



**Report of the Trustees and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2021**

A company limited by guarantee

Registered Company No.: 1119137 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity No.: 1113097

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Reference and administrative details

President

The Most Honourable The Marquess of Salisbury KG KCVO PC DL

Episcopal Patron

Rt Rev'd J Wyn Evans BA BD FRHistS FSA

Vice-Presidents

Lord Brooke of Sutton Mandeville CH PC

Hugh Johnson OBE

Thomas Lloyd OBE MA

John Porteous OBE

Professor Andrew Saint Hon FRIBA

Board of Trustees 2020-21

Roger Evans MA *

Chairman

Peter Scott MBE BA FCA *

Honorary Treasurer

Simon Evans MA

Company Secretary

Rev'd Philip Gray BA CertEd

Honorary Chaplain

Rev'd J Alex Barrow MA Oxon M Litt BSc *

Sir Paul Britton CB CVO MA *

George Bulmer MA*

Catherine Cullis MBE MA

John Edwards BA ACA

Elizabeth Green PhD

Richard Halsey MBE BA FSA

John Morgan-Guy BA PhD LicDD DipMin FRHistS FSA

Howard Pool BA FCMA *

Kirstie Robbins MA DipArch MArch RIBA AABC

John Vigar MA FSA Scot FRSA

* Denotes members of Investment and Finance Sub-Committee

Director

Rachel Morley BEng PgDip

Assistant Director

Rebecca Whewell BA MSc

Alison du Cane (maternity leave cover)

Registered Office

70 Cowcross Street, London EC1M 6EJ

St Ann's Vestry Hall, 2 Church Entry, London EC4V 5HB (until 26 April 2021)

office@friendsoffriendlesschurches.org.uk

friendsoffriendlesschurches.org.uk

Bankers

Coutts & Co, St Martin's Office, 440 Strand, London WC2R 0QS

National Westminster Bank plc, 46 Notting Hill Gate, London W11 3HZ

Auditors

McLintocks (NW) Limited, 46 Hamilton Square, Birkenhead CH41 5AR

Broker

J.M.Finn & Co, 4 Coleman Street London EC2R 5TA

Solicitors

Clifton Ingram, 22-24 Broad Street, Wokingham RG40 1BA

Charitable Objects

The objects of the charity are:

- (a) To secure the preservation of churches and chapels or of any part thereof, in the British Islands, whether belonging to or used or formerly used by the Church of England or by any other religious body, as places of public worship; to secure the preservation of monuments, fixtures, fittings, stained glass, furniture, ornaments and chattels in such churches or chapels; and to secure the preservation of the churchyard or burial ground belonging or formerly belonging to any such church or chapel.
- (b) To secure the preservation of buildings of historic interest or architectural merit or beauty or of any part thereof, in the British Islands, used or formerly used as places of worship, for public access and the benefit of the nation; to secure the preservation of monuments fixtures, fittings, stained glass, furniture, ornaments and chattels in such buildings for public exhibition and the benefit of the nation; and to secure the preservation of the churchyard or burial ground belonging to or formerly belonging to any such building for public access and the benefit of the nation.
- (c) To furnish or equip any such church, chapel or building, or any part thereof, as aforesaid, and to use it for the advancement of the Christian religion, or such other charitable purposes as the Charity shall from time to time determine.
- (d) To repair, maintain, improve, beautify or reconstruct any church, chapel or building, or any part thereof, as aforesaid, or the monuments, fixtures, fittings, stained glass, furniture, ornaments or chattels therein, or the churchyard or burial ground belonging or formerly belonging thereto.
- (e) To promote all or any of the aforesaid objects either by means of the acquisition by purchase, gift or otherwise of any such church, chapel, or building, or any part thereof, as aforesaid, or any interest therein, or of such chattels or land as aforesaid, or by means of grants or loans to any parochial church council, trustees or persons or body of persons whether corporate or incorporate having the ownership, care or custody of any such church, chapel or building, or of any part thereof, as aforesaid, or of any such chattels or land as aforesaid or in such other manner as the Charity shall from time to time determine.

The Trustees, who are also Directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2021. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015).

In developing objectives and activities, the Trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's Guidance on public benefit.

Structure, Governance & Management

The Charity was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee on 20 June 1973. Following the acquisition of charitable status in its own right on 13 March 2006, it took over the entire undertaking of the old, unincorporated charity (registered charity no. 209456) of the same name originally established in 1957, with effect from 1 April 2006. On 11 February 2008 the Charity Commission approved a Uniting Direction under section 96(5) of the Charities Act 1993 which directed that the predecessor charity (charity no. 209456) should be treated as forming part of the new charity. This authorised, inter alia, a single set of Accounts to be prepared for the whole entity.

The Charity is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended on 26 October 2005 and 6 March 2006 as part of the above re-organisation.

The Trustees of The Friends form the Council which is responsible for the governance and management of the Charity. Trustees are as listed on page 1 and are all elected annually by members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting, with the Council having the power to elect further members, where necessary, between meetings. When required, nominations for new appointments to the Council are sought from those with appropriate understanding of conservation matters and skills of benefit to the Charity and Company. Potential Trustees meet the Chairman and Director before a final proposal is put to the Council. Appointments run to the next Annual General Meeting. Each new member of the Council is briefed about the Charity and guidance on the responsibilities and duties of Trusteeship. Relevant material from the Charity Commission is distributed from time-to-time to all members of the Council to ensure that they remain up to date with current duties and practice.

The Council met five times in 2020-21, and the meetings were supplemented by the circulation of additional information as necessary, principally by e-mail, to keep the Council fully informed. There is an Investment and Finance Sub-Committee, which met twice during the year.

The Annual General Meeting, which accepted the annual report for 2019-20, was held on 7 December 2020. Owing to COVID restrictions, the meeting could not be in person, and was held virtually over Zoom. Our President, Lord Salisbury chaired the meeting, and 98 members attended.

All Trustees are honorary, and none receives a salary or remuneration. The Charity relies heavily on volunteers, particularly in the local groups of Friends based at many of our churches. Throughout 2020-21, our small team worked remotely, and only attended the office occasionally.

Since 1993, the Charity has operated under a working agreement with the Ancient Monuments Society (registered charity no. 209605). The two charities share an office, secretariat, membership, and newsletter, but are otherwise strictly separate in terms of governing bodies, financing and charitable status. The Charity contributes towards a common fund with covers shared expenses.

As set out in Note 23 to the 2019-20 financial statements the Charity issued a joint statement with the Ancient Monuments Society announcing the intention of both parties to end the arrangement in September 2021. The trustees of both charities have now agreed that they need separate voices to promote their distinct messages. Separation will take effect from 27 September 2021.

The Charity benefits from the services of volunteer Field Officers in Wales, Susan Dalton and Andrew Pike. Throughout 2020-21, Clare Kirk has provided freelance digital content creation services.

Achievement & Performance

Honours

Trustees would like to congratulate Peter Scott, the Society's Honorary Treasurer, on his very well-deserved MBE.

New vestings

Financial year 2019-20 brought vesting of the Grade II listed private chapel of St Mary, Temple Corsley, Wiltshire. St Mary's is a delightful, doll-like chapel built in an Arts and Crafts Gothic style. It was designed by W H Stanley of Trowbridge and built by Buyers Brothers of Westbury in 1899.

The chapel had been managed by a group of Trustees, who approached us when they felt they could no longer maintain the building. St Mary's is in exceptionally good condition. The dedication and affection of Trustees – past and present – for this chapel is plain to see. It is a privilege to continue their work.

In 2019, ownership of St Leonard's, Spennall in Warwickshire was transferred to the Friends from the Ancient Monuments Society. The Friends have borne the cost of maintaining St Leonard's for many years, despite being owned by our partner organisation.

Conservation & repair

The most significant project undertaken in 2019-20 was the repair of St Philip's, Caerdeon, Gwynedd. This church closed in 2014 and for some years its future hung in the balance. In 2018, Cadw re-assessed the building and designated it Grade I listed. However, in the years of closure the church slipped deeper into dereliction.

Our priority at St Philip's was repairing the 158-year-old roof. Slipped slates, rotten timbers, sizeable trees, a scurry of squirrels, and no fewer than 30,000 bees were just some of the issues to contend with. Gladly, the repairs to this complex roof were completed successfully, ensuring that the church is watertight.

Many more repairs are needed – including overhauling the drainage and rainwater goods, and making safe the ancient electrical installation – and these will be scheduled as funds become available in the coming years.

Vesting of St Philip's has been delayed, but it is expected to be completed shortly.

At St Andrew's, Wood Walton, Cambridgeshire we undertook a similar project. St Andrew's is on the move – it has been for over a century. The walls are splitting apart, the floors are heaving. Clay soil, that likes to shrink and swell with moisture content, and a lack of rainwater goods are major contributors to this structural movement. We have been undertaking repairs steadily for several years, but the church has been on Historic England's Heritage at Risk register for almost a decade.

In 2019, after twelve months of structural monitoring, we re-covered the aisle roofs in terne-coated stainless steel (they had been covered in a single-ply membrane since the lead was stolen), re-instated rainwater goods to the south elevation, and laid a new drainage system – all to better manage rainwater run-off from the church, control moisture levels in the soil around the church, and ultimately minimise structural movement. We hope this will help the church, and we can begin to turn our attention to repairing the interior.

Staying with moving churches, structural monitoring continued at the church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Hardmead, Buckinghamshire. Here, a dense ring of mature trees is creating soil settlement and voids, as well as interfering with soil moisture levels. Ecology, arboricultural and drainage surveys have all been undertaken, to aid informed decision-making about how we can stabilise this Grade I listed church.

At St Anno's, Llananno, Powys, we completed a small package of repairs – mainly repointing the east gable and glazing repairs. We took this church into our care in 2018, and thankfully, this building and its majestic screen are in good condition.

In 2020, parts of Wales were devastated by storms and floods. Our churches, many of which are in exposed locations, did not emerge unscathed. Several churches suffered damage to their roofs – for example, St Mary's, Penllech on the Llŷn Peninsula was stripped of sixteen ridge tiles and countless slates, while the flooding of the Usk in Monmouthshire resulted in the flooding of St Mary's, Llanfair Kilgeddin. In total eight of our churches have been affected. We are immensely grateful for the extra financial support Cadw made available to us to help quickly mend these churches.

All of our vestings benefited from routine maintenance to clear gutters, rod drains and replace any missing or slipped tiles.

In addition to churches in our care, in conjunction with the Ancient Monuments Society, we completed urgent repairs to our office, St Ann's Vestry Hall. The building needed repairs to its roof, lantern skylight, renewed rainwater goods, and some replastering. We relocated to Alan Baxter Associates on Cowcross St for three months while the works were undertaken.

Funding

2020-21 saw the successful continuation of the arrangement between the Charity, Cadw and the Church in Wales. Known as the New Mechanism, this arrangement involves an annual funding application to Cadw and the Church in Wales towards the repair and maintenance of redundant Anglican churches of architectural and historic importance vested with the Charity. For each recent year, this has resulted in £80,000 in grant-aid from Cadw and £40,000 from the Church in Wales. In 2020-21, Cadw increased their grant slightly to £81,600. (£121,600 in total). We are immensely grateful for the financial support provided by Cadw and the Church in Wales.

Fundraising

With a growing estate and no public funding in England, fundraising becomes increasingly critical. The Charity is indebted to those who remember The Friends in their will, who donate and who fundraise for our work. In the past financial year, generous legacies have been received from John Ackroyd, Richard Benny, Anthony Bramley-Harker, Elisabeth Matthews, Stuart Evans, Charles Gregson, Ann Langridge, Henry Lewis, Dorothy Potter and Miriam Rhodes.

In 2020-21, the Charity received back royalties from a legacy left by Canon Roy Porter in 2017 on the literary output of his sister, Joyce Porter. We have now signed contracts with Prelude Books Ltd. for Porter's Dover series, and an audio contract with WF Howes Ltd. for the first three books in the Dover series.

Throughout 2020-21, various Covid Recovery grants were available, we applied for several and had success in two schemes. In July 2020, the Chancellor announced a "one-off investment in UK culture". This was a government fund totalling £1.57bn, of which around £200m was dedicated to heritage. We had success in the Heritage Stimulus Fund. This was a capital fund for national organisations with a portfolio of highly significant historic buildings. This funding stream – Programmes of Major Works – was announced in August 2020 and offered grants to programmes of capital repair works between £1 million and £10 million to nationally important heritage properties.

In October, it was announced that 12 organisations had benefited from this fund. The Friends were one. We received a grant of £1m. In March 2021, we were offered an uplift of a further £40,000. This grant covered repairs to 16 places of worship in England.

In September 2020, Wales launched their own Cultural Recovery Scheme. This fund was smaller, and was to cover run costs – not capital works. We were delighted to be awarded £74,400 from this fund.

This financial support during one of the most challenging of periods has been a real lifeline for The Friends. It's enabled us to provide employment for 85 craftspeople and builders, 17 architects, 10 ecologists, 8 structural engineers, 3 archaeologists, 2 arboriculturists, 2 asbestos surveyors and one electrician. It's meant that we, as an organisation, will be better placed to weather the inevitable lean years ahead, and help more important places of worship when they close.

Membership subscriptions are a significant part of our income and are essential in enabling us to plan repairs for the year ahead. Collections made by volunteers and Friends groups at services and events are also a vital contribution to the continuation of our work and we are indebted to them.

Volunteering

Trustees encourage the establishment of local groups of Friends and volunteers, who care for the buildings on a day-to-day basis and without whom we could not do our work. Most of our churches have active volunteers and Friends groups.

The restrictions that were in place throughout most of 2020-21, meant that most volunteers' events and gatherings had to be cancelled. The short reprieve in the summer months did, however, enable some groups, such as those at St Denis's, East Hatley, Cambridgeshire to participate in the Heritage Open Days weekend. The indefatigable Sutterby Horde (St John the Baptist, Sutterby, Lincolnshire) brought their calendar of events online with attendees logging in from around the globe.

As confidence and clarity is regained over the coming months, we hope levels of activity and engagement will resume.

Finally, we must pay special tribute to Michael Brunton, who has been the main volunteer and champion of St John the Baptist, Allington, Wiltshire since we took it into our care in 2011. Michael died suddenly in March 2021. Rest in peace.

Press & PR

Throughout 2020-21, we sought to increase the profile of the Charity and raise awareness about our work.

We were delighted to feature in BBC One's Countryfile, as *they explored the Lincolnshire Wolds*. The presenter met our Director at St John the Baptist, Sutterby to talk about why that little once-condemned church was saved, and how it thrives and inspires people today.

We enjoyed significant press coverage: in the national press, with articles appearing in *The Times*, *The Daily Mail*, *Golwg*, and BBC Wales (online only); in local press, such as *Cambrian Times* and *Yorkshire Post*; and in special interest magazines such as *Historic Churches* and *Enwau Cymru | Welsh Place Names Society*.

The Director and volunteers spoke on various radio shows including BBC Radio Wales, BBC Radio Solent and BBC Radio Cambridgeshire. We are grateful for the support of local press who featured our work and events throughout the past twelve months.

The Director spoke at various online conferences and events throughout 2020-21, including the Historic Religious Buildings Alliance (Big Update conference), Art & Christianity (Holy Ground lecture series), Bats in Churches Live (lunchtime panel), Norwich Historic Churches Trust annual lecture series, and Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings (*Transformation* lecture series).

We have significantly increased our digital output and seek to generate engaging, attractive content for our online supporters. Since the announcement of lockdown in March 2020, we increased our social media activity with daily stories, threads and posts across Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, and LinkedIn. This has led to a significant increase in our online supporters and engagement. At 31 March 2021, our supporter numbers on each channel were 30, 538 (Twitter), 10,178 (Facebook), 13,947 (Instagram) and 2,611 (LinkedIn), giving an online following of 57,274 and a monthly audience reach of 3.1m.

Charitable Trusts & Funds

Brett Trust

The Charity administers the Brett Trust for the benefit of the churches at Tilbury-juxta-Clare, Ovington, Essex, and St Stephen's, Bournemouth. A grant offer towards the structural repair and re-roofing of St Mary's, Ovington remains in place.

Cottam Will Trust

The Charity administers a Trust Fund for the purchase of objects of beauty for the furtherance of religion, to be placed in ancient Gothic churches.

In 2020-21, five applications were made to the Cottam Will Trust. Two awards were made. These were: £10,000 towards new sculptures at St John the Baptist, Cirencester, Gloucester; and £5,325 to Gloucester Cathedral for creating a replica of the Romanesque Gloucester Candlestick.

Grants previously awarded which were drawn down in 2020-21 are: £4,900 towards the window at Sts Peter and Paul, Borden, Kent; £3,000 towards decorating the reredos at St Michael and All Angels church in Berwick, East Sussex; £4,000 towards an engraved screen at St Mary's, Hawkesbury, Gloucestershire; £3,000 towards new altar frontals at St Mary's, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire.

Other churches

The Charity administers special funds for the benefit of certain other churches: St James's, Llangua in Monmouthshire, St Laurence's, Besselsleigh, Oxfordshire and St Brise's, Eglwys Brewis, Glamorgan.

Financial review

The financial position is set out in the accounts for the year. These show net incoming resources of £112,589 (2020 £820,625) to which gains on investments of £977,308 (2020 losses £346,504) to be added made a total surplus movement on funds of £1,089,897 (2020 £474,121). Surplus reserves carried forward amount to £4,756,519 and this includes investments of £4,413,216 and cash at bank of £349,094. This is the first year that our reserves have exceeded £4 million. Trustees are delighted to record their gratitude for the receipt of £115,992 in donations, and £108,890 in legacies as recorded elsewhere in this report.

There were generous grants from the DCMS Culture Recovery Fund (via Historic England), Wales Culture Recovery Fund (via Cadw), and the Francis Coales Foundation. There were generous donations from trusts such as the Bartleet Family Trust, the Samuel Gurney Foundation, J & M Britton Trust. There have been donations from many kind individuals, who wish to remain anonymous.

The Charity remains a beneficiary under the Listed Places of Worship Scheme which allows VAT paid out on repairs and alterations to be reimbursed. The scheme's de minimis rule does however prevent the return of VAT that is under £1,000 in a standalone project. Currently, this scheme is only guaranteed until 31 March 2022.

Reserves policy

The unrestricted reserves of the Charity are an inherent part of the risk management policy. They represent funds for the periodic repair of existing vested churches, to provide for the repair of new vestings (excluding those covered by the New Mechanism for the conservation of redundant churches in Wales), and to fund working capital required between the commencement of contracts and the receipt of third-party grants. The Council considered that, as of 31 March 2021, the unrestricted reserves were adequate to meet immediate needs but, although they are growing, they are in no way sufficient to address long-term demands on the Charity. There remains a backlog of repairs at existing vestings, and the ability to save more churches depends critically upon funds being available for that purpose.

The restricted reserves of the Charity represent the funds held for the Cottam Will Trust left by Father Cottam, the Brett Trust established by Miss Winifred Brett in memory of her parents, the fabric funds for specific churches and grants received under the New Mechanism. The objects of the Cottam Will Trust and the Brett Trust are set out above. The assets held on behalf of these trusts are to provide income that is expended in accordance with the objects of those trusts. Specific fabric funds are held to pay for repairs to the relevant churches as required.

Unspent funds held for the New Mechanism arise because one of the two funders, the Church in Wales, agrees to release money before bills are received to avoid the need for the Charity to take out bank loans and we are grateful for this.

Grant-making policy

The major grant making activity of the Charity relates to the Cottam Will Trust. Applications received are considered by the Council and grants are awarded based upon the conformity of the application with the objects of the Trust, the merit of the project and the financial need of the applicant. Further details of the conditions which applications must meet before they will be considered can be obtained from the office and are given on the Charity's website.

Grants are made from the Brett Trust in response to applications from the three churches for whose benefit the Trust was established.

It is not the policy of the Council to invite applications for grants from the unrestricted funds. However, the Council has made and will continue to make occasional small grants for the furtherance of the Charity's objects from these funds entirely at the discretion of the Council.

Investment Policy

The Council has appointed an Investment and Finance Sub-Committee which usually meets twice a year. The Sub-Committee makes a formal report of its meetings to the Council. The Articles of Association, as amended in 2005 and 2006, grant the Council permissive rights to delegate discretionary investment powers and nominee status to an outside organisation. Detailed negotiations, assisted by the Charity's legal advisors, resulted in clearance from the Charity Commission to put these powers into force early in 2008-09. The function of the Investment and Finance Sub-Committee thus changed from reviewing individual holdings to that of recommending to the Council the strategic context within which our broker is delegated to operate and the subsequent monitoring of performance. The decision to buy or sell investments now rests with our broker alone. The strategic contexts for the general portfolio and for the Cottam Will Trust are set differently in order to match the objectives of the separate funds. Underlying strategy may, from time to time, be reviewed.

The members of the Investment and Finance Sub-Committee receive a quarterly report from the brokers showing the current composition of the portfolio and a current valuation. The changes are also reported to the office of the company. The report summarises actual income received and predictions of future income together with indicators which assist the Sub-Committee in its supervisory and monitoring role. A representative of J. M. Finn & Co, our broker, usually attends meetings of the Sub-Committee.

Following the redemption of government stocks in early 2015 we are holding funds for Waddesdon Hill pending a decision on reinvestment.

Risk Management

The Trustees have identified the major risks to which the Charity is exposed; systems have been established to mitigate those risks and are reviewed regularly. Trustees commission regular assessments of each of the vestings, particularly in Wales where we have the advantage of a paid Field Officer. Trustees are aware of their responsibility under the Equality Act. We maintain a policy of insurance for all churches and the policies on insurance were comprehensively reviewed in 2014-15. The financial position is regularly monitored by the Council.

Membership

The total membership of the Friends of Friendless Churches and the Ancient Monuments Society, which operate a joint membership scheme, stood at 2,554 at the end of March 2021. Three joint Friends & AMS members' newsletters were published in the year.

Future Outlook

The Charity will continue to strive for the preservation and conservation of the historic churches in its possession. The level of giving and legacies in recent years, and specifically grants in 2020-21, has enabled Trustees to contemplate tackling the backlog of repairs at certain places of worship in our care, and the taking on of additional threatened churches into care - although the Charity's capital base is likely to remain modest for a body charged with looking after 57 buildings.

The Trustees are mindful that a third of the reserves held by the Charity is restricted to the purpose of the Cottam Will Trust alone (see also page 6 of the Trustees' Report).

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also the Directors of Friends of Friendless Churches for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the *Report of the Trustees* and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and each Trustee has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make them aware of any audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, McLintocks (NW) Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees:

Roger Evans MA
Chairman

14 September 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Friends of Friendless Churches (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Trustees has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Acts and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with trustees and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of charity sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charity, including the Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011, data protection, anti-bribery, and employment legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management team and inspecting legal correspondence; and identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management team as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and reviewing correspondence with relevant regulators.

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 directors 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 is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Helen Furlong F.C.C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of McLintocks (NW) Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
46 Hamilton Square
Birkenhead
Wirral
CH41 5AR

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	2021 Total funds £	2020 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM						
Donations and legacies	3	222,952	1,536,270	-	1,759,222	1,276,342
Other trading activities	4	6,439	-	-	6,439	8,017
Investment income	5	70,356	8,679	2,678	81,713	85,918
Total		<u>299,747</u>	<u>1,544,949</u>	<u>2,678</u>	<u>1,847,374</u>	<u>1,370,277</u>
EXPENDITURE ON						
Raising funds	6	15,043	6,884	1,128	23,055	18,547
Charitable activities	7	<u>153,781</u>	<u>1,557,949</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,711,730</u>	<u>531,105</u>
Total		<u>168,824</u>	<u>1,564,833</u>	<u>1,128</u>	<u>1,734,785</u>	<u>549,652</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		130,923	(19,884)	1,550	112,589	820,625
Transfer between funds	20	<u>(15,554)</u>	<u>15,554</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other recognised gains/(losses)		115,369	(4,330)	1,550	112,589	820,625
Gains/(losses) on investment assets	11	<u>473,839</u>	<u>430,405</u>	<u>73,064</u>	<u>977,308</u>	<u>(346,504)</u>
Net movement in funds		589,208	426,075	74,614	1,089,897	474,121
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS						
Total funds brought forward		<u>2,210,165</u>	<u>1,067,566</u>	<u>388,891</u>	<u>3,666,622</u>	<u>3,192,501</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u>2,799,373</u>	<u>1,493,641</u>	<u>463,505</u>	<u>4,756,519</u>	<u>3,666,622</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	15	11,612	11,612
Investments	16	<u>4,413,216</u>	<u>2,843,123</u>
		4,424,828	2,854,735
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	17	211,714	659,270
Cash at bank		<u>349,094</u>	<u>163,833</u>
		560,808	823,103
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>(229,117)</u>	<u>(11,216)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>331,691</u>	<u>811,887</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>4,756,519</u>	<u>3,666,622</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>4,756,519</u>	<u>3,666,622</u>
FUNDS	20		
Unrestricted funds		2,799,373	2,210,165
Restricted funds		1,493,641	1,067,566
Endowment funds		<u>463,505</u>	<u>388,891</u>
TOTAL FUNDS		<u>4,756,519</u>	<u>3,666,622</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 14 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Roger Evans MA - Chairman

The notes form part of these financial statements

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities	1	696,333	117,189
Investing activities:			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	-
Purchase of investments		(1,199,411)	(621,571)
Proceeds on disposal of investments		606,626	472,110
Interest received		635	583
Dividends received		81,078	85,335
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(511,072)	(63,543)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		185,261	53,646
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		163,833	110,187
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		349,094	163,833

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2021 £	2020 £
Surplus for the year	1,089,897	474,121
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	-	649
Loss/(gain) on investments	(977,308)	346,504
Interest received	(635)	(583)
Dividends received	(81,078)	(85,335)
Movement in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	447,556	(618,640)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	217,901	473
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash generated from operations	696,333	117,189
	<hr/>	<hr/>

1. STATUS

The Charity was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee on 20 June 1973 and until 1 April 2006 acted solely as custodian trustee on behalf of the unincorporated charity, Friends of Friendless Churches (charity number 209456), with no assets or transactions of its own. The Company was registered as a charity (charity number 1113097) on 13 March 2006 and the entire operations of the old, unincorporated charity were transferred to it with effect from 1 April 2006. A Uniting Directive was issued by the Charity Commission on 11 February 2008.

Being a company limited by guarantee, the Charity has no share capital and the members are limited to a contribution of up to £1 each towards the Company's liabilities in the event of the Company being wound up.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities applying FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019. The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of investments which are included at market value.

Going concern

At the time of approving the accounts, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Covid-19 pandemic was unexpected and it is recognised that it will have an impact on the future income and expenditure in the medium term however the trustees are confident that the charity has adequate resources and continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts. The charity has been assisted by grants from the Culture Recovery Fund in England and the Wales Cultural Recovery Fund.

Income

Donations and legacies are included as income when entitlement is established and quantifiable with certainty.

Grants are accounted for on a receivable basis, once entitlement is certain and quantified, and are allocated in accordance with the grant making body's wishes and attributable expenditure.

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

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category.

Expenditure on repairs to churches for which specific grants or other restricted funds have been received or are receivable are charged to the relevant restricted funds and any excess of expenditure over such funds represents support for those projects from general funds and is adjusted by a transfer from the Charity's general funds.

Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Irrecoverable VAT has been charged to the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities.

Governance costs comprise the costs of running the charity, including strategic planning for its future development, external audit, any legal advice for the Trustees, and all costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements, such as the cost of Committee meetings, and of preparing statutory accounts and satisfying public accountability.

Taxation

The Charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

The Charity has the following types of funds:

- (a) General funds comprise unrestricted funds available for the Society's purpose at its discretion.
- (b) Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been allocated by the charity for particular purposes.
- (c) Restricted funds are funds received for some specific aspect of the Charity's objects, including funds in respect of particular churches.
- (d) Expendable endowment funds are funds received primarily as capital but which can be expended as income if the need should arise.

Tangible fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Assets below £500 are not capital.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer equipment	-	33.33% on cost
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Heritage assets

The Charity owns the freehold or long leasehold of fifty-seven churches, which come within the definition of heritage assets under SORP (FRS 102). These properties were acquired without cost in pursuit of the Charity's preservation and conservation objectives and the Council does not consider it appropriate or practical to attribute any value to them in view of their nature as historic buildings held for protection, with any use being very limited and subject to strict control. The Council believes that any valuation would lack sufficient reliability and incur onerous costs compared with the additional benefit derived by users of the accounts. Accordingly, these assets are not capitalised in the accounts. Details of the churches are given within the Annual Report, and it is the policy to provide access to the public to as many of the churches as possible.

Recent purchases of other heritage assets are reported in the balance sheet at cost, and as they are deemed to have indeterminate lives and to maintain their value, the Council do not consider it appropriate to charge depreciation.

Expenditure which, in the Council's view is required to preserve or prevent further deterioration of heritage assets, is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when it is incurred.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated in the balance sheet at their market value at the balance sheet date, and the income arising thereon is recognised on the due date for payment. Gains and losses arising on the disposal and revaluation of investments are calculated by reference to their book value, and credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Employee benefits

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

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

Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Cottam Will Trust

The financial statements include transactions and balances of the Cottam Will Trust, an associated charity, which is registered under the Friends of Friendless Churches. The Council actively promote the distinct purpose of the Cottam Will Trust, which is the purchase of objects of beauty to be placed in ancient Gothic churches in England and Wales, for the furtherance of religion.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Donations	72,547	43,445	115,992	122,787
Royalties received	961	-	961	4,186
Legacies	98,890	10,000	108,890	949,305
Subscriptions	50,554	-	50,554	40,600
Grants	-	<u>1,482,825</u>	<u>1,482,825</u>	<u>159,464</u>
	<u>222,952</u>	<u>1,536,270</u>	<u>1,759,222</u>	<u>1,276,342</u>

Grants received, included in the above, are as follows:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
CADW	-	166,888	166,888	83,672
Diocese of York	-	40,000	40,000	-
Church in Wales	-	40,000	40,000	40,000
Listed Places of Worship Scheme	-	195,937	195,937	35,792
Historic England	-	<u>1,040,000</u>	<u>1,040,000</u>	-
	-	<u>1,482,825</u>	<u>1,482,825</u>	<u>159,464</u>

For the year ended 31 March 2020:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2020
	£	£	£
Donations	50,613	72,174	122,787
Royalties received	4,186	-	4,186
Legacies	949,305	-	949,305
Subscriptions	40,600	-	40,600
Grants	<u>7,157</u>	<u>152,307</u>	<u>159,464</u>
	<u>1,051,861</u>	<u>224,481</u>	<u>1,276,342</u>

Grants received, included in the above, are as follows:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2020
	£	£	£
CADW	-	83,672	83,672
Church in Wales	-	40,000	40,000
Listed Places of Worship Scheme	<u>7,157</u>	<u>28,635</u>	<u>35,792</u>
	<u>7,157</u>	<u>152,307</u>	<u>159,464</u>

4. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	2021	2020
	£	£
Christmas card sales	5,039	4,377
Other income	<u>1,400</u>	<u>3,640</u>
	<u>6,439</u>	<u>8,017</u>

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£	£
UK investment income	63,071	7,157	2,678	72,906	81,079
Overseas investment income	6,842	1,330	-	8,172	4,256
Deposit account interest	<u>443</u>	<u>192</u>	-	<u>635</u>	<u>583</u>
	<u>70,356</u>	<u>8,679</u>	<u>2,678</u>	<u>81,713</u>	<u>85,918</u>

5. INVESTMENT INCOME (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2020
	£	£	£	£
UK investment income	66,098	12,035	2,946	81,079
Overseas investment income	3,238	1,018	-	4,256
Deposit account interest	<u>350</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>583</u>
	<u>69,686</u>	<u>13,286</u>	<u>2,946</u>	<u>85,918</u>

6. COST OF RAISING FUNDS

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Representations	589	-	-	589	473
Brokers' fees	<u>14,454</u>	<u>6,884</u>	<u>1,128</u>	<u>22,466</u>	<u>18,074</u>
	<u>15,043</u>	<u>6,884</u>	<u>1,128</u>	<u>23,055</u>	<u>18,547</u>

For the year ended 31 March 2020:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2020
	£	£	£	£
Representations	473	-	-	473
Brokers' fees	<u>11,308</u>	<u>5,786</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>18,074</u>
	<u>11,781</u>	<u>5,786</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>18,547</u>

7. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct costs	Support costs	Total funds
	£	£	£
Charitable activities	<u>1,702,055</u>	<u>9,675</u>	<u>1,711,730</u>

For the year ended 31 March 2020:

	Direct costs	Support costs	Total funds
	£	£	£
Charitable activities	<u>512,673</u>	<u>18,432</u>	<u>531,105</u>

8. DIRECT COSTS

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Purchase of objects of beauty	-	30,300	30,300	7,387
Specific grants	-	-	-	1,000
Repairs and maintenance	-	1,317,565	1,317,565	159,161
Field Officer's expenses	-	59	59	1,546
Insurance	15,640	1,928	17,568	16,294
Travel expenses	3,780	-	3,780	5,575
Ancient Monuments Society shared costs	36,688	500	37,188	58,759
Upkeep of website	17,972	-	17,972	10,526
Other costs	2,566	-	2,566	923
Salaries	52,379	-	52,379	46,866
Pension	2,831	-	2,831	2,651
Depreciation	-	-	-	649
New Vestings	14,165	-	14,165	7,426
New Mechanism - Repairs and maintenance	-	182,726	182,726	169,461
New Mechanism - Insurance	-	12,848	12,848	11,881
New Mechanism - Travel expenses	-	-	-	270
New Mechanism - Field Officer's expenses	-	-	-	1,340
New Mechanism - Ancient Monuments Society shared costs	-	6,500	6,500	6,000
New Mechanism – Sundries	-	3,608	3,608	4,958
	<u>146,021</u>	<u>1,556,034</u>	<u>1,702,055</u>	<u>512,673</u>

For the year ended 31 March 2020:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2020
	£	£	£
Purchase of objects of beauty	-	7,387	7,387
Specific grants	1,000	-	1,000
Repairs and maintenance	125,046	34,115	159,161
Field Officer's expenses	1,546	-	1,546
Insurance	15,113	1,181	16,294
Travel expenses	5,575	-	5,575
Ancient Monuments Society shared costs	58,759	-	58,759
Upkeep of website	10,526	-	10,526
Other costs	923	-	923
Salaries	46,866	-	46,866
Pension	2,651	-	2,651
Depreciation	649	-	649
New Vestings	7,426	-	7,426
New Mechanism - Repairs and maintenance	-	169,461	169,461
New Mechanism - Insurance	-	11,881	11,881
New Mechanism - Travel expenses	-	270	270
New Mechanism - Field Officer's expenses	-	1,340	1,340
New Mechanism - Ancient Monuments Society shared costs	-	6,000	6,000
New Mechanism – Sundries	-	4,958	4,958
	<u>276,080</u>	<u>236,593</u>	<u>512,673</u>

9. SUPPORT COSTS

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trustees' travel expenses	219	-	219	1,703
Bank charges	802	565	1,367	1,507
AGM and other expenses	1,394	-	1,394	8,827
Auditors' remuneration	<u>5,345</u>	<u>1,350</u>	<u>6,695</u>	<u>6,395</u>
	<u>7,760</u>	<u>1,915</u>	<u>9,675</u>	<u>18,432</u>

For the year ended 31 March 2020:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2020
	£	£	£
Trustees' travel expenses	1,703	-	1,703
Bank charges	913	594	1,507
AGM and other expenses	8,827	-	8,827
Auditors' remuneration	<u>5,115</u>	<u>1,280</u>	<u>6,395</u>
	<u>16,558</u>	<u>1,874</u>	<u>18,432</u>

10. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021	2020
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration – audit fee	3,500	3,300
Auditors' remuneration – non audit services	<u>3,195</u>	<u>3,095</u>
	<u>6,695</u>	<u>6,395</u>

11. GAINS/(LOSSES) ON INVESTMENT ASSETS

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Realised gains/(losses) on investment assets	9,654	18,546	(157)	28,043	(24,284)
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investment assets	<u>464,185</u>	<u>411,859</u>	<u>73,221</u>	<u>949,265</u>	<u>(322,220)</u>
	<u>473,839</u>	<u>430,405</u>	<u>73,064</u>	<u>977,308</u>	<u>(346,504)</u>

For the year ended 31 March 2020:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2020
	£	£	£	£
Realised gains/(losses) on investment assets	(18,651)	(5,633)	-	(24,284)
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investment assets	<u>(249,778)</u>	<u>(56,393)</u>	<u>(16,049)</u>	<u>(322,220)</u>
	<u>(268,429)</u>	<u>(62,026)</u>	<u>(16,049)</u>	<u>(346,504)</u>

12. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2021, nor for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Trustees' Expenses

Travel expenses amounting to £219 have been reimbursed to 3 members of the Council during the year (2020 £1,702 to 8 members).

13. STAFF COSTS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	50,529	44,878
Social security costs	1,850	1,988
Other pension costs	<u>2,831</u>	<u>2,651</u>
	<u>55,210</u>	<u>49,517</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
Administration	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

There were no employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000.

14. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	2020 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM				
Donations and legacies	1,051,861	224,481	-	1,276,342
Other trading activities	8,017	-	-	1,445
Investment income	69,686	13,286	2,946	85,918
	<u>1,129,564</u>	<u>237,767</u>	<u>2,946</u>	<u>1,370,277</u>
EXPENDITURE ON				
Raising funds	11,781	5,786	980	18,547
Charitable activities	292,638	238,467	-	531,105
	<u>304,419</u>	<u>244,253</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>549,652</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	825,145	(6,486)	1,966	820,625
Transfer between funds	<u>(22,783)</u>	<u>22,783</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	802,362	16,297	1,966	820,625
Gains/(losses) on investment assets	<u>(268,429)</u>	<u>(62,026)</u>	<u>(16,049)</u>	<u>(346,504)</u>
Net movement in funds	533,993	(45,729)	(14,083)	474,121
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS				
Total funds brought forward	<u>1,676,232</u>	<u>1,113,295</u>	<u>402,974</u>	<u>3,192,501</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u>2,210,165</u>	<u>1,067,566</u>	<u>388,891</u>	<u>3,666,622</u>

15. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Heritage £	Computer Equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 April 2020	11,610	1,954	13,564
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	<u>11,610</u>	<u>1,954</u>	<u>13,564</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2020	-	1,952	1,952
Charge for year	-	-	-
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>1,952</u>	<u>1,952</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2020	<u>11,610</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>11,612</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>11,610</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>11,612</u>

15. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Heritage assets recognised in the balance sheet comprise purchases by the Cottam Will Trust in past years where ownership has been retained by the Charity,

The Charity owns the freehold or long leasehold of 57 churches which are not recognised in the balance sheet.

16. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Listed investments £	Cash and settlements pending £	Totals £
MARKET VALUE			
At 1 April 2020	2,725,850	117,273	2,843,123
Additions	1,163,746	35,665	1,199,411
Disposals	(578,583)	-	(578,583)
Revaluations	<u>949,265</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>949,265</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>4,260,278</u>	<u>152,938</u>	<u>4,413,216</u>

Listed investments comprise:

	2021 £	2020 £
United Kingdom equities and funds	3,212,232	2,171,891
Overseas equities	<u>1,048,046</u>	<u>553,959</u>
	<u>4,260,278</u>	<u>2,725,850</u>

The historical cost of the total of investments held is: 3,201,323 2,509,409

Included in investments are investments with a market value of £1,259,294 which are held specifically for the Cottam Will Trust.

17. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Other debtors	<u>211,714</u>	<u>659,270</u>

18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	216,595	2,141
Other creditors	<u>12,522</u>	<u>9,075</u>
	<u>229,117</u>	<u>11,216</u>

19. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	2021 Total funds	2020 Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2	11,610	-	11,612	11,612
Investments	2,603,031	1,398,677	411,508	4,413,216	2,843,123
Cash at bank	193,478	108,740	46,876	349,094	163,833
Other current assets	16,202	190,391	5,121	211,714	659,270
Current liabilities	<u>(13,340)</u>	<u>(215,777)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(229,117)</u>	<u>(11,216)</u>
	<u>2,799,373</u>	<u>1,493,641</u>	<u>463,505</u>	<u>4,756,519</u>	<u>3,666,622</u>

Restricted funds include £909,625 in respect of the Cottam Will Trust.

COMPARATIVES FOR ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	2020 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2	11,610	-	11,612
Investments	1,543,647	960,158	339,318	2,843,123
Cash at bank	32,849	84,108	46,876	163,833
Other current assets	634,475	22,098	2,697	659,270
Current liabilities	<u>(6,808)</u>	<u>(4,408)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,216)</u>
	<u>2,204,165</u>	<u>1,073,566</u>	<u>388,891</u>	<u>3,666,622</u>

20 MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.4.20 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.21 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	1,375,544	604,762	(15,554)	1,964,752
Designated funds	<u>834,621</u>			<u>834,621</u>
	2,210,165	604,762	(15,554)	2,799,373
Restricted funds				
Welsh Churches - 4 Original	9,826	(6,187)	4,384	8,023
Welsh Churches - New Mechanism	26,421	39,975	-	66,396
Other Churches	10,000	(7,985)	(2,015)	
Cottam Will Trust	909,625	389,080	-	1,298,705
Fabric funds	<u>111,694</u>	<u>(4,362)</u>	<u>13,185</u>	<u>120,517</u>
	1,067,566	410,521	15,554	1,493,641
Endowment funds				
Brett Trust	152,747	76,414	-	229,161
James Johnston Fund	<u>236,144</u>	-	-	<u>236,144</u>
	388,891	76,414	-	465,505
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>3,666,622</u>	<u>1,089,897</u>	-	<u>4,756,519</u>

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	299,747	(168,824)	473,839	604,762
Designated funds	-	-	-	-
	299,747	(168,824)	473,839	604,762
Restricted funds				
Welsh Churches - 4 Original	7,710	(13,897)	-	(6,187)
Welsh Churches - New Mechanism	245,893	(205,753)	(165)	39,975
Other Churches	818,725	(826,710)	-	(7,985)
Cottam Will Trust	7,538	(39,527)	421,069	389,080
Fabric funds	<u>465,083</u>	<u>(478,946)</u>	<u>9,501</u>	<u>(4,362)</u>
	1,544,949	(1,564,833)	430,405	410,521
Endowment funds				
Brett Trust	<u>2,678</u>	<u>(1,128)</u>	<u>73,064</u>	<u>74,614</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>1,847,374</u>	<u>(1,734,785)</u>	<u>977,308</u>	<u>1,089,897</u>

Transfers between funds comprise the excess of expenditure on repairs to churches for which specific grants or other restricted funds have been received over such funds, such excess being the support given to those projects from general funds.

20 COMPARATIVES FOR MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.4.19 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.20 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	835,921	562,406	(22,783)	1,375,544
Designated funds	<u>840,311</u>	<u>(5,690)</u>	-	<u>834,621</u>
	1,676,232	556,716	(22,783)	2,210,165
Restricted funds				
Welsh Churches - 4 Original	1,637	7,595	594	9,826
Welsh Churches - New Mechanism	35,014	(8,593)	-	26,421
Other Churches	-	10,000	-	10,000
Cottam Will Trust	972,335	(62,710)	-	909,625
Fabric funds	<u>104,309</u>	<u>(14,804)</u>	<u>22,189</u>	<u>111,694</u>
	1,113,295	(68,512)	22,783	1,067,566
Endowment funds				
Brett Trust	166,830	(14,083)	-	152,747
James Johnston Fund	<u>236,144</u>	-	-	<u>236,144</u>
	402,974	(14,083)	-	388,891
TOTAL FUNDS	<u><u>3,192,501</u></u>	<u><u>474,121</u></u>	-	<u><u>3,666,972</u></u>

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	1,129,564	(298,729)	(268,429)	562,406
Designated funds	-	(5,690)	-	(5,690)
	1,129,564	(304,419)	(268,429)	556,716
Restricted funds				
Welsh Churches - 4 Original	9,730	(2,135)	-	7,595
Welsh Churches - New Mechanism	185,413	(194,006)	-	(8,593)
Other Churches	16,133	(6,133)	-	10,000
Cottam Will Trust	12,505	(14,950)	(60,265)	(62,710)
Fabric funds	<u>13,986</u>	<u>(27,029)</u>	<u>(1,761)</u>	<u>(14,804)</u>
	237,767	(244,253)	(62,026)	(68,512)
Endowment funds				
Brett Trust	<u>2,946</u>	<u>(980)</u>	<u>(16,049)</u>	<u>(14,083)</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u><u>1,370,277</u></u>	<u><u>(549,652)</u></u>	<u><u>(346,504)</u></u>	<u><u>474,121</u></u>

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS – continued

Designated Funds

Designated funds comprise specific income allocated by the trustees for the following purposes:

For investment as capital to provide future unrestricted income	£ <u>834,621</u>
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Restricted Funds

Restricted funds comprise:

The Cottam Will Trust for the purchase of objects of beauty to be placed in ancient Gothic churches in England and Wales for the furtherance of religion.

Other funds for the repair and upkeep of specific churches.

Endowment Funds

The Brett Trust is an expendable endowment established by bequest for the repairs of three specific churches in Essex and Dorset.

The James Johnston Fund is an expendable endowment, comprising a legacy intended to be invested as capital in order to provide future income for the Charity's general purpose, but available to be expended for any purpose should the need arise.

21. COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2021, there were no capital commitments, however the Trustees had authorised future expenditure of £47,621 in pursuit of the objects of the Cottam Will Trust.

22. ANCIENT MONUMENTS SOCIETY

The Charity has a close working relationship with the Ancient Monuments Society, a separate charity with which it shares the same secretariat and membership. The sharing arrangements have been amended from 1 April 2018 with the establishment of a Common Fund whose income includes the full joint subscriptions received and against which all common expenditure is charged. There is a formal agreement in place which defines the categories of common expenditure, primarily the costs of running Vestry Hall and the salary of the Assistant Director. Unless there is sound reason otherwise, it is assumed that all expenditure is shared equally. This agreement makes provision for additional contributions to cover any shortfall or to share any surplus. In order to provide working funds for the Common Fund each party has deposited £12,500 into the fund and statements of income and expenditure are reconciled quarterly.

23. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In November 2020 the Friends of Friendless Churches issued a joint statement with the Ancient Monuments Society announcing the intention of both parties to end the long standing arrangement known as "The Working Partnership". The Working Partnership was initially established in 1993 and both charities have happily flourished since that date but increasingly have distinct and differing roles in the conservation world. The trustees of both charities have now agreed that they need separate voices to promote their distinct messages.

The Working Partnership comes to an end on 27 September 2021 and the Trustees are confident that the financial impact is not material.

The Charity was responsible for all or part of the year for 57 redundant but architecturally and historically important places of worship which are held either freehold or on long lease. They are:

English vestings

01 January 1974	Old St Matthew's, Lightcliffe, West Yorkshire	(999-year lease)
01 January 1974	Old St Luke's, Milland, West Sussex	(999-year lease)
01 January 1975	St Mary's, Mundon, Essex	(999-year lease)
01 January 1975	St Peter's, Wickham Bishops, Essex	(999-year lease)
01 January 1976	St Andrew's, South Huish, Devon	(999-year lease)
01 May 1976	Old St Peter's, Saltfleetby, Lincolnshire	(999-year lease)
26 July 1978	Chapel, Urishay, Herefordshire	(freehold)
24 June 1979	St Andrew's, Wood Walton, Cambridgeshire	(999-year lease)
05 December 1979	St John the Baptist's, Papworth St Agnes, Cambridgeshire	(freehold)
20 March 1980	St Mary's, Eastwell, Kent	(freehold)
03 July 1981	St John the Baptist's, Sutterby, Lincolnshire	(freehold)
15 April 1982	St Mary Magdalene's, Caldecote, Hertfordshire	(freehold)
07 September 1982	The Assumption, Hardmead, Buckinghamshire	(999-year lease)
07 October 1983	St Mary Magdalene's, Boveney, Berkshire	(999-year lease)
31 December 1986	Strict & Particular Chapel, Waddesdon, Buckinghamshire	(freehold)
01 February 2000	Ayshford Chapel, Burllescombe, Devon	(125-year lease)
15 March 2002	St John the Baptist's, Matlock Bath, Derbyshire	(freehold)
23 January 2007	St Peter's, Llancillo, Herefordshire	(freehold)
15 November 2010	Chapel of Ease, Thornton-le-Beans, North Yorkshire	(freehold)
01 January 2011	St John the Baptist's, Allington, Wiltshire	(freehold)
07 January 2011	St Mary's, Long Criche, Dorset	(freehold)
20 May 2011	St Mary of the Angels, Brownshill, Gloucestershire	(freehold)
12 September 2011	St Mary's, Fordham, Norfolk	(freehold)
28 December 2011	All Saints', Ballidon, Derbyshire	(freehold)
30 November 2016	St Denis's, East Hatley, Cambridgeshire	(freehold)
17 December 2019	St Mary's, Temple Corsley, Wiltshire	(freehold)
17 December 2019	St Leonard's, Sperrall, Warwickshire	(999-year lease)
02 October 2020	St Lawrence's, Hutton Bonville, North Yorkshire	(freehold)
16 November 2020	St Helen's, Barmby on the Marsh, ER of Yorkshire	(freehold)

Welsh vestings

01 November 1978	SS Afran, Ieuan & Sannan, Llantrisant, Anglesey	(999-year lease)
07 October 1983	St Andrew's, Bayvil, Dyfed	(999-year lease)
22 November 1989	St Mary the Virgin's, Llanfair Kilgeddin, Monmouthshire	(freehold)
07 February 1991	St Baglan's, Llanfaglan, Gwynedd	(freehold)
19 November 1999	St David's, Llangeview, Monmouthshire	(999-year lease)
19 November 1999	St Mary's, Tal-y-Llyn, Anglesey	(999-year lease)
19 November 1999	St Ellyw's, Llanellieu, Powys	(999-year lease)
19 November 1999	St Beuno's, Penmorfa, Gwynedd	(999-year lease)
10 August 2000	St David's, Manordeifi, Pembrokeshire	(999-year lease)
17 December 2000	Chapel, Hodgeston, Pembrokeshire	(999-year lease)
01 December 2002	St Cynhaearn's, Ynyscynhaearn, Gwynedd	(999-year lease)
01 December 2002	St Mark's, Brithdir, Gwynedd	(999-year lease)
01 December 2002	St Mary's, Derwen, Denbighshire	(999-year lease)
01 December 2002	St Eloi's, Llandeloy, Pembrokeshire	(999-year lease)
01 January 2005	St Brothen's, Llanfrothen, Gwynedd	(999-year lease)
10 June 2005	St Peulan's, Llanbeulan, Anglesey	(999-year lease)
10 June 2005	St Decuman's, Rhoscrowther, Pembrokeshire	(999-year lease)
24 April 2006	St Oudoceus's, Llandawke, Carmarthenshire	(999-year lease)
01 February 2007	St Migael's, Llanfigael, Anglesey	(999-year lease)
30 July 2008	St Michael's, Llanfihangel Rogiet, Monmouthshire	(999-year lease)
14 May 2009	St Mary's, Penllech, Gwynedd	(999-year lease)
01 December 2013	St Michael's, Tremain, Ceredigion	(999-year lease)
24 June 2016	St Michael & All Angels, Castlemartin, Pembrokeshire	(999-year lease)
27 October 2017	St Michael & All Angels, Gwernesny, Monmouthshire	(999-year lease)
27 October 2017	St Dogfael's, Meline, Pembrokeshire	(999-year lease)
13 August 2018	St Jerome's, Llangwm Uchaf, Monmouthshire	(999-year lease)
13 August 2018	St Anno's, Llananno, Powys	(999-year lease)
10 March 2021	St Philip's, Caerdeon, Gwynedd	(999-year lease)

