to training and developing our own staff and their skills is at the heart of the quality of our care. A commitment to excellence is also at the heart of the training we provide to thousands of specialist doctors and nurses from across our region. We are globally recognised as a centre of excellence and are the only provider of ophthalmic nursing training in the Middle East. I’m particularly pleased that in training women to become specialist nurses, we empower them to play an active role in their communities. To enable us to continue to administer world-class ophthalmic surgery and care, we cooperate in cutting edge research with local universities. Recent projects have investigated the genetic causes of blindness in children, and the prevalence and causes of visual impairment in the Occupied Palestinian Territories.

Financial support for the Eye Hospital’s work is provided by St John Priories and Associations around the world. The largest contribution comes from the US Priory which made its biggest ever donation of $2.8 million in 2022. High-quality eye care needs high-quality, up-to-date equipment and US support has financed the purchase of two retinopathy of prematurity cameras for Gaza and Hebron.

These screen premature babies to identify those who are at risk of blindness after being in incubators. Affected babies are then given sight-saving surgery. The Eye Hospital has also acquired an Optic Coherence Tomography machine thanks to US support: over a thousand patients at risk of blindness due to diabetes, corneal problems, glaucoma and hereditary diseases were screened between September and December 2022 using this cutting-edge technology.

Listen to Nasrallah describe the work of the St John Eye Hospital directly here: https://youtu.be/yIMjOqh6ZzWo
OPENNESS AND TRANSPARENCY

"Committing to openness and transparency so that we become a learning organisation. We will seek to learn from each other. We will share the things that go well, so they can be used by all. We will also be open and honest about our mistakes, so we can all learn and improve for the future."

Sylvia Chopamba, Programme Director, St John International:
I am proud that the Mother and Baby Programme established in 2014/15 continues to deliver tangible benefits to mothers, fathers and babies in Malawi, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. The programme reduces the incidence of maternal and new-born deaths through household visits providing advice and information about healthy behaviour. It illustrates the Order’s values of openness and transparency in its recent focus on using data to assess the impact that the programme has in the community and learning from that how to make it even better.

At the start of 2022, St John International introduced a new performance monitoring system to collect and store impact data from the programme in one place. The system, called “Nurture”, allows for real time performance management by providing monthly information on the adoption of healthy behaviour by participants. Programme managers and volunteers can see immediately whether the advice they are giving is changing what pregnant mothers and their families do and adapt their messaging if it is not working.

We have gathered evidence to show that the programme has made a positive change to the behaviour of women and men in the community, resulting in healthier maternal behaviour and better care of infants. We reached over 23,200 pregnant women, new mothers, and expectant and new fathers in 2022 – 120% of our target. This engagement has promoted healthier behaviour across 7 World Health Organisation identified maternal health indicators.
The proportion of women starting antenatal care appointments in the first trimester of pregnancy is 47% among our participants, and only 27% among the general population. 85% of new mothers in our programme adopt family planning within 6 months, an improvement from 55% at the start of the programme. We know that these changes in behaviour will reduce maternal and infant mortality and will improve general population health. Nurture’s evidence-based approach to decision making within the programme also encourages peer-to-peer learning among participants.

When St John International and the four programme implementing countries came together in November 2022 for a five-day workshop, they reviewed and refreshed the programme’s operational Success Model manual. Frank and open exchanges about what did and didn’t work allowed us to draw lessons for the future of the programme and develop better tools to improve its impact.
"Building a spiritual home for ourselves and future generations, where all can find fulfilment and meaning through a shared devotion to helping others. As members of St John we seek to ensure that everyone feels part of one community, devoted to our mission while providing support to each other and to future generations."

Volunteers are the heart of St John. With over 200,000 volunteers worldwide, we are deeply rooted in local communities and reflect their population. Many of our volunteers spend decades with us - including our Lord Prior who joined St John as a cadet in 1974 at Glebe Cadet Division, Sydney, and our Grand Prior HRH the Duke of Gloucester who recently received an award for fifty years’ service to the Order. The devotion of our volunteers is the foundation on which we build all our work. Volunteers from opposite sides of the world with experience at both ends of the age spectrum illustrate why we value them, and how devotion to our mission plays out in the contribution of thousands of people every day.
James Cordell, St John Cymru (one of the youngest people admitted to the Order):
I joined St John as a student in Aberystwyth. Until that point, although I’d heard of St John, I never really knew much about the organisation. But I soon learned that St John is an organisation that does so much good work in the community. I’m now a county support manager, looking after and recruiting volunteers to make sure they remain engaged and happy, as I have. I’m also involved in fundraising and marketing – talking about what we do in West Wales where I’m based. I do something for St John nearly every day and have learned a huge amount in my four years. Being so closely linked to our community is what makes us special – local people are working for the benefit of local people – St John is cool and special in that way.

My job is in the health sector, but there are lots of people from all walks of life in St John and I love the diversity of people I meet. When I heard that I was being made a member of the Order at 24, I was shocked, not least as I knew that the late Queen has sanctioned my nomination.
But being recognised in this way is not just a huge honour for me, and a spur to keep contributing, it’s also encouraging for other young people to know that our contributions are valued and our service rewarded.
Val Dempsey, Senior Australian of the Year 2022:
As a St John volunteer of over 50 years, I have grown up with the organisation, and seen first-hand the exemplary work our volunteers do every day. My journey started when I was just a girl – seeing a neighbour heading off in her St John uniform with a purpose of ‘going to help people’. It sparked a desire to become a Cadet in my primary school years. Today in Australia, our Cadet Youth are still a bright beacon for the future of our many services. St John has been a significant part of my life and provided me with opportunities to learn, grow and serve my community. More recently, our work during the COVID Pandemic response and Black Summer Bushfires of 2020, has been both challenging and rewarding.

I am very proud to be continuing my work as an active Volunteer for St John Ambulance ACT.

I am perhaps most proud of the work I have achieved to progress the national dialogue about the importance of First Aid training for drivers on our roads. Sadly, through family experience, I know of the tragic loss of life that can occur in road accidents, and how important first aid intervention can be in the vital minutes as bystanders wait for an ambulance to arrive, to help those injured.

Together with St John Ambulance Australia I have been using my experience and public platform to advocate for Australian states and territories to make First Aid Training a mandatory prerequisite to gaining a driver’s license. This will have a lifesaving impact, particularly for our young people. We have had some great success in launching a new, free eLearning application:
www.driverfirstaid.org.au
and slowly, we are gaining the interest of the people who can influence a positive change through policies and practice. In this way, I am excited about the future and my legacy with St John.
"Working to create a sense of one family of St John by strengthening and bringing together our many locally-led organisations around a common vision and common values. Based across the world and mainly in the Commonwealth, we endeavour to help and support the one family of St John."

Cameron Oxley, Chancellor, St John Australia: As Chancellor of St John Australia, I recognise that at the heart of the Order’s global strategy is a sense that we are all part of the same family. We are joined with colleagues across the globe to support our mission to be global leaders in first aid and medical responses to community healthcare needs. On the ground, this means that in our three regions - Europe, the Middle East and Africa; Asia-Pacific; and the Americas - St John organisations are coming together to support each other, collaborate and share knowledge and ideas while delivering excellent services to meet the needs of their communities.

In my own region - Asia-Pacific - Priories and Associations have come together to consolidate regional knowledge on fundraising, with plans to extend collaboration and provide support to improve and extend operational delivery of first aid, ambulance services and community healthcare through training, educational programmes, technical support and effective governance.
Nigel Heath, Prior, Priory in the USA:
Each region is implementing the strategy in ways appropriate to its local context. In the Americas, the Priories of Canada and the USA are supporting Associations in the Caribbean using their own strengths. From the US, we offer assistance with operational management including governance, finance and investment, while our colleagues in Canada are sharing expertise in healthcare and training. We have completed a baseline assessment of every Association and will now work with them to develop professional business plans to drive growth and improve quality across all nine St John Caribbean Associations. Working together, we will reach more people with high-quality services, help our Organisations to become self-sustaining, and reinforce the sense that we are all part of a global organisation, united in our mission and values.
"Embracing diversity and inclusiveness to support our common purpose, respecting our differences and accepting those of all faiths and none, whilst confident in our Christian roots and traditions. Everyone should feel included in our St John family."

Timoti Pahi, Chief Māori Adviser:
Hato Hone St John has created a comprehensive Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) plan after conducting internal and external assessments of our culture and current diversity, equity, and inclusion status. The strategy outlines initiatives spanning three years that aim to provide our members with new and improved opportunities to increase their competency and awareness in diverse areas. We offer a wide range of training modules, guest speakers, workshops, and regular communication. We regularly gather employee feedback through surveys regarding DEI and diverse groups to further shape our future efforts.

We keep the broader organisation updated on our progress and provide opportunities to celebrate and foster a sense of belonging.

Listen to Timotei describe Hato Hone St John’s DEI plan directly here: https://youtu.be/FBUHlkf1_JDs
Fatima Hoosen, Director - Eye Care, St John South Africa:

St John Eye Care is available to everyone but is geared towards your lower LSM’s (Living Standards Measure in South Africa). We believe we play an important role in Eye Care in South Africa. Approximately 80% of the South African population relies on public hospitals and clinics and the remaining 20% of the population has access to private health care. As the majority of eye care professionals are in private practice, access to eye care services are available to only a minority of the population. The nonavailability of affordable services for testing and the provision of spectacles is a gap St John is filling. Our aim is to bring eye care to the uninsured and unemployed and economically compromised.

St John Eye Care serves the community by operating 10 Optometry clinics across South Africa and has been providing eye care services to the public for over 70 years. We have a presence in 6 provinces across the country. We are also very proud of our longstanding relationship and eye clinic at the Chris Hani Baragwanath Hospital which is the largest hospital in the Southern Hemisphere.

We make sure that our pricing is affordable without sacrificing our service and the quality of products we offer. We also work closely with other community focused organisations and coalitions such as the Air Mercy/Flying Doctors Service as well as the Phelophepha Health train which both travel to very remote rural areas in South Africa.

Our newest and most exciting project is currently under way - the conversion of an ambulance into a mobile eye clinic. Once completed a fully equipped mobile eye clinic with beautiful St John branding will be able to provide the right of sight to those communities that have no access to eyecare.

Our Eye Care team at St John, like our country, is a melting pot of races, cultures, religions, and creeds. This diversity is a great strength of St John as it allows for relatedness and relationship building across all lines.

Listen to Fatima describe the work of the St John South Africa Eye Care Team directly here: https://youtu.be/xcnaoZdkHsY
"Holding ourselves to the highest standards and looking for the best in others, we are faithful to the vision of our founders. Presuming good faith in each other, we hold ourselves and each other to account for high standards of propriety and behaviour, and honour those who do good works."

Susannah Chow, CEO, St John Hong Kong: Since its beginnings in 1884, St John Ambulance Hong Kong has remained faithful to the mission and values which guide our work. I have been CEO of St John since 2007. I am proud to lead an organisation which remains as relevant and necessary here as when it began. We have adapted to the changing political, economic and health context in which we deliver our first aid and community healthcare services, but not shifted our focus and commitment to serve our community professionally.

In recent years, the COVID pandemic has had a huge impact in Hong Kong. St John has stepped up to provide care and support to those most in need, in line with the vision of our founders to help the sick and the poor.

Our community-based approach, working with healthcare professionals and volunteers rooted in their local communities, has allowed us to identify and focus on those in greatest need. We understand what is needed and respond quickly.

When the fifth wave of COVID hit Hong Kong in February 2022, there was an alarming rise in deaths of elderly unvaccinated people in residential care homes. St John rapidly mobilised over 250 trained volunteers including doctors, nurses, dentists and first aid trainers to set up vaccination teams. In visits to 49 care homes over the following six months, the teams administered 5,145 vaccine doses, making a huge contribution in suppressing the spread of COVID amongst the most vulnerable.
Between February and June 2022, we also contributed to keeping construction workers safe as they built six mobile cabin hospitals at Hong Kong’s quarantine facilities. Our 840 trained officers and members provided first aid services to ensure that workers had a safe and secure working environment, responding to a new and urgent need.

First Aid has always been at the heart of our activity in Hong Kong, and we have worked hard to ensure that we are able to continue to deliver the high-quality professional training which has defined St John Ambulance Hong Kong for nearly 150 years. With continuing restrictions in place in 2022, we pivoted to a blended learning model. Online theory and face to face practical sessions were delivered in Cantonese to nearly 11,000 students in 2022 equipping them to provide lifesaving First Aid. We will be offering the same course in English and Putonghua in 2023.
Our Future Plans

St John will build on the progress made since 2020 to advance further the vision of a global organisation, recognised as a global leader in first aid and medical responses to community healthcare needs.

The next steps will focus on developing, in collaboration with colleagues around the world, a global set of standards covering the whole range of St John activities. These standards will enable the trustees to assess the performance of every Establishment, and to provide targeted assistance to help Establishments develop sustainable operations using the social enterprise model to fund their charitable activities, and to continue our life-saving work around the world. The division of the St John family into three regional groups underpins the Order's global strategy.
By organising ourselves in this way, we believe we can better achieve our shared objectives of having more impact and reach, caring for more people in need in the communities where we work, and growing our international profile to ensure we are properly recognised as world leaders in our key mission of first aid and community healthcare.

Having regional linkages between organisations will provide the structure through which information about our family members can transmit—providing a route to identify areas of concern for the Trustees Executive Committee (TEC) or celebrate our successes in our global communications. By working within a regional group, St John Establishments should feel more clearly that they are part of a global organisation and see tangible benefits from their involvement. Within the three groups - Europe, Africa and the Middle East; the Americas; and Asia Pacific - and through the sharing of best practice and the provision of expert advice based on successful operations, the larger Establishments will provide vital support to smaller ones wishing to grow and develop, and in the longer term may also see opportunities to set up new St John operations.

We are producing a success model manual, using the techniques developed for our successful Mother and Baby Programme in four east African countries, to give every St John organisation a tool to establish a sustainable financial footing. This in turn will allow them to extend their reach and develop new services consistent with our mission to serve their communities.

To provide the best leadership for St John in the future, the International Office is coordinating a leadership development programme. The programme will identify future leaders from across the St John family of organisations to support the pipeline of talent for senior leadership positions in the future, with the dual aims of bringing more diversity to our leadership and developing a cadre of leaders with the capacity and experience to take the Order to the next stage of its development.
A partnership approach will underpin our work to extend the scope and scale of St John’s reach. Working with all the members of the St John family, we will identify successful programmes to address community healthcare needs with the potential to be introduced elsewhere. We will look to harness the world-leading expertise of our Eye Hospital team and transfer their skills to a broader, more geographically diverse constituency.

Our community and volunteer-centred approach will ensure that our activities are relevant and appropriate. We are increasingly working in partnership with governments to complement their work, building on the trust we have established during the COVID pandemic.

We look forward to continuing to share the successes of our St John family across our wide network of support, and to championing our St John people in the delivery of their services. St John International exists to meet the needs of its people; we are here to unite the St John family around an ambitious common future: to make St John known amongst international technical partners and the public as a global leader in the field of first aid and community healthcare needs.

By sharing knowledge and approaches across St John organisations, we work together to continuously improve the quality and scale of training and care that St John provides around the world and to be the “gold standard” in everything we do.

**We are one St John.**
Financial Review of the Year

Income
The main recurring source of funds for the Order continued to be agreed contributions from St John Establishments of £992,010 for the year (2021: £869,462).

Voluntary income of £674,365 was received in 2022 (2021: £141,973). This income varies from year to year with the level of donations and legacies received, whilst grant income increased to £105,896 from £96,464 in 2021.

A decrease in rental income was recorded in 2022 to £106,665 (2021: £120,758) reflecting the vacant office space within 3 Charterhouse Mews in the year.

Interest on term deposits decreased to £3,568 (2021: £5,771) due to a lower rate of return in 2022.

Resources Expended
Total resources expended in 2022 were £1,490,776 (2021: £1,161,131). The direct costs of charitable activities increased to £1,231,521 (2021: £990,607). Although an increase on 2021 expenditure, these costs were less than planned for 2022 mainly due to some planned programme support being delayed until 2023. However, established programmes such as the Mother and Baby Programme were able to adapt and continue with targets being largely met. There was also additional grant funding in the year for one-off charitable projects.

For other charitable expenditure, there was an increased desire to meet in person colleagues from St John establishments around the world, with an increase in associated travel costs, particularly for the Great Officers. With no travel at all for a number of years due to COVID, there was a renewed emphasis in 2022 on embedding the vital work done in bringing St John establishments together to support each other under the regionalisation model.
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2022, net assets were £6,852,186 (2021: £6,573,389). The Charterhouse Mews properties in London, together with the hospital premises in Jerusalem that are used by SJEHG (St John Eye Hospital Group), represent the most significant assets of the Order.

The Order’s cash assets are retained in UK banks in a series of higher-interest term deposit accounts, until such time as they are needed.

Going Concern
The Order’s financial performance, reserves and future cashflows have been assessed by the Trustees at the date of approving the financial statements.

The Trustees are confident, and they believe that the Charity is able successfully to manage its business risks in the current uncertain economic climate. The Trustees will continue to monitor income and expenditure, limit commitments and adjust costs to counter the impact of any reductions in income, using reserves, if necessary, while continuing to further the objectives of the Order.

The Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Order has adequate resources to continue its operations for the foreseeable future (being a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements) and believe there are no material uncertainties that call this into doubt. In view of this situation, the financial statements of the Order have been prepared on a going-concern basis of accounting.

Concessionary Loans & Security
The Order has made loans to Establishments to assist them to continue to service their beneficiaries in accordance with the Order’s objectives. No interest is charged to these Priories. There were no new loans made in 2022, with loans totaling £276,000 (2021: £276,000) outstanding at the end of the year. The total loan is secured on property in South Africa and will be repayable to the Order in monthly instalments between 2024 and 2029.
Investments
The Order continues to hold two investment properties, 1 and 2 Charterhouse Mews, London, and part of the ground floor of 3 Charterhouse Mews. These properties are leased to earn income for the work of the Order but the lease of the ground floor of 3 Charterhouse Mews was not renewed by the tenant during 2021 and remains empty.

Excess funds are held in term deposit accounts.

Raising Support
We continue to strengthen our relationship with our current supporters. We focus on engaging Philanthropists, Trusts and Foundations and Institutional selected charitable projects in Establishments, such as the Mother and Baby Programme. We would like to thank all donors for their support in the last few years, making our achievements possible.

In addition, we have started to develop a global fundraising strategy, which, for the first time, aims to establish a joint effort bringing together fundraising activities within Priories, in addition to their national fundraising. A global case for support, in line with our new global mission statement, will be developed to approach major funders for significant, multi-national projects in our newly established regions.

The new fundraising strategy will further our global strategy development and ultimately help us reach more people.
Risk Management
The Order identifies risks as they arise, and monitors the major strategic, business and operational risks that it faces. It assesses the mitigating actions that are in place, and, so far as it is able, manages these risks to minimise their effect. The Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) was restructured in 2019, to ensure global and independent input commensurate with the Order’s risk profile. The Order increased meeting frequency from 2020 reporting quarterly to the Trustees’ Executive Committee and annually to Grand Council. The ARC advises where additional resource is required to manage the Order’s risks.

The principal risks faced by the Order lie in the potential reputational risks arising in the many St John Establishments operating around the world, in diverse cultures and environments. Policies and guidance are being revised to provide a strong legal basis on which to operate for all parts of the organisation. The process has been enhanced by the development of an assessment tool for our Associations which provides a mechanism to identify where additional guidance and advice may be helpful to ensure best practice. In addition, the pandemic and the resulting financial and administrative challenges have been difficult to predict.

Through the Unrecognised Orders Monitoring Group, we monitor the use of the St John logo, countering misuse with a register of Intellectual Property, and membership of appropriate organisations to monitor the use of our trademark.

Diversity across the Order, and especially at Board level, is carefully monitored and all parts of the Order are encouraged to work to ensure their membership is representative of the countries in which they operate.

Recent appointments have made a visible impact on our senior leadership profile. We watch for risks associated with both our increasing charitable output and changing regulation with respect to charitable activity and data protection.
Grant Making Policy
The Order has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The Order’s aim is to support St John Associations in achieving their charitable objects.

Grants are made to advance aspects of St John Establishments’ programming or functioning. This may include projects in First Aid and pre-hospital care, community health, disaster preparedness or other relevant activities.

Grants are also given for strengthening an Establishment’s organisational functioning, institutional development or governance with the aim of enabling improved charitable performance. Grants are made to some Establishments to cover costs of attending meetings and events sponsored by The Order of St John.

Recommendations for grants are made by staff and approved by the Secretary General within annual budgets agreed by the Trustees or, otherwise, approved by the Sub Prior of the Order. An exception is the Emergency Relief Fund, where grants are approved by the Secretary General, Sub Prior and Lord Prior. This fund has not been used in 2022.
The Order is in compliance with CC20 of the Charity Commission Guidelines on fundraising and best practice recommendations from the Institute of Fundraising.

Our fundraising for the foreseeable future concentrates on applying for funds from Trusts, Major Donors and Corporate Partnerships. The Order’s Head of Fundraising & Communications looks after fundraising on a daily basis and no professional fundraisers or commercial participators are engaged other than for advice.

The Order has not, nor has anyone acting on its behalf, been subject to an undertaking to be bound by a voluntary scheme for regulating fundraising or any voluntary standard of fundraising in respect of activities on behalf of the Charity.

The Charity monitors fundraising activities by reporting activities to the Trustees’ Executive Committee every quarter.

We have received no complaints about our fundraising activities.

In respect of protection of vulnerable people, we do not make general approaches to the public. All members on our database need to confirm that they are happy to receive information and our procedure is to send one follow up letter only.
**Investment Policy**
Funds of the Order not immediately required are invested. The current portfolio of investments includes property, term deposits of up to one to two years to maturity and cash at bank on immediate access.

Cash not needed for day-to-day purposes within the next year is invested in fixed rate accounts to earn as high as possible rate of return while maintaining security of funds held. The investment policy has been agreed by the Trustees and is periodically reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee.

**Reserves Policy**
The Order’s reserves fall into two main categories:

- Restricted income funds which may legally be used only for the purposes specified by the donor, and unrestricted income funds which are free for use for any of the purposes of the Charity as set out in its governing document.

- Unrestricted income funds comprise Designated Funds (those funds that the Trustees have set aside for particular purposes) and General Reserves.

**Planned level of reserves**
The Charity budgets to deliver its charitable objectives while ensuring financial stability. It does this by aiming to keep an adequate, but not excessive, level in General Reserves, sufficient to ensure that contractual commitments to staff, for premises and programme work, can be made with reasonable confidence. The Order makes this assessment by looking at future cash requirements and setting budgets each year to ensure adequate cash liquidity within the availability of expected cash inflows and adequate levels of contingency.

The appropriateness of the Reserves Policy is reviewed by the Trustees in conjunction with the Order’s strategic plan, taking into account the degree of risk associated with the planned development programmes. At the current time, the Trustees have concluded that the overall level of the Order’s General Reserve should be maintained at a level of three to six months of annual expenditure.
Reserves Policy (Continued)

Actual level of reserves
As at 31 December 2022, total Reserves amounted to £6,852,186 (2021: £6,573,389). These are composed of Restricted income funds of £71,990 (2021: £79,623), Designated funds of £6,383,121 (2021: £6,068,776) and General Unrestricted funds of £397,075 (2021: £424,990) The General Unrestricted funds represent 3.75 months (2021: 4.5 months) of expenditure for that year and therefore the Trustees’ consider that the reserves are in line with the planned level of reserves.

Accumulated Funds
Full details of funds are set out in note 19 to the financial statements.

In summary they comprise:

- Restricted income funds which contain the Emergency Relief fund, a donation to support a disaster recovery programme in Jamaica and grants received for specific programmes not fully spent at the year end. The grants for specific programmes will be spent during 2022, the Emergency Relief fund will be utilised when needed and the Disaster recovery programme will commence as soon as St John Jamaica is ready to proceed.

- Designated funds represent funds allocated by the Trustees for specific purposes such as supporting St John Associations and one off costs that cannot be covered by income from one year alone.

- It is anticipated that the St John Association Development fund will be expended over three years while being topped up by further donations to allow additional support for Associations to continue on a rolling basis for as long as such donations allow. The Estate fund will fund work in 2023-2024 to maintain the windows of 3 and 4 Charterhouse Mews and renovate existing internal office space. Other funds maybe utilised in the year should the need arise.
Accumulated Funds (Continued)
- Unrestricted general reserves which are used by the Trustees to spend on the Charity’s general charitable objects.

Key Management Personnel Remuneration
The Trustees consider the Board of Trustees and the Secretary General as key management personnel of the Charity in charge of directing and controlling the Charity and running and operating it on a day-to-day basis. All Trustees give of their time freely and no Trustee remuneration was paid in the year. Details of Trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 20 and 21 to the financial statements.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Secretary General and, in accordance with the Order’s policy, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

The pay of the Charity’s Secretary General is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. In view of the nature of the Charity, its economy of operations, and the extensive use of professional advisers, the Trustees consider that a multiple based on three and a half times the median average salary for full time UK employees is appropriate for this role.
Structure and Governance

History of the Order
The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem, otherwise known as The Order of St John (UK Charity number 235979) is an organisation incorporated by Royal Charter. Its wholly owned subsidiary, St John Eye Hospital Group (“SJEHG”), is a company limited by guarantee.

St John International is the International Secretariat of the Order: the supporting body for St John organisations.

The Order has roots in the eleventh century and was reconstituted in the United Kingdom and Ireland in 1888 when Queen Victoria incorporated it by Royal Charter and constituted it as an Order of Chivalry of the British Crown. The Order is currently governed by a Royal Charter of 1955 and a Supplemental Royal Charter of 1974 as subsequently amended. His Majesty King Charles III is the Sovereign Head of the Order and HRH Prince Richard, Duke of Gloucester is the Grand Prior.

The Order has a Christian foundation and is stated in its Statutes to be “an ancient Christian brotherhood”. It is non-denominational, accepting people of all faiths and none. In its humanitarian work it reaches out to those of any race, class, religion or ability to pay. There are approximately 23,000 members of the Order worldwide, all of whom have had their membership sanctioned by the Sovereign Head in recognition of service and contribution rendered in furthering the work of the Order.

Establishments of the Order (which include Priories, Commanderies and St John Associations, and the Eye Hospital Group) are subject to the Charter, Statutes and Regulations of the Order, but are largely autonomous in their legal structures and service delivery activities.
Members of the Order resident in countries in which there is an Establishment, by virtue of their membership of the Order, are also members of the relevant Establishment. The St John Establishments’ activities, in various countries of the world, include providing ambulance services, First Aid services and youth programmes.

The Order focuses its support on the smaller Establishments (Associations), which work with community based volunteers providing aid to their local community. Most Associations only have very few paid staff in administrative positions with charitable work being conducted by volunteers.

The UK Charity’s use of volunteers, is limited to those in specific roles within its committees and honorary positions including ceremonial and legal. No economic value has been included in the financial statements of these volunteers’ contribution to the Order.

Panorama of Jerusalem, by Tristram Ellis, watercolour on paper, 1897
(Museum of the Order of St John)
Constitution and Structure
The Order is governed by a Grand Council. The ex officio members are the Grand Prior, the other Great Officers of the Order, namely the Lord Prior, the Chancellor, the Prelate and the Sub Prior, and the Chair of SJEHG together with the Priors or Chancellors of each of the Priories. The twenty-fourth Grand Council meeting was held in London on 22-23rd June 2022.

- The Trustees’ Executive Committee is a standing committee of the Grand Council. It is, subject to any directions by the Grand Prior, responsible for the general control and management of the administration of the Order.

- The Trustees’ Executive Committee members are the Charity Trustees of the Order for the purposes of the UK Charities Act 2011. The Trustees’ Executive Committee met four times during 2022.

- The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible to the Trustees’ Executive Committee for oversight of audit and risk. During 2022 the Audit and Risk Committee met 5 times over the year. The Audit and Risk sub-Committee also met a further 3 times during the year.

- The Nominations and Appointments Committee is a standing committee of the Grand Council. It is responsible for identifying candidates for appointment as a Great Officer, Principal Officer or Secretary General and advises the Grand Council in relation to such candidates and appointments. The Committee also evaluates candidates for appointment as the Chair of SJEHG (on the recommendation of the SJEHG Board) and advises the Trustees’ Executive Committee accordingly.

- The Honours and Awards Committee is a standing committee of the Grand Council. It advises the Grand Council on all matters relating to the Order Honours and Awards system, including appointments to and promotions in the Order and to eligibility for the award of The Life Saving Medal and the Service Medals of the Order. The Committee met four times in 2022.
• The Unrecognised Orders Monitoring Group monitors the activities of any organisation in the territories of St John Priories that calls itself an order of St John or uses any trade name, trade mark or domain name in such a way that it might be confused with those of the Most Venerable Order and to feed that information to the International Office. The Group met on two occasions in 2022.

• The Pro Fide Committee is a standing committee of the Grand Council. It assists the Great Officers and the Trustees’ Executive Committee in maintaining and enhancing the Christian nature and ethos of the Order and advises the Great Officers, the Grand Council and the Trustees’ Executive Committee on ecclesiastical, pastoral, spiritual, religious and related matters pertaining to the Order. At Grand Council 2019 it was agreed that the College of Deans act as the Pro Fide Committee of Grand Council.

The members of the Grand Council and its committees during 2022 are set out on pages 48-52. New members of the Grand Council are formally inducted and trained by the Lord Prior. The Great Officers (other than the Grand Prior) are appointed by the Grand Prior following consultation with the Grand Council. All Trustees of the Order are inducted and informed of their responsibilities and duties as Trustees, in accordance with the UK Charities Act 2011, by the Secretary General.
Public Benefit

As this report makes clear, the actual delivery of service to communities in the countries in which The Order of St John is represented is carried out by the various Establishments of the Order which operate in 44 countries.

Pages 5 - 28 set out our activities, achievements and performance during the year, which are directly related to the objects and purposes for which the Order exists. The Order achieves most of its principal objects and purposes through the promotion of the efficiency and effectiveness of its Establishments, rather than in service delivery to communities themselves. Trustees are therefore confident that the Order meets the public benefit requirements, and they confirm that they have taken into account the guidance contained in the Charity Commission’s general guidance on public benefit where applicable. The Order of St John is accredited to the United Nations as a non-governmental Organisation (NGO) in Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). As a consequence of this status, the Order is required to render quadrennial reports to United Nations Headquarters in New York, setting out how the work of the Order around the world contributes to that of the United Nations in general and in particular to such international humanitarian objectives as the delivery of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In promoting the efficiency of its Establishments, the Order is contributing to the delivery of its charitable objectives to members of the public without regard for race, class or religion.
The members of the public, who have benefited from the Order’s activities, are:

1. Stakeholders of the Establishments receiving direct grants from the Order as detailed in note 6b to the financial statements;
2. The patients of the SJEHG in East Jerusalem, Gaza and Hebron and its clinic in Anabta, as well as those treated by mobile outreach clinics in the West Bank;
3. Members of the public in 44 countries and territories worldwide who receive from a St John Establishment First Aid treatment, ambulance services, sea and mountain rescue services, community care services and home-based primary healthcare;
4. Members of the public who have been trained by a St John Establishment in First Aid and in illness/accident prevention;
5. All those young people worldwide who have been trained and developed by a St John Establishment, who are thereby empowered to enhance their individual potential and contribute more effectively to their communities; and
6. Members of the public whose bravery has been recognised by the award of the Order’s Life Saving Medal or Certificate of Honour.
Statement of the Responsibilities of the Trustees’ Executive Committee

The Trustees’ Executive Committee, comprising the Trustees for the purposes of the UK Charities Act 2011, is responsible for preparing the Trustees’ Annual Report 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 and application of resources of the Charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees’ Executive Committee is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102, 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 business.

The Trustees’ Executive Committee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of its Statutes. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The Trustees’ Executive Committee is 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. In the case of each Trustee in office at the date the Trustees’ Annual Report is approved: so far as each Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditors are unaware; and they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Trustees’ Executive Committee of The Order of St John and signed on its behalf by:

Professor Mark Compton AM Lord Prior The Order of St John
Monday 11th September 2023
Sovereign Head of the Order
His Majesty King Charles III

Grand Council, Committees and Advisers

The Grand Prior of The Order of St John
HRH The Duke of Gloucester KG GCVO

The Grand Council of The Order of St John

The Great Officers of the Order during 2022 were:
Professor Mark Compton AM (Lord Prior & Chair of Grand Council)
The Right Reverend Timothy Stevens CBE (Prelate)
Dr Gillian Willmore
John Mah CD QC (Sub Prior) (until 24 June 2022)
Dr Steven Evans (Sub Prior) (from 25 June 2022)

The other members of the Grand Council during the year were:
Michael Messinger LVO QPM DL (Acting Prior, England and the Islands) (until 10 March 2022)
Stuart Shilson LVO DL (Prior, England and the Islands) (from 10 March 2022)
Her Grace Eleanor Campbell, Duchess of Argyll (Prior, Scotland)
Sir Paul Williams OBE DL (Prior, Wales)
Colonel Kevin Williams (Chancellor, South Africa)
John Whitehead CNZM (Chancellor, New Zealand)
Alain Laurencelle (Chancellor, Canada) (until 18 June 2022)
Dr Andre Levesque OMM (Chancellor, Canada) (from 18 June 2022)
Cameron Oxley (Chancellor, Australia)
Nigel Heath (Prior, United States of America)
Paul Ndungu (Prior, Kenya)
Dr Selan Sayampanathan (Prior, Singapore)
Dr Chung Chin-Hung (Prior, Hong Kong)
Sir Andrew Cash OBE (Chairman of SJEHG)
Dr Rima Nasser-Ferris (Appointed member)
David Verity (Hospitaller)

Secretary: Susan le Jeune d’Allegeershecq CMG (Secretary General)

**Honours and Awards Committee**
Dr Gillian Willmore (Chancellor & Chair)
Professor Mark Compton AM (Lord Prior, President)
The Right Reverend Timothy Stevens CBE (Prelate)
John Mah CD QC (Sub Prior) (until 24 June 2022)
Dr Steven Evans (Sub Prior) (from 25 June 2022)
Kathryn Colvin CVO (Independent member)
Lieutenant Colonel Stephen Segrave (Independent member)

Secretary: Group Captain Steven Wilson (Head of Chancery)

**Unrecognised Orders Monitoring Group**
Group Captain Steven Wilson (Head of Chancery and Chair)
Dr Gillian Willmore, Chancellor (Chancellor)
Robert Harrison, (Priory of England and the Islands)
Simon Mackintosh (Priory of Scotland)
Gareth Chapman, (Priory of Wales)
Marcel van Rossum, (Priory for South Africa)
Judith Hoban (Priory in New Zealand)
Peter Wood (Priory in New Zealand)
Patricia Kearney (Priory of Canada)
Dr Matthew Glozier (Priory in Australia)
Jim Terzian (Priory in USA)
Susannah Chow (Priory of Hong Kong)
Professor Peter Kurrild-Klitgaard
Todd Skilton ED JP (Order Librarian)
Guy Stair Sainty
Thomas Budd (Honorary Legal Counsel)
Trustees' Executive Committee
(whose members were, for the purposes of the UK Charities Act 2011, the Charity Trustees of the Order)
Professor Mark Compton AM (Lord Prior)
The Right Reverend Timothy Stevens CBE (Prelate)
Dr G E Willmore (Chancellor)
John Mah CD QC (Sub Prior) (until 24 June 2022)
Steven Evans (Sub Prior) (from 25 June 2022)
Michael Messinger LVO QPM DL (Acting Prior, England and the Islands) (until 24 June 2022)
Sir Paul Williams OBE DL (Prior, Wales)
Colonel Kevin Williams (Chancellor, South Africa) (until 24 June 2022)
Paul Ndungu (Prior, Kenya) (from 25 June 2022)
Alain Laurencelle (Chancellor, Canada) (until 24 June 2022)
Nigel Heath (Prior, United States of America) (from 25 June 2022)
Cameron Oxley (Chancellor, Australia)
Dr Chung Chin-Hung (Prior, Hong Kong)
Sir Andrew Cash OBE (Chairman of SJEHG)
Dr Rima Nasser-Ferris (Appointed member) (from 25 June 2021)

Secretary: Susan le Jeune d’Allegeershecque CMG (Secretary General) (from 1 January 2022)
Audit and Risk Committee
Sir Paul Williams OBE DL (Prior, Wales) (Chair)
Stephen Frost ACA (Lead Finance Trustee, England and the Islands)
Colonel Angus Loudon MBE (CEO, Scotland)
Professor Kevin Davies MBE (Wales)
Souella Cumming FCA ONZM (New Zealand)
James Ziglar (United States of America)
Stephan Hargrave (Independent member)
Avey Bhatia (Independent member) (from 6 December 2022)
Dr Rima Nasser-Ferris (Appointed member) (from 6 December 2022)

Secretary: Karin Read FCA

Nominations and Appointments Committee
The Right Reverend Timothy Stevens CBE (Prelate) (Chair)
Professor Mark Compton AM (Lord Prior)

Secretary: Susan le Jeune d’Allegeersheceque CMG (Secretary General)

Pro Fide Committee
The Right Reverend Timothy Stevens CBE (Prelate) (Chair)
The Very Reverend John Hall (England and the Islands) (until September 2022)
Reverend Neil Gardner (Scotland)
Reverend David Morris (Wales)
Reverend Neville Naidoo (South Africa)
Reverend Sir David Moxon KNZM CStJ (New Zealand)
Major General Guy Chapdelaine (Canada)
The Right Reverend Richard Hurford OAM (Australia)
Reverend Dr Russell Levenson (United States of America)
The Right Reverend Charles Muturi (Kenya)
The Most Reverend Andrew Chan (Hong Kong)

Secretary: The Reverend Canon Dr Paul Williams (England and the Islands)
Order Honorary Officers and Hospitaller
David Verity, Hospitaller
David White, Genealogist
Major James Kelly, Director of Ceremonies
Thomas Budd, Honorary Legal Counsel
Todd Skilton ED JP, Librarian
Dr Jeremy Warren, Deputy Librarian

Senior Executive
Susan le Jeune d’Allegeershecque CMG - Secretary General

Professional Advisers

Bankers
Barclays Bank plc
27 Regent Street
Leicester
LE87 2BB

Solicitors
BDB Pitmans LLP
One Bartholomew Close
London EC1A 7BL

Chartered Surveyors and Property Consultants
John D Wood
34-35 Clarges Street
London
W1J 7ES

Independent Auditors
Buzzacott LLP
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

PrincipaL Office
St John House
3 Charterhouse Mews
London
EC1M 6BB
Opinion
We have audited the accounts of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem (The Order of St John) (the ‘charity’) for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 ‘The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland’ (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).
In our opinion, the accounts:
• give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
• have properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
• have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the accounts section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts in the UK, including the FRC’s Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
Conclusions relating to going concern
In auditing the accounts, we have concluded that the trustees’ use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts is appropriate. Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity’s ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the accounts are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the 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 annual report, other than the accounts and our auditor’s report thereon. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the accounts or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.
Matters on which we are required to report by exception

- We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:
- the information given in the trustees' annual report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, the 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 accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.
Independent Auditors' Report to the Trustees of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem (The Order of St John) (Continued)

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

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these accounts. Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Charity and determined that the most significant are the Charities Act 2011 and the Charity SORP FRS 102.
- We understood how the Charity is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries to management and those responsible for legal, compliance and governance procedures. We corroborated our inquiries through our review of trustee meetings and papers provided to the trustees.
- We evaluated the incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) by the trustees and those responsible for, or involved in, the preparation of the underlying accounting records and financial statements.

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatements, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Identifying and assessing the design and implementation of controls in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- Reviewing contracts and agreements;
- Challenging assumptions and judgments made by management and the trustees in its significant accounting estimates and judgements; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular adjustments made at the year-end for financial statement preparation.
Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the accounts (continued)

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council’s website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor’s report.
Independent Auditors' Report to the Trustees of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem (The Order of St John) (Continued)

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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.

Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date:

Buzzacott LLP 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 December 2022

### INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds £</th>
<th>Restricted Funds £</th>
<th>Total 2022 £</th>
<th>Total 2021 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Donations and Legacies</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from St John Establishments</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>957,282</td>
<td>34,728</td>
<td>992,010</td>
<td>869,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other voluntary income</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>671,485</td>
<td>2,880</td>
<td>674,365</td>
<td>141,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Charitable Activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>105,896</td>
<td>105,896</td>
<td>96,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental income</td>
<td></td>
<td>106,665</td>
<td></td>
<td>106,665</td>
<td>120,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building insurance income</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,439</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,439</td>
<td>1,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,568</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,568</td>
<td>5,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,740,439</td>
<td>1,883,943</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costs of raising funds</td>
<td>6a</td>
<td>(51,119)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(51,119)</td>
<td>(69,026)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td>6b</td>
<td>(1,080,384)</td>
<td>(151,137)</td>
<td>(1,231,521)</td>
<td>(990,607)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance costs</td>
<td>6c</td>
<td>(219,867)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(219,867)</td>
<td>(88,882)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11,731</td>
<td></td>
<td>11,731</td>
<td>(12,616)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>(1,339,639)</td>
<td>(151,137)</td>
<td>(1,490,776)</td>
<td>(1,161,131)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Net income (expenditure) before revaluation

- 400,800
- (7,633)
- 393,167
- 102,557

### Revaluation loss on investment properties

- 114,370
- 114,370

### Net Movement in Funds

- 286,430
- (7,633)
- 278,797
- 102,557

### Total Funds brought forward at 1 January

- 6,493,766
- 79,623
- 6,573,389
- 6,470,832

### Total Funds carried forward at 31 December

- 6,780,196
- 71,990
- 6,852,186
- 6,573,389

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. All gains and losses recognised in the year are included above. There is no difference between the Statement of Financial Activities and the Income and Expenditure Account and therefore a separate statement of recognised gains and losses has not been prepared. The notes on page 62-96 form part of these financial statements.
###平衡表

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022 £</th>
<th>2021 £</th>
<th>2022 £</th>
<th>2021 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>固定资产</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>无形资产</td>
<td>3,107</td>
<td>3,550</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>有形资产</td>
<td>1,950,878</td>
<td>1,987,826</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>投资于子公司</td>
<td>1,625</td>
<td>1,625</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>投资于联营公司</td>
<td>2,294,625</td>
<td>2,408,995</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>贷款至圣约翰机构</td>
<td>276,000</td>
<td>276,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>总计（固定资产）</strong></td>
<td>4,526,235</td>
<td>4,677,996</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>流动资产</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>帐户</td>
<td>188,879</td>
<td>246,352</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>期限存款</td>
<td>625,337</td>
<td>623,727</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>现金</td>
<td>1,600,956</td>
<td>1,093,776</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>总计（流动资产）</strong></td>
<td>2,415,172</td>
<td>1,963,855</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>流动负债</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>应付帐款</td>
<td>(89,221)</td>
<td>(68,462)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>净流动资产</strong></td>
<td>2,325,951</td>
<td>1,895,393</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>总计（流动负债）</strong></td>
<td>6,852,186</td>
<td>6,573,389</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>净资产</strong></td>
<td>6,852,186</td>
<td>6,573,389</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

###慈善信托基金

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022 £</th>
<th>2021 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>一般储备</td>
<td>397,075</td>
<td>424,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>固定资金</td>
<td>6,383,121</td>
<td>6,068,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>总计（无限制收入）</strong></td>
<td>6,780,196</td>
<td>6,493,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>限制性收入</strong></td>
<td>71,990</td>
<td>79,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>总计（慈善基金）</strong></td>
<td>6,852,186</td>
<td>6,573,389</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

注释：62 - 96页的内容为这些财务报表的一部分。由信托执行委员会批准，并由圣约翰大教堂签署。由：
托马斯·布德
圣约翰大教堂校长
星期一，9月11日，2023年
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2022 £</th>
<th>2021 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income for the year</td>
<td>393,167</td>
<td>102,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>35,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on disposal of tangible assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduct interest income shown in investing activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>(3,568)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in debtors</td>
<td></td>
<td>57,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in creditors</td>
<td></td>
<td>20,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided from operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>505,222</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2022 £</th>
<th>2021 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows used in investing activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concessionary loans advanced in year</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals in intangible fixed assets</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by/(utilised by) investing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3,568</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2022 £</th>
<th>2021 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from financing activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement in term deposits</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,610)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash utilised by financing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>(1,610)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2022 £</th>
<th>2021 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>507,180</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents brought forward</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,093,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents carried forward</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1,600,956</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The notes on pages 62 to 96 form part of these financial statements.
1. Accounting Policies

General information
The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem is also known as The Order of St John ("the Order"). It acts as an administrative, coordinating and support body for the St John Establishments worldwide and is unique in combining the characteristic of being a Crown Order of Chivalry, a Christian Confraternity and a Charity. The Order's mission, vision, objectives and values are set out on page 8 of the Trustees' Annual Report. The Order’s registered address is St John House, 3 Charterhouse Mews, London EC1M 6BB. The registered Charity number is 235979.

Basis of preparation of financial statements
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice: applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective from 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.
1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

The financial statements have been prepared to give a “true and fair” view and 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 Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the latest Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) rather than the Financial Reporting Standard applicable at the time the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 came into effect.

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

Going concern

The Order’s financial performance, reserves and future cashflows have been assessed by the Trustees at the date of approving the financial statements and they believe that the Charity is able to successfully manage its business risks in the current uncertain economic climate. The Trustees will continue to monitor income and expenditure, limit commitments and adjust costs to counter the impact of any reductions in income using reserves, if necessary, while continuing to further the objectives of the Order.

The Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Order has adequate resources to continue its operations for the foreseeable future (being a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements) and believe there are currently no material uncertainties that call this into doubt and, in view of this position, the financial statements of the Order have been prepared on a going concern basis of accounting.
1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Scope of the financial statements

These financial statements comprise solely The Order of St John. The Order does not control its subsidiary undertaking SJEHG. Control is defined under financial reporting standards as having the power to govern and the ability to benefit. Further, the Order does not control any St John Establishment entity. Accordingly, the Order does not prepare consolidated financial statements. SJEHG and St John Priories and Associations file their separate financial statements, as appropriate, in their relevant jurisdictions.

Funds structure

Restricted income funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or trust deed. Unrestricted income funds comprise those funds which the Trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects. Unrestricted funds include designated funds where the Trustees, at their discretion, have created a fund for a specific purpose and general reserves. Further details of each fund are disclosed in note 19.
1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income recognition
Income has been recognised in the financial statements on a receivable basis. Incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Order is legally entitled to (or has physically received) the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Where income is received in advance, recognition is deferred and it is included in creditors except where treatment is otherwise specified by the Charities SORP and where entitlement arises before income is received, the income is accrued.

Contributions to cover the annual running costs of the Order office are receivable from St John Priories and Associations and recognised on the basis of annual agreements between the Order and the individual Priories and Associations.

Donations are recognised when the Order has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the Charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the Charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacies are treated as incoming resources once the Order’s entitlement is clear and once it is possible to quantify the amount of the legacy with reasonable accuracy. Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the granting of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the Charity.

Event income entitlement is recognised at the date of the event.
1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income recognition (continued)
Grants are recognised when their terms and conditions are met to ensure entitlement
to income, when receipt is probable and the amount to be received can be reasonably
known.

Rental income, less any reserve in respect of a bad debt provision, from investment
properties has been spread over the period to the earlier of the first break point in the
lease or the end of the lease, on the basis of the total rent receivable over the period.

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

Expenditure recognition
Expenditure is recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation committing
the Order to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and
has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Grants payable are payments made to other organisations in the furtherance of the
Order’s objectives. The grants are recognised where either the Trustees have agreed
to pay the grant without condition, and there is a reasonable expectation by the
recipient that they will receive the grant, or the conditions attached to the grant are
outside the control of the Order.

Governance costs principally relate to formal Board meetings including the Trustees’
Executive Committee and Grand Council and compliance with constitutional and
statutory requirements.
1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenditure recognition (continued)
The Order adopts a policy of allocating costs to the respective cost headings throughout the year, and this allocation includes support costs where they are directly attributable.

Staff costs are allocated based on the estimated time spent by each staff in supporting the various activities. Shared costs (overheads and depreciation) have been allocated to each activity in the same proportions as the total staff costs.

Gifts in kind
Where the value of gifted goods and services can be measured reliably, as determined by the cost to the third party, the value of these goods and services is included within charitable activities and within the appropriate category of incoming resource.

Time donated by volunteers is not valued in the financial statements. Where a Trustee’s travel and subsistence costs are paid either by the Trustee himself, or by another party on behalf of the Trustee, but are not recharged to The Order, the income and expenditure relating to those items are recognised only if they can be reliably measured.

Where the value of the gift is immaterial, or cannot be measured reliably, the substance of the transactions is described in the notes to the financial statements.

Taxation
The Order is a registered Charity and therefore is not liable to income tax and corporation tax on income and gains derived from its charitable activities as they fall within the various exemptions available to registered charities. Irrecoverable VAT has been charged to the statement of financial activities and is included with the expenditure to which it relates.
1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Heritage assets
The value of the heritage assets cannot be reliably measured and are not reflected in the financial statements.

Intangible fixed assets
Intangible fixed assets represent the value of the Order’s trademarks and interests in European Union trademarks held jointly with the other Orders within the Alliance of The Orders of St John.

Trademarks acquired have finite useful lives of ten years and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of trademarks over their estimated useful lives of ten years and is charged to support costs over the activities of the Order. The cost of renewing trademarks is recognised in the statement of financial activities as incurred.

Tangible fixed assets
These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis. The costs of fixed assets, less estimated residual values, are written off over their estimated useful lives at the following rates:

- Land – not depreciated
- Freehold buildings – 50 years
- Furniture and equipment – 4 years

The Order adopts a minimum capitalisation limit of £1,000. However, if components of equipment (e.g. office furnishings or computers) are acquired with individual unit costs below the stated capitalisation threshold but collective costs of above £1,000 and anticipated asset lives are in excess of two years, then these groups of assets are collectively capitalised at the time of purchase.
1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investment in subsidiary
The investment in the subsidiary company is shown at cost.

Investments
Investment properties, which are held for the purpose of generating revenue for The Order, are stated at fair value. They are annually valued by an independent valuer with professional advice being obtained on the likelihood of material movements between full valuations to ensure that they continue to be valued in accordance with the Charity SORP.

Concessionary loans to St John Establishments
Loans made to St John Establishments are held at cost less provision for impairment if required. They are public benefit concessionary loans, which are arrangements entered into below the prevailing rate of interest, not repayable on demand and made to further the charitable purposes of the Order. Concessionary loans are discounted if material.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand, less overdrafts payable on demand. Cash equivalents comprise funds held in term deposit accounts.

Pensions
Employees of the Charity are entitled to join a defined contribution pension scheme. The Charity contribution is restricted to the contributions disclosed in note 8b which include insurance for a death in service benefit of one times an employee's salary. Outstanding pension contributions at the year-end amounted to £nil (2020: £nil). The costs of the pension scheme are included within staff costs and are allocated in accordance with time spent on the differing activities undertaken by the Charity.
1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Specific management judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amount reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for income and expenditure during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Specific estimates and judgements, with the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, are made by management in the process of applying The Order’s accounting policies. These judgements, estimates and assumptions are made on the basis of appropriate past evidence, professional advice and other relevant evidence, and are as follows:

- Investment properties (note 13) – these are valued annually by a RICS qualified valuer independent of The Order. Such valuations use the most relevant and appropriate assumptions to come to an assessment of value in accordance with their professional standards.
- Intangible fixed assets (note 10) – while the costs of maintaining the trademark registration is amortised over 10 years, it is not possible to say whether this has any association with the fair value of the trademark.
- Tangible fixed assets (note 11) – the cost of the freehold land and buildings are depreciated in accordance with the accounting policies and subject to annual impairment review.
- Cost allocation (note 6d) – for the allocation of support costs, direct costs are used where possible. Staff costs are allocated, based on estimates of staff time spent on activities and overheads and depreciation are allocated in the same proportions as staff costs. These costs are analysed and reviewed periodically to ensure a correlation with work undertaken by staff.
- The Trustees do not consider that they control the subsidiary, SJEHG, as set out above, which is a key judgement being applied in the preparation of the financial statements.
2. Contributions from St John Establishments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Unrestricted £</th>
<th>Restricted £</th>
<th>2022 Total £</th>
<th>2021 Total £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>England and The Islands</td>
<td>327,900</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>327,900</td>
<td>290,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>147,030</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>147,030</td>
<td>130,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>124,410</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>124,410</td>
<td>110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>107,445</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>107,445</td>
<td>95,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>53,722</td>
<td>34,728</td>
<td>88,450</td>
<td>80,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>84,825</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>84,825</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wales</td>
<td>53,722</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>53,722</td>
<td>47,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>19,792</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19,792</td>
<td>17,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>17,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,500</td>
<td>17,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>936,346</strong></td>
<td><strong>34,728</strong></td>
<td><strong>971,074</strong></td>
<td><strong>862,762</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Unrestricted £</th>
<th>Restricted £</th>
<th>2022 Total £</th>
<th>2021 Total £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>14,236</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,236</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other St John Establishments</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>957,282</strong></td>
<td><strong>34,728</strong></td>
<td><strong>992,010</strong></td>
<td><strong>869,462</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Other Voluntary Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Unrestricted £</th>
<th>Restricted £</th>
<th>2022 Total £</th>
<th>2021 Total £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>364,374</td>
<td>2,880</td>
<td>367,254</td>
<td>115,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacies</td>
<td>273,929</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>273,929</td>
<td>13,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donated expenses</td>
<td>33,182</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33,182</td>
<td>5,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,174</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>671,485</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,880</strong></td>
<td><strong>674,365</strong></td>
<td><strong>141,973</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Grants received

Restricted grants of £105,896 (2021: £96,464) were received in the year to further the work of the Mother and Baby programme in Africa.
5. Gifts in Kind
The Order and SJEHG have an agreement in place whereby the Order provides use of the hospital and the Muristan in Jerusalem to SJEHG on 23 year leases at a rent of £10 per annum each. The cost of maintenance on and improvements to the Jerusalem hospital is borne by SJEHG. In the opinion of the Trustees, it would be impracticable to place a value on this facility or on the leases.

SJEHG also occupies part of the Order headquarters building in London at a rent of £1 per annum, under the terms of a Licence to Occupy. The cost of maintenance of the space occupied is borne by SJEHG. The value of this licence in 2022 was estimated at £57,000 (2021: £57,000) following recent rental offers on the investment properties. No value is recognised for this in the Order's financial statements.

The St John Establishments are permitted to use the Order’s registered trademarks and Intellectual Property rights (IPRs). The contributions from the Priories include a charge for the use of the IPRs. Some Establishments are charged a fee for the use of the Order’s IPRs based on their ability to pay. In 2022, the amount paid by these fees was £300 (2021: £200).

The Trustees believe that intangible income arising from gifted use of IPRs to be immaterial. No gifts in kind were received in the year (2021: £nil).
6. Total Expenditure
Cost of activities in furtherance of the Charity's objects:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure on charitable activities</th>
<th>Governance costs</th>
<th>Costs of raising funds</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>2022 Total</th>
<th>2021 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>451,599</td>
<td>89,451</td>
<td>42,179</td>
<td>583,229</td>
<td>483,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support cost</td>
<td>229,535</td>
<td>15,180</td>
<td>3,834</td>
<td>248,549</td>
<td>164,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants made</td>
<td>440,066</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>440,066</td>
<td>365,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>110,321</td>
<td>115,236</td>
<td>5,106</td>
<td>218,932</td>
<td>147,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,231,521</strong></td>
<td><strong>219,867</strong></td>
<td><strong>51,119</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,490,776</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,161,131</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Costs show under the heading "Other" refer to a reduction in the bad debt provision in respect of rental income (2021: £12,616)

6a. Cost of raising Funds
The cost of generating funds of £51,119 (2021: £69,026) principally relates to the staff costs of employing a fundraiser together with online fundraising costs and production of promotional material.
6b. Expenditure on Charitable Activities

In 2022 the expenditure on charitable activities was £1,231,521 (2021: £990,607) of which £1,080,384 (2021: £878,142) was expenditure from unrestricted funds and £151,137 (2021: £112,465) was expenditure from restricted funds. Charitable activities undertaken by the Order are detailed in the Report of the Trustees.

The following significant grants were made to St John Establishments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2022 No of grants</th>
<th>2022 £</th>
<th>2021 No of grants</th>
<th>2021 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>191,419</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>145,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>84,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>96,614</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>71,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>51,944</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>41,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>27,782</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,843</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>42,020</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antigua</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,548</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbados</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3,667</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>638</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,590</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (Malteser</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>17</strong></td>
<td><strong>440,066</strong></td>
<td><strong>12</strong></td>
<td><strong>365,471</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6b. Expenditure on Charitable Activities (continued)
These grants were made for the following activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mother &amp; Baby</td>
<td>303,241</td>
<td>230,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Aid / Social Enterprise</td>
<td>23,202</td>
<td>18,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Preparedness</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St John Scotland Home Based Care grant</td>
<td>34,442</td>
<td>31,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Meetings</td>
<td>5,895</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance Fees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St John's Day appeal</td>
<td>1,548</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas appeal</td>
<td>2,843</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Success model</td>
<td>6,875</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency grant</td>
<td>42,020</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children's hospice</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>440,066</strong></td>
<td><strong>365,471</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6c. Governance Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>89,451</td>
<td>32,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and legal fees</td>
<td>22,046</td>
<td>21,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit fees</td>
<td>15,504</td>
<td>14,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support costs allocated</td>
<td>15,180</td>
<td>13,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Trustee costs</td>
<td>77,686</td>
<td>7,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>219,867</strong></td>
<td><strong>88,882</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6d. Analysis of Support Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Expenditure on charitable activities £</th>
<th>Governance costs £</th>
<th>Costs of raising funds £</th>
<th>2022 Total £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Running costs</td>
<td>125,400</td>
<td>3,437</td>
<td>3,809</td>
<td>132,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities management</td>
<td>78,045</td>
<td>8,672</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>86,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>967</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information technology</td>
<td>23,448</td>
<td>2,605</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges</td>
<td>1,675</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>229,535</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,180</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,834</strong></td>
<td><strong>248,549</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Expenditure on charitable activities £</th>
<th>Governance costs £</th>
<th>Costs of raising funds £</th>
<th>2021 Total £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Running costs</td>
<td>35,412</td>
<td>3,256</td>
<td>2,035</td>
<td>40,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities management</td>
<td>83,344</td>
<td>7,664</td>
<td>4,790</td>
<td>95,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>1,309</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information technology</td>
<td>21,450</td>
<td>1,972</td>
<td>1,233</td>
<td>24,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges</td>
<td>1,725</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>1,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>143,240</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,171</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,232</strong></td>
<td><strong>164,643</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Taxation

The Order of St John is a charity registered in England and Wales and applies all its income for charitable purposes. It therefore claims and obtains exemption from income and corporation tax.
8. Analysis of Staff Costs and Renumeration received by Key Management Personnel

8a. Employee Numbers
The monthly average number of employees, including part-time staff calculated on a full-time equivalent basis, analysed by function was:

8b. Staff Costs

8c. Emoluments of Employees
8c. Emoluments of Employees (Continued)
All employees are members of the organisation’s defined contributions pension scheme detailed in note 22.

The Order considers its key management personnel to be the Trustees and the Secretary General. The total employment benefits, including employer pension contributions of the key management personnel, were £173,297 (2021: £95,982).

9. Heritage Assets
Heritage assets comprising the Great Banner (an embroidered banner) and the Cape of Reconciliation (an embroidered cape) were made and gifted to the Order in 1984. These objects are stored in the “Order of St John Museum” owned and maintained by the Priory of England and the Islands. The rights to a small share of the Kolossi Castle (which was built in 1454 by the Hospitallers of St John in Cyprus) were acquired in 1913 at a nominal value.

The net book value of the heritage assets is £nil reflecting that there is no realistic resale market for these assets.
10. Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible assets comprise:

1. Trademarks for the Badge of the Order, name of St John Ambulance, St John Ambulance Caring for Life and Breath of Life;
2. European Union trademarks which include the names Johanniter and St John and the white eight-pointed Maltese or Amalfi cross, on red and black backgrounds of square and circular shapes.

Other Intellectual Property Rights owned by the Order comprise the Arms of the Order and the copyright in all books and publications written prior to October 1999. These have £nil value in the financial statements.
11. Tangible Fixed Assets

Freehold land and buildings in Jerusalem comprises:
- The SJEHG Land and Buildings; and
- The Muristan Premises.

The hospital buildings were completed in 1960 on acquisition of the land in Jerusalem. The buildings have been fully depreciated and the residual value of £282,000 included in the net book value of £297,500 above relates to the land, which is not depreciated. Since 1999 all improvements to the property have been incurred by SJEHG. The hospitals and their contents are currently insured by SJEHG for a value of approximately £24.8 million.
11. Tangible Fixed Assets (Continued)
Freehold Land and Buildings in London comprise St John House, 3 and 4 Charterhouse Mews, Clerkenwell, the headquarters of the Order, housing the Order Office and the UK offices of SJEHG; and the associated land. During 2016, part of the ground floor of 3 Charterhouse Mews was let out to The Orders of St John Care Trust and the property is now regarded as a mixed use asset. The apportioned cost of the leased area was removed from tangible fixed assets and transferred to Investment properties. The lease has now ended and as the tenants have not renewed it remains unoccupied at present.

12. Investment in Subsidiary
The investment in subsidiary company is shown at cost £1,625 (2020: £1,625). The Order of St John is the sole member of SJEHG, 4 Charterhouse Mews, London EC1M6BB (Company no.7355619; Charity no.1139527). SJEHG has no share capital and in the event of a winding up the Order's liability would be limited to £10.

The subsidiary is the main provider of eye care in Jerusalem, the West Bank and Gaza. It is a renowned teaching hospital with medical and nursing training programmes. Research and development are also part of the hospitals' activities. All operations and assets of SJEHG with the exception of the freehold interest in land and buildings which are owned by The Order of St John (note 11), are held with SJEHG and its subsidiaries. SJEHG’s Annual Report and Financial Statements may be found at www.stjohneyehospital.org
13. Investment Properties

The valuation of 1 and 2 Charterhouse Mews, London was carried out at 31 December 2022 by a RICS Registered valuer from John D Wood in compliance with RICS Valuation- Professional Standards 2017. The fair value of the properties has been primarily derived using comparable recent market transactions on arm's length terms. The value of these two properties at 31 December 2022 was £2,000,000 (2021: £2,100,000).

The leased area of 3 Charterhouse Mews was valued on the same basis (floor area) as 1 and 2 Charterhouse Mews as at 31 December 2022, as the property was built at the same time, is adjacent, is in the same style and is in the same condition as 1 and 2 Charterhouse Mews. This value at 31 December 2022 was £294,625 (2021: £308,995).
14. Loan to a St John Establishment

A short-term loan of £50,000 was made to the Priory for South Africa in 2020 to enable continuation of the Order’s charitable work within South Africa. The loan was unsecured and repayable without interest by the end of June 2021. Subsequently, the Priory asked that payment be deferred for a period, and the Order also agreed to provide a loan of £226,000 to the Priory, to enable further provision of these charitable services. The total loan is now secured on property owned by the Priory for South Africa in South Africa. It continues to be non-interest bearing, and it will be repaid in equal monthly installments from April 2024 to March 2029.

15. Debtors
16. Creditors

Deferred income relates to insurance recoverable from tenants and the amortisation of future rental income.

17. Capital and other Commitments
At the end of December 2022, contracts were in place committing the Order to the following payments in respect of a customer-relationship management (CRM) solution, a photocopier and IT services.
18. Analysis of Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fixed assets £</th>
<th>Other net assets £</th>
<th>2022 Total £</th>
<th>Fixed assets £</th>
<th>Other net assets £</th>
<th>2021 Total £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Income funds</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>71,990</td>
<td>71,990</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>79,623</td>
<td>79,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated funds</td>
<td>4,250,235</td>
<td>2,132,886</td>
<td>6,383,121</td>
<td>4,401,996</td>
<td>1,666,780</td>
<td>6,068,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General reserves</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>397,075</td>
<td>397,075</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>424,990</td>
<td>424,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4,250,235</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,601,951</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,852,186</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,401,996</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,171,393</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,573,389</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to the Financial Statements
## 19. Statement of Funds 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restricted Income Funds</th>
<th>1 January 2022 £</th>
<th>Income £</th>
<th>Expenditure £</th>
<th>Transfers £</th>
<th>31 December 2022 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Relief Fund</td>
<td>36,813</td>
<td>2,080</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>38,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother &amp; Baby (child health)</td>
<td>27,087</td>
<td>105,896</td>
<td>(116,695)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St John Scotland HBC Grant</td>
<td>(1,320)</td>
<td>34,728</td>
<td>(34,442)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,034)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas Appeal</td>
<td>2,043</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Restricted Income Funds</strong></td>
<td><strong>79,623</strong></td>
<td><strong>143,504</strong></td>
<td><strong>(151,137)</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>71,990</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designated Funds</th>
<th>1 January 2022 £</th>
<th>Income £</th>
<th>Expenditure £</th>
<th>Transfers £</th>
<th>31 December 2022 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St John Association Development Fund</td>
<td>1,170,957</td>
<td>755,035</td>
<td>(288,929)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,637,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website Redevelopment Fund</td>
<td>26,823</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate Fund</td>
<td>107,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>107,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HR Reserve Fund</td>
<td>76,800</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>76,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Officers’ Travel Fund</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Conferences Fund</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covid-19 Fund</td>
<td>270,200</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>270,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Designated Funds</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,666,780</strong></td>
<td><strong>755,035</strong></td>
<td><strong>(288,929)</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>2,132,886</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fixed Asset Reserve</th>
<th>1 January 2022 £</th>
<th>Income £</th>
<th>Expenditure £</th>
<th>Transfers £</th>
<th>31 December 2022 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tangible</td>
<td>1,987,826</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(36,947)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,950,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible</td>
<td>3,550</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(444)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in subsidiary</td>
<td>1,625</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment properties</td>
<td>2,408,995</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(114,371)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,294,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Fixed Asset Reserve</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,401,996</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>(151,761)</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>4,250,235</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
19. Statement of Funds 2022 (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Unrestricted Income Funds</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Reserves</td>
<td>424,990</td>
<td>985,404</td>
<td>(1,013,319)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Other Funds</td>
<td>424,990</td>
<td>985,404</td>
<td>(1,013,319)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Unrestricted Funds</td>
<td>6,493,766</td>
<td>1,740,439</td>
<td>(1,454,008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funds 2022</td>
<td>6,573,389</td>
<td>1,883,943</td>
<td>(1,605,146)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Funds 2022: 6,852,186
### 19. Statement of Funds 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 January 2021</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>31 December 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>** Restricted Income Funds**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Relief Fund</td>
<td>36,813</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother &amp; Baby (child health)</td>
<td>11,687</td>
<td>96,464</td>
<td>(81,064)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St John Scotland HBC Grant</td>
<td>(2,681)</td>
<td>32,762</td>
<td>(31,401)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,320)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SJEHG</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,043</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Restricted Income Funds</strong></td>
<td>60,819</td>
<td>131,269</td>
<td>(112,465)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>79,623</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Designated Funds** |                |         |             |           |                  |
| St John Association Development Fund | 1,146,115 | 260,263 | (235,421)   | -         | 1,170,957         |
| Website Redevelopment Fund | 26,823     | -       | -           | -         | 26,823           |
| Estate Fund            | 107,000      | -       | -           | -         | 107,000          |
| HR Reserve Fund        | 100,000      | -       | (23,200)    | -         | 76,800           |
| Great Officers’ Travel Fund | 10,000   | -       | -           | -         | 10,000           |
| Regional Conferences Fund | 5,000      | -       | -           | -         | 5,000            |
| Covid-19 Fund          | 166,000      | 104,200 | 270,200     | -         |                  |
| **Total Designated Funds** | 1,560,938   | 260,263 | (235,421)   | 81,000    | 1,666,780         |

| **Fixed Asset Reserve** |                |         |             |           |                  |
| Tangible               | 1,998,519     | -       | (38,764)    | 28,071    | 1,987,826         |
| Intangible             | 5,404         | -       | (1,854)     | -         | 3,550             |
| Investment in subsidiary | 1,625     | -       | -           | -         | 1,625             |
| Investment properties  | 2,408,995     | -       | -           | -         | 2,408,995         |
| **Total Fixed Asset Reserve** | 4,414,543   | -       | (40,618)    | 28,071    | 4,401,996         |

| **Total Designated Funds** | 5,975,481 | 260,263 | (276,039) | 109,071 | 6,068,776 |

| **Other Unrestricted Income Funds** |                |         |             |           |                  |
| General Reserves            | 434,532       | 872,156 | (772,627)   | (109,071) | 424,990          |
| **Total Other Funds**       | 434,532       | 872,156 | (772,627)   | (109,071) | 424,990          |

| **Total Unrestricted Funds** | 6,410,013 | 1,132,419 | (1,048,666) | - | 6,493,766 |

| **Total Funds 2021** | 6,470,832 | 1,263,688 | (1,161,131) | - | 6,573,389 |

| **Total Funds 2020** | 6,187,946 | 1,290,027 | (1,162,005) | 154,864 | 6,470,832 |
19. Statement of Funds (Continued)

Restricted Income Funds
The Emergency Relief Fund £38,893(2021: £36,813) was set up by St John Establishments to underwrite funding for urgent humanitarian relief in the event of disasters in regions where St John operates.

The Scottish Government via St John Scotland gave funds to be used by the Mother and Baby programme in Malawi. Money not spent, is carried forward as these programmes in Africa continue into 2023.

St John Scotland donated funds to enable the primary healthcare programme in Malawi to continue in 2022. St John Scotland has continued to fund this programme in 2023, and the Order has received the money to cover the deficit of £1,034 that was a timing difference at 31 December 2022.

The money donated for Jamaica and allocated initially for Social Enterprise has been carried over to 2022. Its use is to be agreed with the donor and the programme will commence when St John Jamaica is ready.
19. Statement of Funds (Continued)

**Designated Funds**
The St John Association Development Fund of £1,637,063 (2021: £1,170,957) comprises funds that have been designated to support the St John Associations. This fund supports the Mother and Baby programme, the Social Enterprise Development programme, The Disaster Recovery programme and other supporting and programme developing activities.

The Website Redevelopment Fund of £26,823 (2021: £26,823) was set up to fund the redesign and rebuilding of the Order’s website. This is expected to be utilised over the next one to four years as the website continues to be improved with additional films and photography portraying the work of The Order of St John.

The Estate Fund of £107,000 (2021: £107,000) was set up to provide funds to maintain the capital value of the Charterhouse Mews properties and as a reserve to cope with any potential serious adverse cash flows arising from ownership of the Charterhouse Mews estate. It is planned to use this reserve in due course.

The HR Reserve Fund of £76,800 (2021: £76,800) has been set up to provide funds for the periodic recruitment of Great Officers and staff members and to ensure that The Order of St John is able to meet its employer commitments.

The Great Officers’ Travel Fund of £10,000 (2021: £10,000) is a fund to ensure the international travel costs of the recent appointees as Great Officers can be met as they carry out their duties on visits to St John Establishments throughout the world.
19. Statement of Funds (Continued)

Designated Funds (Continued)
The Regional Conferences Fund of £5,000 (2021: £5,000) has been established to ensure that regional conference costs can be met as they occur.

The Covid-19 Fund was set up at the end of 2020, with a transfer from General Reserves to fund deferred travel. The general surplus at the end of 2022 was £270,270 (2021: £270,270) which will be reviewed in the coming year as to how to allocate against current and future travel costs.

The Fixed Asset Reserve of £4,250,235 (2021: £4,401,996) is a designated fund that represents fixed assets used to enable the Order to carry out its charitable mission and to fund the investment in properties but excludes concessionary loans.

Unrestricted Income Fund
The General Reserves of £397,075 (2021: £424,990) are free reserves which are used by the Trustees to spend on the Charity's general charitable objects.
19. Statement of Funds (Continued)

Designated Funds (Continued)
The Regional Conferences Fund of £5,000 (2021: £5,000) has been established to ensure that regional conference costs can be met as they occur.

The Covid-19 Fund was set up at the end of 2020, with a transfer from General Reserves to fund deferred travel. The general surplus at the end of 2022 was £270,270 (2021: £270,270) which will be reviewed in the coming year as to how to allocate against current and future travel costs.

The Fixed Asset Reserve of £4,250,235 (2021: £4,401,996) is a designated fund that represents fixed assets used to enable the Order to carry out its charitable mission and to fund the investment in properties but excludes concessionary loans.

Unrestricted Income Fund
The General Reserves of £397,075 (2021: £424,990) are free reserves which are used by the Trustees to spend on the Charity's general charitable objects.
19. Trustees (as defined at page 42)
The Trustees all give freely their time and expertise without any form of remuneration or other benefit in cash or kind (2021: £nil). With the exception of the Great Officers and the independent board Trustee, expenses incurred by those acting as Charity Trustees and Senior Management of the St John Establishments are the responsibility of their respective Establishment in respect of travel, accommodation and subsistence at Board meetings.

The four (2021: four) Great Officers’ travel, accommodation and subsistence expenses, incurred in the course of their charitable activities, amounted to £160,721 (2021: £16,453). Four (2021: four) of the Trustees donated £2,627 in 2022 (2021: £1,900). Other senior volunteers claimed £nil (2021: £nil) for travel, accommodation and subsistence during 2022; The Order’s committees are served by volunteers in honorary positions. These senior volunteers included eight Trustees (2021: 8).
20. Related Parties
Many of the Trustees of the Order are in positions of influence in organisations that make contributions to the Order. The amounts received from these organisations are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trustee</th>
<th>Other roles within St John</th>
<th>Order transactions with Priorities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr N Heath</td>
<td>Prior, the Priory in the USA</td>
<td>Contribution received £84,825; reimbursements of costs and donations of the Priory of £486 (2021: £nil).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr C J Oxley</td>
<td>Chancellor, the Priory in Australia</td>
<td>Contribution received £147,030; travel costs of the Lord Prior of £86,313.75 (2021: £13,588) paid to the Priory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr A L J Laurencelle</td>
<td>Chancellor, the Priory of Canada</td>
<td>Contribution received £124,410.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr P Ndungu</td>
<td>Prior, the Priory of Kenya</td>
<td>Contribution received £14,136; reimbursements of costs and donations of the Priory of £810 (2021: £nil).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir P M Williams</td>
<td>Prior, the Priory for Wales</td>
<td>Contribution received £53,722, reimbursement of Priory costs £nil (2021: £nil).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonel K T Williams</td>
<td>Chancellor, the Priory for South Africa</td>
<td>Contribution received £17,500. At the year end, the Priory was a long term debtor due to receiving an interest free secured loan of £276,000 repayable between April 2024 and March 2029 (see note 14). Additional debtors at the year-end of £17,500 (2021: £nil).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir A J Cash</td>
<td>Chairman, SJEGH</td>
<td>During the year, the Hospital reimbursed the Order £3,526 (2021: £3,656). The SJEGH debtor was £2,212 (2021: £1,585) at the year end. The Order leases the hospital and other buildings in Jerusalem to SJEGH at a peppercorn rent. In the opinion of the Trustees, it would be impracticable to place a value on this facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr C H Chung</td>
<td>Prior, Priory of Hong Kong</td>
<td>Contribution received £17,500.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Notes to the Financial Statements


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>Total 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and Legacies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from St John Establishments</td>
<td>836,700</td>
<td>32,762</td>
<td>869,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other voluntary income</td>
<td>139,930</td>
<td>2,043</td>
<td>141,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Charitable Activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>96,464</td>
<td>96,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental income</td>
<td>120,758</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>120,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building insurance income</td>
<td>1,940</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>5,771</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td>1,132,419</td>
<td>131,269</td>
<td>1,263,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs of raising funds</td>
<td>(69,026)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(69,026)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td>(878,142)</td>
<td>(112,465)</td>
<td>(990,607)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance costs</td>
<td>(88,882)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(88,882)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>(12,616)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(12,616)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>(1,048,666)</td>
<td>(112,465)</td>
<td>(1,161,131)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income before revaluation</strong></td>
<td>83,753</td>
<td>18,804</td>
<td>102,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revaluation</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Movement in Funds</strong></td>
<td>83,753</td>
<td>18,804</td>
<td>102,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funds brought forward at 1 January</td>
<td>6,410,013</td>
<td>60,819</td>
<td>6,470,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funds carried forward at 31 December</td>
<td>6,493,766</td>
<td>79,623</td>
<td>6,573,389</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
22. Pension Costs

Current employees are members of The Pension Trust’s Federated Retirement Plan, a direct contribution scheme, and life cover has been purchased. During 2022, the Charity paid contributions at the rate of 11% (2021: 11%) of pensionable salary during the year and Members paid contributions between a minimum of 2.5% and the Statutory Lifetime Allowance limit during the accounting year.

Pension costs are included in staff costs and are allocated on the basis of staff time spent on activities in the financial statements. Pension costs, as with all other staff costs are paid from the unrestricted funds of the Order.