THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF EAST ANGLIA ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

CHARITY NUMBER 278742 (England and Wales)

BOARD OF TRUSTEES: The trustees who have served during the year and since the year

end are as follows:

Bishop Alan Hopes Rev David Bagstaff Mgr Anthony Rogers

Rev Peter Leeming (Resigned 23 September 2021)

Mrs Moira Goldstaub Mrs Marie Roberts

Rev Nicholas Greef (Resigned 12 April 2021) Peter Ledger Esq (Resigned 30 June 2020)

Mr Edward Acton Rev James Hurst Mrs Christine Quinn

Mrs Lauretta Pilch (Appointed 21 September 2021)

All the Trustees are also directors for The East Anglia Roman

Catholic Diocese Trustee.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY: Matthew Fernandez-Graham

ADVISORS: Mr Nick Saffell (Property - Retired 31 March 2021)

Mr Mark Little (Property – From 1 April 2021)

Mrs Julie O'Connor (Schools)

ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE: The White House

21 Upgate Poringland Norwich Norfolk NR14 7SH

BANKERS: National Westminster Bank Plc

45 London Street

Norwich NR2 1HX

SOLICITORS: Mills and Reeve

1 St. James Court

Whitefriars Norwich NR3 1RU

AUDITORS: Price Bailey

Tennyson House

Cambridge Business Park

Cambridge CB4 0WZ

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT: Rathbones

1 Curzon Street

London W1J 5FB

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES For the year ended 31 December 2020

CONSTITUTION AND COMPOSITION

On March 13th 1976, by decree "Quod Ecumenicum", Pope Paul VI formed the Roman Catholic Diocese of East Anglia from the Counties of Cambridge, Peterborough, Norfolk and Suffolk, from the Diocese of Northampton.

For the purposes of civil law, the Roman Catholic Diocese of East Anglia was established under a Deed of Revocation and Appointment dated 2 October 1979. It is a registered charity (Reg. No. 278742) and is made up of 51 parishes in the counties of Cambridgeshire, Peterborough, Suffolk and Norfolk. It also encompasses 24 Catholic schools and 2 inter-denominational church schools. A new primary school has received permission and is planned to be open in September 2022.

The East Anglia Roman Catholic Diocese Trustee was incorporated on 1 February 1979 and was appointed as the Custodian Trustee of the Diocese on 2 October 1979 under the terms of a Deed of Revocation and Appointment.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Diocese is set out in its Deed of Revocation and Appointment as

The advancement of the Roman Catholic Religion in the Diocese and for the service and support whether in the Diocese or outside the Diocese of charitable works and objects promoted by the Roman Catholic Church.

This overall objective is accomplished through the network of parishes and schools throughout the Diocese, seeking to involve the community as a whole, and furthering ecumenical relationships.

KEY OBJECTIVES FOR 2020

The key aims for the year may be summarised as:

- Maintenance of parish life and communities, responding effectively to the Covid-19 emergency.
- To assist parishes and school governing bodies in the financing and control of major building projects and to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on these projects.
- To expand the number of Catholic schools to reflect increased demand for Catholic education
- Application of funds raised by the Alive in Faith campaign to support the training of new priests and deacons, and to make provision for priests who are retiring and engaging in a variety of parish projects.

The achievement of these aims furthers the progress of the Diocese by increasing the number of clergy able to support the Catholic population of East Anglia, increasing the number of children able to access Catholic education and reaching out to the wider community, particularly the marginalised and vulnerable.

Measures used to assess success include whether funding bids are successful, progress on parish projects and statistics on the Catholic population in East Anglia.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE FOR 2020

Significant charitable activities undertaken to achieve these objectives include:

- The continued maintenance and improvement of places of worship and other parish facilities.
- The establishment of livestreaming of Mass and other parish events in the majority of our parishes.
- A successful bid for funds from Historic England to carry out urgent repairs at our Cathedral, St Mary's Church in Great Yarmouth, St Peter the Apostle in Gorleston and St Peter and All Souls, Peterborough. These works continued into 2021.
- Continued recruitment, education and training of priests and deacons, which resulted in the ordination of 2 priests, 1 transitional deacon and 2 permanent deacons during 2020.
- Participation in community life through our Catholic schools including support of religious education, leadership and management in our schools
- Following a successful bid in 2019 to the Department for Education to establish a new primary school in Peterborough, detailed planning work on this scheme with the target of opening for the autumn term 2022. Bedding in of a new voluntary aided primary school in Norfolk which opened in September 2019
- Administering school building programmes and providing advice to school governors.

75% of our parishes have begun to draw down funding for projects established as a result of the *Alive in Faith* appeal. These range in scope from refurbishment and repairs for church buildings, to installation of photovoltaic panels in schools, to supporting our young people and the elderly, to helping the homeless or to support family life. The total amount pledged to *Alive in Faith* stands at over £6.3 million.

Statistical indicators of the life of the Diocese are collated each year from all parishes. The Covid-19 pandemic meant that Catholic Churches were closed for public worship on Friday 20th March. They reopened for acts of collective worship on Saturday 4th July 2020. This closure, along with ongoing government regulations limiting the size of religious activities had a deleterious impact on many aspects of parish life, which is reflected in the statistics. Baptisms reduced by more than half, from 807 in 2019 to 396 in 2020. First Holy Communions reduced by a third to 683 (1,051 in 2019) while Confirmations reduced by almost half to 405 (396 in 2018). There was a fall in marriages from 197 to 78.



The Bishops of England and Wales suspended the obligation to attend Sunday Mass in person and government regulations reduced the capacity of all of our churches. Sunday Mass attendance is counted each September/October and was 9,400 compared with 22,975 in 2019. This does not include those people who participated in the liturgy at home through watching Mass via Livestreaming. At least 26 of our parishes offered some form of livestreaming of Masses during 2020.

The total Catholic population now stands at an estimated 109,000.

Through its parishes, funds are raised by way of voluntary collections and donations to assist the work of organisations such as CAFOD (Catholic Fund for Overseas Development), the Apostleship of the Sea and the Catholic Association for Racial Justice.

Twinning arrangements are in place with countries such as Cambodia and those within the Holy Land, providing funding to assist in the development of projects for the needy and underprivileged. These overseas relationships continue to develop as more individual parishes have established twinning relationships with particular overseas localities. These relationships have been particularly strengthened through reciprocal visits, though sadly these were not possible during 2020.

The Diocese could not meet its objectives without the significant contribution provided by its volunteers. "Volunteer Agreements" have been in place since 2006, particularly to highlight and clarify the roles undertaken by so many willing parishioners. Such roles include catechists, stewards, parish treasurers, committee members, flower arrangers and lay ministers. The numbers of volunteers far outweigh paid employees and are essential to the continued health and mission of the Catholic Church. For the first time this year, parishes were asked to provide figures for the number of volunteers in their parish and the estimated number is 1,900.

ACTIVE CLERGY IN THE DIOCESE 2020



STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Organisation and Control

The Diocesan Board of Trustees

The governing document of the Diocese during 2020 was a Deed of Revocation and Appointment dated 2 October 1979. The Diocese is governed by its Board of Trustees, which consists of 9 Trustee members presently comprising the Bishop of East Anglia, 2 Priests, 1 Permanent Deacon (who is also the Vicar for Finance) and 5 Lay Trustees. These members meet at least quarterly, under the chairmanship of the Bishop. The Board of Trustees is responsible for formulating the strategies and policies for the Diocese as a whole, including the approval of significant parish expenditure and building works, parish loans, the appointment of Diocesan staff and advisors and the exercise of financial management of its own income and expenditure.

The Board of Trustees is assisted in its decision-making process by four other bodies:

- 1. The **Finance Sub-Committee** chaired by the Vicar for Finance, meeting at least quarterly, to assess and monitor all major financial policies and activities, oversee the work of the auditors and our investment advisors and advise the Board on appropriate action as required.
- 2. The **Buildings Sub-Committee**, which is chaired by the Vicar for Finance and includes members of the Board of Trustees and advisors, deals mainly with curial and parochial property matters. The Sub-Committee has certain delegated powers under its terms of reference, meets quarterly and reports directly to the Board. Its main function is to agree, monitor and review the details of parish building

and repair projects through its agreed expenditure approval procedures and to oversee the process of Quinquennial Inspections of all church buildings, along with matters such as health and safety and to advise on the rental, purchase or sale of property.

- 3. The Clergy Welfare Group is chaired by the Vicar General and includes the Vicar for Finance, the Vicar Judicial and two Diocesan Priests. It is advised by the Clergy Welfare Coordinator, the Director of Safeguarding and the Director of Finance and Resources. Its role is to advise the Trustees on the management and care for Retired Diocesan Priests and with particular reference to the application of funds raised for Retired Priests by the Alive in Faith campaign. It has established the paid post of Clergy Welfare Coordinator, which was first appointed in June 2020.
- 4. The **Diocesan Schools' Service Commission** oversees education and schools' matters on behalf of the Trustees. This Commission is chaired by a member of the Clergy, includes the Bishop and the Diocesan Director of Schools and reports directly to the Board of Trustees.

The majority of our Catholic Schools in the Diocese belong to one of two multi-academy trusts (MATs), designed to ensure the best future for Catholic schools and learners within the ever-changing educational policy landscape. In Norfolk and north Suffolk, the St John the Baptist Catholic Multi-Academy Trust became operational in 2016. In Suffolk and Cambridgeshire, Our Lady of Walsingham Multi-Academy Trust was formed in 2017. At present there continue to be a number of Voluntary Aided Schools in the Diocese and it is hoped that they will be able to join one of the MATs in the future.

In addition, expenditure on churches involving reordering requires consultation with the Arts and Architecture Committee of the Liturgy Commission, whilst expenditure on the fabric of churches which are listed requires a Faculty from the Diocese's Historic Churches Committee, which acts as a planning body under the Ecclesiastical Exemption Order.

Diocesan Commissions

The following Commissions assist the Trustees in the furtherance of the charity's objectives:

The Safeguarding Commission

This is a professional body that implements national procedures regarding the safeguarding of children, young people and adults at risk within the Diocese. It has an independent chair. A Diocesan Trustee has been appointed as a member to provide a link to the Board of Trustees. The Commission oversees the work of the Diocesan Director of Safeguarding.

In October 2019, the Bishops of England and Wales commissioned an independent review of the Catholic Church's Safeguarding Structures and Arrangements in England and Wales. Published on 20 November 2020, the final report and recommendations of this review were accepted by the Bishops of England and Wales. The Diocese is in the process of reviewing its own safeguarding structures and arrangements in the light of this report.

The Liturgy Commission

This body advises the Diocese and individual parishes on matters relating to the celebration of Sacred Rites in churches, including musical, artistic and architectural matters pertaining to the Sacred Liturgy. It organises liturgical courses throughout the Diocese. Its members are advised by the Diocesan Director of Music and the Diocesan Architect.

The Commission for Catechesis and Formation

This body has particular responsibility for Sacramental Preparation, covering parish sacramental programmes including Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults, Baptism, First Reconciliation and First Communion, Confirmation & Marriage, training and ongoing formation of catechists and co-ordination of key catechists. It supports adult religious education, the formation of teachers in Catholic schools and organises the annual Newman Lectures on aspects of Catholicism.

The Commission for Dialogue and Unity

This Commission is appointed by the Bishop to advise him on all ecumenical matters relating to the Diocese. Members of the Commission are appointed on a Deanery basis with one lay and one clerical member from each of the seven Deaneries. Members of the Commission represent the Diocese on a number of inter-church bodies at local, county and national level. The Commission has an important educational role and organises days of reflection and of study on a diocesan and deanery basis.

Justice and Peace Commission

This Commission was established to advise the Bishop and the Diocese on matters of justice and peace. It organises study days and vigils of prayer to encourage all to seek justice and peace and to exchange relevant information.

The Diocesan Youth Service Commission

The Director of the Diocesan Youth Service works with the Bishop to coordinate and organise a variety of diocesan youth events including the World Youth Day pilgrimage every two years and diocesan youth days, festivals, celebrations and camps. This work is supported by a Diocesan Youth Services Commission. The work of the Director of the Diocesan Youth Service has been augmented by a Youth Mission entitled "Ignite" with the aim of enhancing the development of youth activity throughout the Diocese. This latter group is intended to be developed with the mission of taking the Catholic message out to the youth of the Diocese using events within the Diocese as a whole, within individual parishes and in the diocesan schools.

New Evangelisation Commission

This Commission aims to support the strengthening and development of the Catholic Faith within the Diocese. In addition to encouraging and facilitating the return of Catholics who have lost contact with the Church to regular communion, the Commission is also engaged in promoting the Church amongst non-Catholics.

Caritas East Anglia

This group has been formed to promote Catholic Social Teaching by administering the Social Outreach aspects of the money raised for this purpose by the Alive in Faith campaign. It is a member of the Caritas Social Action Network (CSAN) which is an agency of the Catholic Bishops' Conference of England and Wales.

Management

Day to day control of the charity is exercised by the Bishop, supported by the Director of Finance and Resources who is a paid member of staff with responsibility for implementing and managing the strategies and policies agreed by the Diocesan Board of Trustees. In addition, the Director of Schools is responsible for day-to-day control of the schools' programme.

At parish level, the Parish Priest, assisted by his Finance Committee, is responsible for all aspects of administration.

Appointment and Training of Trustees

The power to appoint trustees is vested in the Bishop of the Diocese. Trustees are recruited following recommendations received from existing trustees and/or other members of the Diocese. Procedures are in place to ensure that new trustees have appropriate skills to fulfil their legal duties as trustees and are adequately informed of their responsibilities prior to appointment. All trustees are provided with opportunities for further training and development. One Trustee attended training from the Charity Commission regarding safeguarding in March 2020. The Board of Trustees also received training from Rathbones regarding the management of investments in May 2020.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Review of Year 2020

The Covid-19 pandemic meant that the year 2020 was a unique one in the life of the Diocese. It soon became clear that some of the challenges of the pandemic were also opportunities both for service and for reaching out in new ways. As our priests ensured that the Mass continued to be celebrated every day, many of them joined with our deacons and lay people in helping to bring solace and practical help to those in great need, to the hungry and the homeless.

Locked church buildings posed the question of how we might continue to help all people to share in the Liturgy of the Church. Live streaming of Liturgies and prayers has now become a regular feature of Diocesan and parish life. Many people who are housebound or sick have been able to share in the Mass for the first time in many years. Many people have joined in the Liturgy for the first time.

Clergy

The Diocese is successfully working to recruit, educate and train new priests and deacons. Building on a record year in 2019, two priests, one transitional deacon and two permanent deacons were ordained during 2020. This ensures that all parishes continue to have a parish priest and some larger and growing parishes now also have an Assistant Priest for the first time. The money raised from Alive in Faith is now the main source of funding to train our seminarians. The number of active clergy in the Diocese continues to increase and there are presently 11 candidates studying for ordination as priests or as permanent deacons.

ACTIVE CLERGY IN THE DIOCESE 2020



Work is ongoing to provide appropriate retirement properties for priests due to retire in the coming years. Plans to build a retirement property are presently on hold due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The appointment of a Clergy Welfare Coordinator in June 2020 will help the work of the Clergy Welfare Group in ensuring that the material and spiritual welfare needs of our clergy, particularly those who are sick or retired, continue to be met.

Schools

Our schools worked extremely hard to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on the learning of our pupils and to keep them as safe as possible while they were in school.

Despite the pandemic, the rolling programme of improvement and maintenance works to Diocesan school buildings continued. Further projects are also being planned for future years and will reflect the funding available for these works.

Cathedral Trust

The Cathedral Complex is managed by the Cathedral of St John the Baptist Trust (CSJBT). The CSJBT is a separate charity, but it is dependent on an annual grant from the Diocese in order to remain a Going Concern. The CSJBT faced a particularly difficult financial situation owing to government restrictions on events, hospitality and retail, which forced the closure of the café and shop for long periods of the year. With the support of the Diocese, the Cathedral Trustees made some difficult decisions during 2020 in order to reduce costs, including having to make a number of staff redundant.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

Future Developments

Priests

Efforts across the Diocese have resulted in an increase in the number of vocations to the priesthood, the permanent diaconate and the religious life. As at 31 December 2020, there were 7 Seminarians at Seminaries both in the United Kingdom and abroad and 3 married men in formation for the permanent diaconate and 1 man exploring his vocation through a propaedeutic year in a parish.

Meeting the needs of the increasing numbers of priests reaching retirement age or retiring on the grounds of ill health is a significant challenge for the Diocese. A diocesan retirement policy which takes account of the diverse needs of retiring priests in terms of both accommodation and income has been agreed. In the longer term, provision for residential care of individual priests who require it must also be planned. The success of this will rely heavily on individual priests making personal arrangements in their financial affairs to ensure that in the event of a need for residential care, the transition is made smoothly. The retirement policy takes account of individual priests' personal financial resources and ensures that all and any State benefits to which individuals may be entitled are factored in on a case by case basis. The formation of the Clergy Welfare Group is designed to monitor and operate the diocesan Retirement Policy and the appointment of a permanent Clergy Welfare Coordinator is helping to ensure ongoing day to day support to our Retired Priests.

In addition to diocesan resources, the East Anglia Diocese Dependent Priests' Fund is an independent charity designed to provide additional financial assistance where required which is beyond the scope of either State Benefits or the diocesan policy.

Buildings

There is a continuing need to review the demographic location of the Catholic population in the Diocese and the availability of priests to ensure that churches are best situated to serve their needs. Annual reviews of mass attendance in parishes are an important tool in measuring which churches and buildings may need expansion or new buildings and those where use of a church or building is not justified. An overriding criterion is the avoidance of expenditure which cannot be justified. The diocesan estate is therefore kept under review to ensure that buildings are put to best use. A further consideration is the number of priests available to provide pastoral care in the existing parishes and the need for suitable accommodation where the number of priests increases in a parish as a result of growing congregations. We are presently blessed with increasing numbers of new priests, but if there is a reduction in the total number of priests this may necessitate the merging of parishes with a potential effect on building requirements.

Particular attention is being given to those churches that are presently on Historic England's "Heritage At Risk" register. Grants for two such churches were secured in 2020 and further funding opportunities are being explored. We remain grateful to all those who are generous in giving to the church for projects including building works and to those who remember the church in their wills.

CONNECTED CHARITIES

The Diocese is connected to two independent charities whose objectives are complementary to the diocesan objectives. These are the Cathedral of St John the Baptist Trust (Reg No 1152820) and the East Anglia Diocese

Dependent Priests' Fund (Reg No 1102707). Both of these charities can receive donations from the Diocesan Trust.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Trustees confirm that they comply with the duty in Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission when exercising any powers or duties to which the guidance is relevant.

The Catholic Church in East Anglia not only provides for the religious needs of the Catholic population but plays a full role in participating with other churches, faiths and public organisations in promoting an ethos and attitude among the general population which are designed to encourage and develop mutual cooperation, social cohesion and dialogue for the benefit of the community as a whole and in particular the poor and most vulnerable. Within the Christian community, the Diocese and parishes are active in inter-faith activities working to increase the common interest.

The Diocese makes a significant contribution to education in East Anglia by its financial contribution, fund-raising and voluntary contributions as governors and in other roles, reducing the financial and administrative burden to the state of providing education. This programme includes two inter-denominational schools. Our Catholic schools are successful and popular with parents. The schools are not however Catholic-only communities. Many non-Catholic students attend these schools and the teaching staff are by no means exclusively Catholic. Across England, Catholic schools are amongst the most ethnically diverse in the country; some 22% more pupils come from minority ethnic backgrounds than the national average. Diversity of faith is found in our schools and they also reflect the cultural diversity of Catholicism which is present across the world and can be a place of refuge for children and families who have sacrificed and endured much to come to East Anglia.

We believe that every single person in East Anglia is a beneficiary of our work, we believe in the power of prayer to make a difference in every life, even for those who would never think of asking for our help or assistance. Through the grace of God, we hope to play our part in bringing souls to heaven. There can be no greater public benefit.

REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The key management personnel consist of the Trustees, the Director of Finance and Resources and the Director of Schools. Senior Education Staff are paid on a scale with increments based on performance assessment, which is in line with national practice within the education sector. The charity's other key management personnel have been recruited by public advertising at a salary fixed by local market forces at the time of recruitment. Annual increases for Curia Staff have been granted on a discretionary basis, informed by budgetary planning, data from the Office for National Statistics on inflation and average earnings across the economy.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

A Risk Assessment is presented to the Trustees each year for review and approval. This covers all perceived risks, not just financial ones. The Risk Register is reviewed by the Finance Sub-Committee at each of its quarterly meetings.

Risk Review

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Diocese is exposed and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks.

The major risks and strategies for managing these risks are as follows:

i. Overspend on unrestricted funds

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on parish offertory has been assessed and a revised budget set to reflect the reduction of 15% in parish offertory income for 2020. The medium-term financial strategy depends on

increases in offertory collections to balance the budget over the medium term. Diocesan Trustees have agreed priorities for potential budget reductions by 2024 and the Finance Sub-Committee has begun a process to review these with budget managers.

ii. Inadequate financial controls in parishes leading to fraud or misappropriation of funds

Updated guidance on financial controls has been issued to all parishes in the form of a revised Parish Handbook. A pilot training session via Zoom for new Treasurers and Chairs of Parish Finance Committees was held in October 2020. A further training session was held in February 2021. Specific guidance in relation to preventing and identifying fraud was issued to all Parish Priests and Parish Treasurers in October 2020.

iii. Reduction in the real value of offertory collections.

Twenty-one parishes are now able to receive donations via their websites and eleven parishes are using contactless machines to take donations. A Diocesan Stewardship and Fundraising Coordinator was appointed in 2020 and took up post in January 2021. All parishes will be supported to undertake a Stewardship campaign in their parish over the next 3 years, asking all parishioners to reflect on their call to be "Faithful Stewards of God's Gifts."

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Funding of Diocesan Activities

Although it benefits from enthusiastic and faithful volunteers, priests and members of religious orders, the Diocese of East Anglia is not financially well off. It has limited reserves or investments of its own, receives relatively small amounts through legacies and donations and has historically been reliant on raising income from its parishes. This it does by levying charges or quotas based on a percentage of parish offertory collections. The income which it receives is used to pay for the organisation and administration of all diocesan activities, for the repairs and adaptations to its schools, for the training of future diocesan priests and for all those services which are given to parishes without charge. Comments on some of these diocesan activities, which are highlighted in the SOFA under "General Funds", "Designated Funds", or "Parochial Funds", are included below.

The activities of the Diocese are largely undertaken through its parishes. Of the overall diocesan finances for 2020, parishes accounted for over 72% (2019: 71%) of income and some 57% (2019: 68%) of expenditure with 67% (2019: 65%) of the Diocesan charity's net assets being held at parochial level. The work of the parishes involves amongst other things the pastoral care of the Roman Catholic and general community of the parish and maintenance and upkeep of places of worship.

Alive in Faith

This fund-raising campaign started in February 2015 supported by the professional fund-raising company, CCS. The actual campaign phase ended in June 2017 when the administration of funds raised passed to a newly formed Alive in Faith Supervisory Committee which controls and administers the continued inflow of funds from pledges as well as the disbursement of funds to the stated objectives.

There are four primary aims to provide funding for the following:

- Training of future priests
- Support of retired clergy
- Special Parish Projects
- Social Outreach

During the year ended 31 December 2020, over £6.3 million was committed in pledges over five years, and £928,577 (2019: £1,062,372) income was recognised in the year. Expenditure in this year was £780,949 (2019: £573,821). Overall, *Alive in Faith* is aiming to raise £6.3 million over a five year period. In line with other diocesan campaigns, we anticipate an investment of 16p to raise £1, once the campaign has completed. This was a complex campaign to conduct for the first time in a large rural and urban Diocese but nevertheless the cost is lower than typical costs in the charitable sector where the average figure is 20p.

Fundraising:

The Diocese employed CCS, a professional fundraising company, to plan and execute their general and detailed fundraising campaign. The Diocese is not registered with the Fundraising Regulator or any other voluntary scheme for regulating fund-raising and is not bound by any voluntary standard for fund-raising in respect of the fundraising activities carried out, however an Advisory Committee monitored the progress and activities of the campaign. The Committee met on a monthly basis during the setting up and execution of the campaign. There were no complaints about the aims or objectives of the campaign, though a small number of people requested information on the way in which the money was to be raised and total transparency was ensured in the conduct of the campaign. The campaign was specifically based on personal contact with potential donors, but Parish Priests were active in ensuring that only those who were considered likely to wish to participate were approached. The voluntary nature of pledges was always emphasised and there were no unreasonable persistent approaches or undue pressure put upon people for the purpose of soliciting or otherwise procuring money or other property on behalf of the charity. When pledges come to an end, donors are thanked in writing and have the option of renewing their pledge for a further period.

Financial Performance during the year

Due to the Covid pandemic, the total income of the Diocese decreased from £7.48m to £6.08m during the year. In response to this drop in income, total expenditure for the Diocese decreased, from £7.33m in 2019 to £6.06m in 2020. Costs of raising funds decreased from £66k in 2019 to £55k in 2020. An analysis of all income is shown in notes 2 to 6 of these accounts. An analysis of all expenditure is given in note 7.

General Diocesan Funds

The bulk of the expenditure in 2020 classified under this heading relates to the activities of the various Diocesan commissions, the work of the Diocesan Marriage Tribunal, the upkeep of the Bishop's residence and Central Administrative Offices and the funding of the chaplaincy costs at the University of East Anglia.

The main sources of funding for these expenditures are from investment and bank interest, quota charges to parishes based upon a percentage (8%) of offertory collections and administration charges to parishes and funds for handling investments and recovering tax on gift aid and covenants.

Designated Funds – General Comments

The main funds included under this heading are the Schools' Consortium Funds. The balances on these funds at the end of December 2020 are shown in Note 14 to the financial statements. The Schools' Consortium Funds obtain most of their income from levies on parishes. The majority of the expenditure on the designated funds relates to the schools' activities. Comments on the activities of the Schools' Consortium Funds are included below.

Designated Funds - Schools

The schools' levy has historically stood at 20% of offertory collections. This system has been reviewed as part of an overall analysis of diocesan expenditure designed to reduce the deficit on the overall diocesan current account. A review of budgetary procedures was part of the overall financial review and has resulted in a rolling budget for schools over a 3 year period being used to allocate funds as agreed by the Trustees.

Surplus funds have been transferred to a Schools Reserve Fund to meet contingencies and any future adverse changes in funding legislation by central government. In view of the rising expenditure in other areas of the Diocese, a rigid application of the 20% levy has been reviewed along with the other levies, to ensure that diocesan income is applied to meet expenditure in all areas of the diocesan operation.

At the beginning of 2020, there was £1.55m held in the Schools' Consortium Fund. During 2020 the net movement in the fund amounted to approximately -£0.84m, leaving a balance on the fund of £0.71m. The Trustees will continue to review the allocation of designated funds to ensure that there is a proper balance of income to expenditure.

Designated Funds - Priests' Training Fund, Ministerial Training Fund and Clergy Pension Fund

During 2017, a review of the previous restrictions on these funds was carried out and as a result, a transfer from restricted funds to designated funds took place. The balances now held in designated funds can be seen in note 15a to the accounts.

Restricted Funds

The main funds represented under this heading and their respective fund balances are outlined in Note 16 to the accounts. This note shows that at the end of December 2020, the total of the Diocese's restricted funds was £4.4m compared with £3.5m at the end of 2019.

Unrestricted Parochial Funds

As can be seen from the SOFA, the bulk of the Diocese's activities are undertaken through its parishes whose work principally takes the form of the provision of religious services and the maintenance and upkeep of presbyteries, churches and parish halls.

The financial statements show total unrestricted parochial income of £4.39m (2019: £5.3m), with the bulk of monies, amounting to £3.8m (2019: £4.5m), from "donations, legacies and grants". On the expenditure side, Note 7 to the accounts provides an analysis of charitable expenditure. This shows total costs of £3.46m (2019: £5.0m) which is a direct consequence of parishes reducing expenditure in response to the impact of the pandemic on their income.

Investment Performance

The performance target required by the Trustees is that the portfolio should perform in line with the relevant indices. During the year the overall value of the charity's quoted portfolio decreased by 2.9% going from £6.52m to £6.33m, as a consequence of the economic turmoil unleashed by the pandemic.

Most FTSE100 companies reduced their dividends in response to the pandemic and this had an impact on investment income. The return on the opening value of the portfolio reduced from 3.6% in 2019 to 1.74% for 2020. In the prevailing economic circumstances this level of return is deemed to be satisfactory by the Trustees considering their level of risk appetite and the present extremely low interest rate environment.

For comparison, the total return on FTSE100 equities was -11.5% in 2020 (see https://www.ftserussell.com/products/indices/uk) and the FTSE All Share tracker fell by 12.6%. (see https://www.londonstockexchange.com/indices/ftse-all-share). The Bank of England Base Rate for interest rates was 0.75% at the start of 2020. It was cut to 0.1% on 19th March 2020. In the light of low interest rates on cash, the Trustees found alternative secure counterparties for the investment of short-term cash, with security of the investment remaining the most important criterion.

Investment Powers and Policy

The Trustees are empowered to invest any monies authorised by law for the investment of trust monies from time to time with the consent of the Bishop. This means that the provisions of the Trustees' Act 2000 apply. In 1999 an Order was made under Section 26 of the Charities Act 1993 which empowered the Trustees to appoint an investment manager and to appoint a corporate body as the Trustees' Nominee to hold the investments of the charity. By using a Nominee, transfers of stock can be dealt with more rapidly with the advent of reduced settlement periods. The Diocese's Investment Managers, are currently Rathbones.

The Trustees intend that the real value of the investments be maintained and enhanced over the long term. The Trustees have selected a balanced portfolio of overall medium risk.

Reserves Policy

The Trustees reviewed the Reserves Policy during 2019. The policy of the Trustees is to ensure that the level of reserves are sufficient to deal with the risks faced by the Trust, but not so high as to bring into question why charitable income is not being spent in a timely manner. For parishes, individually and as a whole, the level of

reserves should aim to be sufficient to cover at least one year's expenditure. For the Diocese centrally, the level of reserves should be sufficient to cover one year's expenditure, excluding schools' service expenditure (which could be supported from the designated schools fund in an emergency). They should be no higher than two years' expenditure. The Trustees apply these targets not only to the current actual level of reserves, but to predicted reserves looking up to 7 years' ahead for the Diocese centrally. The Trustees monitor actual and predicted reserves against this target at least annually when it reviews the annual accounts and take corrective action where necessary.

Notes 15 to 17 of the financial statements set out details of the various funds of the Diocese and an analysis of the assets attributable to them. These assets are sufficient to meet the charity's obligations on a fund by fund basis. At 31 December 2020 the Diocese's reserves stood at £33.8m compared to £33.9m at 31 December 2019. Of this, £4.4m (2019: £3.5m) is restricted to particular uses and £3.5m (2019: £4.5m) has been designated by the Trustees for certain specific purposes.

Of the remaining reserves parochial funds amount to £22.5m (compared to £22.2m in 2019) of which £14.4m (2019: £14.0m) is represented by fixed assets in the form of churches and other property which are required for the purposes of the Diocese and could not be realised without undermining its work. This leaves free parochial reserves of £8.4m which represents around 18 months' total parochial expenditure and levy charges. This level of reserves is considered necessary by the Trustees to enable the parishes to conduct their work in an orderly and efficient manner as well as providing income through investments to supplement the amounts received by donations.

Due to the impact of the pandemic on investment income, general unrestricted reserves decreased from £3.71m to £3.37m which represents approximately 2 year's total unrestricted expenditure. This is considered necessary in order for the Diocese to continue supporting and advising the parishes and to cope with the uncertainties and risks posed by Covid-19.

Response to Covid-19

In view of the developing Covid-19 situation, it was decided to close the Diocesan offices in March 2020. The government later instructed all places of worship to shut completely. Parish employees were placed on furlough leave, as were 2 employees working across the Diocese. In May 2020, Trustees agreed an updated budget for 2020 with reduced expenditure. Work to assess the level of future income from offertory resulted in revised budgets for 2021 and new projections for future years. The Diocese has appointed a Stewardship and Fundraising Coordinator to work with parishes to develop stewardship and encourage people to consider giving more of their "time, talents and treasure". The Diocesan Trustees also reviewed options presented by the Trustees of the Cathedral of St John the Baptist Trust to reduce the ongoing level of subsidy provided by the Diocese. This was in direct response to the historic level of subsidy which has had to be written off each year. A restructuring was subsequently carried out at the Cathedral of St John the Baptist Trust in order to reduce the level of subsidy from the Diocese.

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees are 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 & 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 are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 28 October 2021

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Bishop Alan Hopes

Trustee

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF EAST ANGLIA For the year ended 31 December 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Roman Catholic Diocese of East Anglia (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cashflows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020, 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 Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF EAST ANGLIA For the year ended 31 December 2020

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements 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 in the Trustees' Report, the trustees 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 1443 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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

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 gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Charity and the sector in which it operates and considered the risk of the Charity not complying with the applicable laws and regulations including fraud in particular those that could have a material impact on the financial statements. This included those regulations directly related to the financial statements, including financial reporting, safeguarding and GDPR, health and safety tax legislation. In relation to the operations of the Charity this included compliance with the Charities Act 2011 and SORP 2019.

The risks were discussed with the audit team and we remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We carried out specific procedures to address the risks identified. These included the following:

• We reviewed systems and procedures to identify potential areas of management override risk. In particular, we carried out testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions to identify large or unusual transactions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF EAST ANGLIA

For the year ended 31 December 2020

- We reviewed key authorisation procedures and decision making processes for any unusual or one-off transactions;
- We reviewed minutes of Trustee Board meetings and agreed the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- We have made enquiries of management and officers of the charity regarding laws and regulations applicable to the organisation;
- We reviewed the risk management processes and procedures in place including a review of the risk register and Board Assurance and
- We have reviewed any correspondence with the Charity Commission and reviewed the procedures in place for the reporting of incidents to the Trustee Board including serious incident reporting of any such matters if necessary.

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

PRICE BAILEY LLP

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Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Tennyson House Cambridge Business Park Cambridge CB4 0WZ

Date: 30 October 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES For the year ended 31 December 2020

	U	nrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Unrestricted Parochial funds	2020 Total	Restated 2019 Total
Income:	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations, legacies and grants	2	143,732	-	1,319,298	3,543,245	5,006,275	6,246,975
Charitable activities	3	-	-	23,442	108,895	132,337	280,986
Income from other trading activities	4	-	-	42,516	193,020	235,536	498,972
Investments	5	111,373	20,043	1,604	218,911	351,931	451,490
Other income	6	25,828	-	-	327,689	353,517	-
Total income		280,933	20,043	1,386,860	4,391,760	6,079,596	7,478,423
Expenditure:							
Raising funds		-	(7,643)	42,705	20,844	55,906	65,971
Charitable activities: Provision of worship Clergy and parish support		300,832 287,721	23,894 152,998	- 351,388	1,108,964 2,303,279	1,433,690 3,095,386	2,237,529 3,900,682
Pastoral care and community support		531,983	845,371	67,278	31,069	1,475,701	1,128,332
Total expenditure	7	1,120,536	1,014,620	461,371	3,464,156	6,060,683	7,332,514
Net (expenditure) / income for the year before investme gains / losses	ent	(839,603)	(994,577)	925,489	927,604	18,913	145,909
Net (losses) / gains on investm	ents	(35,639)	(20,812)	(33,680)	(83,303)	(173,434)	1,840,355
Net (expenditure) / income for the year		(875,242)	(1,015,389)	891,809	844,301	(154,521)	1,986,264
Transfers between funds	18	534,459	14,619	(24,601)	(524,477)	-	-
Net movement in funds		(340,783)	(1,000,770)	867,208	319,824	(154,521)	1,986,264
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		3,710,632	4,517,521	3,541,976	22,166,470	33,936,599	31,950,335
Total funds carried forward		3,369,849	3,516,751	4,409,184	22,486,294	33,782,078	33,936,599

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 23 to 40 form part of these accounts.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Investments	11 12	15,514,519 10,183,361	15,126,264 10,359,399
Total fixed assets		25,697,880	25,485,663
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	1,489,800 7,615,530	1,549,807 7,382,682
Total current assets		9,105,330	8,932,489
Liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(1,021,132)	(461,553)
Net current assets		8,084,198	8,470,936
Total assets less current liabilities		33,782,078	33,956,599
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	-	(20,000)
Total net assets		33,782,078	33,936,599
The Funds of the Trust:			
Unrestricted: General Designated	15	3,369,849 3,516,751 ———	3,710,632 4,517,521
Restricted: Diocese Permanent Endowment Diocese restricted	16 16	6,886,600 118,785 4,290,399	8,228,153 120,584 3,421,392
		4,409,184	3,541,976
Unrestricted Parochial funds		22,486,294	22,166,470
Total funds		33,782,078	33,936,599

The notes on pages 23 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 28/10/2021 and signed on their behalf by:

Bishop Alan Hopes

Trustee

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by / (used) in operating activities	19	423,782	(441,593)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Dividends, interest and rent from investments Proceeds from sale of investments Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Purchase of investments Purchase of tangible fixed assets		351,931 637,355 329,689 (588,497) (871,016)	451,490 1,132,048 - (1,090,495) (888,779)
Net cash used in investing activities		(140,538)	(395,736)
Cash flows financing activities:			
Repayments of borrowing Repayment of interest free loans to clergy		(40,000) 133	- 11,397
Net cash used in financing activities		(39,867)	11,397
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		243,377	(825,932)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		7,507,514	8,333,446
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	20b	7,750,891	7,507,514

The notes on pages 23 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation and assessment of going concern

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019.

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 accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) effective from 1 January 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The Charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

The financial statements are prepared in pounds sterling and rounded to the nearest pound.

(b) Going Concern

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. In view of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Trustees have carefully considered future cash flows and the projected reserves position in detail for the years 2021 and 2022, with further projections up to 2026. In the light of these considerations, the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

(c) Funds structure

Restricted Funds and Permanently Endowed Funds

The Charity has a number of restricted income funds to account for situations where a donor requires that a donation must be spent on a particular purpose or where funds have been raised for a specific purpose. Details of funds subject to legal restriction are set out in note 15.

Unrestricted and Parochial Funds

Each parish is considered by canon law to be a juridical person with corresponding rights and obligations, including the holding and use of funds. The use of these parochial funds is the responsibility of the Parish Priest, Diocesan Finance Board, College of Consultors and the Bishop in varying ways depending on the amount and significance of the funds. Whilst they have certain characteristics of restricted funds, they are considered to be unrestricted, but designated.

Unrestricted income funds comprise funds which the Trustees are free to use for any purpose in the furtherance of the charitable objectives.

Designated Funds

Details of the funds designated by the Trustees are set out in note 14.

(d) Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Legacies, donations and grants

For legacies, entitlement is taken on a case by case basis as the earlier of the date on which:

- the Charity is aware that probate has been granted;
- the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate.

Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the Charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. If the legacy is in the form of an asset other than cash or an asset listed on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the asset being able to be reliably measured and title to the asset has passed to the Charity. Where legacies have been notified to the Charity or the Charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is a treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Grants are recognised when receivable.

Investments and investment income

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. Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due. This is normally upon notification by the investment advisor of the dividend yield of the investment portfolio. Income from Government Securities is recognised when it is received. Income accrued and not received on these securities at 31 December is included in the market value of the investments held.

Rental income under operating leases is charged to the profit and loss accounts on a straight line basis over the terms of the lease.

(e) Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity he expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds includes fees and charges for the management of the investment portfolio and fundraising costs.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes direct, governance and support costs attributable
 to the four main activities of the Charity being provision of worship, clergy and parish support,
 pastoral care and community support, and the schools programme.
- Other costs as shown on the face of the Statement of Financial Activities are explained in more detail in note 24.

Prior year expenditure is restated to move £164,308 Alive in Faith expenditure costs from raising funds to clergy and church costs to better represent it's nature (see note 8b).

Gains and losses

Unrealised gains/losses on investments are calculated as the difference between opening market value and closing market value after adjusting for additions and disposals during the year.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Schools Building Programme

The Diocese assists schools undertaking major projects by meeting the costs and claiming grants on behalf of the schools. These grants are netted off against the cost and only the net costs to the Diocese are included in the financial statements.

(f) Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the Charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the Charity's activities. These costs are apportioned between charitable activities on the basis of the Trustees' estimate of time spent on the relevant functions.

(g) Taxation and irrecoverable VAT

The Diocese is a registered charity and is exempt from corporate taxes, to the extent of operating within its charitable objectives. Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the expenditure type for which it was incurred.

(h) Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is calculated by the straight line method to write off the cost/value less anticipated residual value, over the expected useful lives of assets as follows:-

Freehold buildings 50 years Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles 5 years

The need for any impairment of a fixed asset write-down is considered if there is concern over the carrying value of an asset and is assessed by comparing that carrying value against the value in use or realisable value of the asset when appropriate.

The Diocese has 23 voluntary aided and 2 inter-denominational church schools, which are constituted as separate charities. This number will change as two senior schools have opted for Academy status and are now self-financing. It is likely that some other schools may also opt for free school status. The school properties (land and buildings) are vested in the name of the Diocesan Trustees and for this reason will continue to contribute to capital improvement costs. The Diocesan Trustees cannot take a unilateral decision to dispose of these properties. Disposal can only occur if the school governors and the Secretary of State for Education decide that all or part of a school site is no longer required for education. In most circumstances, where a disposal occurs, the Secretary of State or the local authority may be entitled to recoup grant. Although no rights of ownership vest in the school governing body, most other rights and obligations, such as for the maintenance and repair of the school and its facilities, are passed to the governors. The Trustees therefore consider that, for the purposes of these financial statements, the nature of their ownership is that of a custodianship, however these properties have been purchased and written off in the Diocesan accounts for the amounts that the Diocese contributed in the past and the costs involved have not been separately identified and are not considered material in the overall context of the accounts.

Investment properties

Investment properties are valued by the Trustees at fair value and are not depreciated. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the net gains and losses arising on the revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued).

(i) Investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the mid-market quoted price (the difference between mid-market and bid price is deemed not to be material). The Statement of Financial Activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

(j) Debtors

Sundry debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount repaid net of any trade discounts due.

(k) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

(I) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

(m) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fixed assets are recorded at depreciated historical cost or revaluation, investments are recorded at their fair value which is the market value as disclosed in note 11 and all other assets and liabilities are recorded at cost which is their fair value.

(n) Pension

Pension contributions to a defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they occur. These contributions are invested separately from the Charity's assets. Certain staff are members of a Pensions Trust personal pension scheme growth plan to which they make contributions. The Diocese contributes an additional amount to the employee's contribution. The scheme has been treated as a defined contribution scheme as disclosed in note 23.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

2a. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND LEGACIES - CURRENT YEAR

	Unrestricted General £	Funds Designated £	Restricted funds	Parochial funds £	2020 Total £
Legacies Donations including plate	-	-	-	242,584	242,584
collections	143,732	-	1,033,818	3,165,784	4,343,334
Grants	-	-	285,480	134,877	420,357
Total	143,732		1,319,298	3,543,245	5,006,275

Included within restricted grant income is £285,480 (2019 : £nil) from Historic England of which £267,368 was unspent at the year end (2019 : £nil).

2b. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND LEGACIES - PRIOR YEAR

	Unrestricted General £	Funds Designated £	Restricted funds £	Parochial funds £	2019 Total £
Legacies Donations including plate	372,901	-	509	330,096	703,506
collections	165,315	_	1,189,170	3,892,077	5,246,562
Grants	-	-	25,557	271,350	296,907
Total	538,216	-	1,215,236	4,493,523	6,246,975

3a. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES – CURRENT YEAR

	Unrestricted General £	Funds Designated £	Restricted funds	Parochial funds £	2020 Total £
Altar society and repository sales Chaplaincies	-	-	-	14,028 62.917	14,028 62,917
Other	-	-	23,442	31,950	55,392
Total	-		23,442	108,895	132,337

3b. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES - PRIOR YEAR

	Unrestricted General £	Funds Designated £	Restricted funds	Parochial funds £	2019 Total £
Altar society and repository sales Chaplaincies Other	- - -	- - -	- - 50,104	80,705 39,911 110,266	80,705 39,911 160,370
Total			50,104	230,882	280,986

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

4a. INCOME FROM OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES – CURRENT YEAR

Un	restricted General £	Funds Designated £	Restricted funds	Parochial funds £	2020 Total £		
Parish hall and other rents received Fundraising events Sundry income	- - -	- - -	16,348 26,168	117,462 75,558	133,810 101,726		
Total			42,516	193,020	235,536		
4b. INCOME FROM OTHER TRA	DING ACT	IVITIES – PR	RIOR YEAR				
Un	restricted General £	Funds Designated £	Restricted funds	Parochial funds £	2019 Total £		
Parish hall and other rents received Fundraising events Sundry income	(2,676) - (15)	- - -	23,397 79,256 -	239,258 158,132 1,620	259,979 237,388 1,605		
Total	(2,691)	-	102,653	399,010	498,972		
5a. INVESTMENT INCOME – CU	RRENT YE	EAR					
Un	restricted General £	Funds Designated £	Restricted funds	Parochial funds £	2020 Total £		
Arising on quoted investments Income from investment properties Bank interest	92,743 13,439 5,191	20,043	1,604 - -	212,136 6,775	114,390 225,575 11,966		
Total	111,373	20,043	1,604	218,911	351,931		
5b. INVESTMENT INCOME – PRIOR YEAR							
Un	restricted General £	Funds Designated £	Restricted funds £	Parochial funds £	2019 Total £		
Arising on quoted investments Income from investment properties	176,064 21,445	27,940	7,591 -	- 199,159	211,595 220,604		
Bank interest	9,140	-	-	10,151	19,291		

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

6. OTHER INCOME – CURRENT YEAR

Un	restricted General £	Funds Designated £	Restricted funds £	Parochial funds £	2020 Total £
Profit arising on sale of fixed assets Job Retention Scheme	9,250 16,578	- -	-	327,689	336,939 16,578
Total	25,828			327,689	353,517

7a. EXPENDITURE – CURRENT YEAR

	General Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Parochial Funds £	2020 Total £
Cost of raising funds					
Fundraising and social	-	-	26,325	20,844	47,169
Alive in Faith charges	-	(7.040)	16,380	-	16,380
Investment management fees	-	(7,643)	-	-	(7,643)
Investment property repairs					
	-	(7,643)	42,705	20,844	55,906
Provision of Worship		(, ,	•	,	,
Upkeep of buildings	152,341	_	-	688,011	840,352
Depreciation	-	23,894	-	420,953	444,847
Support costs (note 8a)	148,491	-	-	-	148,491
	300,832	23,894		1,108,964	1,433,690
Clergy and parish support	000,002	_0,00 :		1,100,001	1, 100,000
Clergy and church costs	94,058	140,462	300,189	936,544	1,471,253
Education and training	45,172	12,536	2,410	-	60,118
Parish administration	-	<u>-</u>	48,789	1,366,735	1,415,524
Support costs (note 8a)	148,491	-	-	-	148,491
	287,721	152,998	351,388	2,303,279	3,095,386
Pastoral Care and					
Community Support					
Child protection	64,381	-	-	-	64,381
Youth service	59,080	-	-	-	59,080
Other commissions	30,545	-	-	4 057	30,545
Pilgrimages	-	-	67,278	1,857 29,212	1,857
Donations to charity Support costs (note 8a)	- 74,245	-	67,276	29,212	96,490 74,245
Support costs (note oa)					
	228,251	-	67,278	31,069	326,598
Schools programme					
Building programme	-	538,108	-	-	538,108
Direct support costs	<u>-</u>	307,263	-	-	307,263
Support costs (note 8a)	303,732				303,732
	303,732	845,371	-	-	1,149,103
Total Expanditura	1 120 526	1 014 620		2 /6/ 156	6 060 693
Total Expenditure	1,120,536 ======	1,014,620 ======	461,371	3,464,156 ======	6,060,683

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

7b. EXPENDITURE – PRIOR YEAR

	General Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Parochial Funds £	Restated 2019 Total £
Cost of raising funds					
Fundraising and social	-	_	45,547	29,820	75,367
Investment management fees	-	(9,396)	-	-	(9,396)
Investment property repairs					
	-	(9,396)	45,547	29,820	65,971
Provision of Worship					
Upkeep of buildings	171,602		9,622	1,506,706	1,687,930
Depreciation	-	21,195	-	363,499	384,694
Support costs (note 8b)	164,905				164,905
Claumy and navial assument	336,507	21,195	9,622	1,870,205	2,237,529
Clergy and parish support	182,168	120 110	191,280	1 270 192	1 770 740
Clergy and church costs Education and training	36,704	129,118	130,803	1,270,182	1,772,748
Parish administration	30,704	16,411	72,430	- 1,706,681	183,918 1,779,111
Support costs (note 8b)	164,905	-	72,430	1,700,001	164,905
	383,777	145,529	394,513	2,976,863	3,900,682
Pastoral Care and Community Support	·	145,529	394,513	2,970,003	
Child protection	69,367	-	-	-	69,367
Youth service	110,935	-	-	-	110,935
Other commissions	44,947	-	-	-	44,947
Pilgrimages	-	-	-	64,655	64,655
Donations to charity	-	-	20,184	58,009	78,193
Support costs (note 8b)	82,453			-	82,453
	307,702	-	20,184	122,664	450,550
Schools programme					
Building programme	-	38,333	-	-	38,333
Direct support costs	-	302,142	-	-	302,142
Support costs (note 8b)	337,307				337,307
	337,307	340,475			677,782
Exceptional costs					
Total Expenditure	1,365,293	497,803	469,866	4,999,552	7,332,514

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

8a. SUPPORT COSTS – CURRENT YEAR

	Provision	Support	Pastoral care and community	Schools	2020
	of worship £	of clergy £	support £	programme £	Total £
Office administration	101,222	101,222	50,611	207,044	460,099
Rates, insurance and utilities	3,832	3,832	1,916	7,837	17,417
Maintenance and repairs	11,330	11,330	5,665	23,176	51,501
Gift Aid expenses Professional fees	484 8,150	484 8,150	242 4,075	990 16,670	2,200 37,045
Depreciation	8,341	8,341	4,073	17,061	37,913
Governance costs	10,652	10,652	5,326	21,789	48,219
Other	4,480	4,480	2,240	9,165	20,365
	148,491	148,491	74,245	303,732	674,959
8b. SUPPORT COSTS – PRIOR YEAR			Pastoral .		
	Provision	Support	care and community	Schools	2019
	of worship	of clergy	•	programme	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Office administration	115,974	115,974	57,987	237,219	527,154
Rates, insurance and utilities	3,017	3,017	1,509	6,172	13,715
Maintenance and repairs	11,564	11,564	5,782	23,653	52,563
Gift Aid expenses	166	166	83	340	755
Professional fees	11,800	11,800	5,900	24,137	53,637
Depreciation Governance costs	7,391 7,803	7,391 7,803	3,695 3,902	15,117 15,962	33,594 35,470
Other	7,003 7,190	7,003	3,595	14,707	32,682
	164,905	164,905	82,453	337,307	749,570
9. GOVERNANCE COSTS				2020 Total £	2019 Total £
Auditors remuneration – audit services (incl 'Auditors remuneration – other / accountancy				35,000 13,219	30,000 5,470
				48,219	35,470

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

10. STAFF

The average number of employees of the Diocese during the year and their aggregate emoluments are shown below:

	2020	2019
Staff costs:	£	£
Wages and salaries	810,763	838,095
Social security	55,584	55,747
Pension costs	77,496	65,584
	943,843	959,426
		
The average number of employees during the year was:		
	2020	2019
	No	No
Administration	19	24
Parish employees	43	47
	62	71

In the year ended 31 December 2020, there were 3 employees (2019: 2 employees) who earnt salaries within the range of £60,001-£70,000. Employer's pension costs for these employees was £22,145 (2019: £14,221).

The Charity considers its key management personnel to comprise the Trustees, the Financial Secretary and the two Schools Officers. No Trustee received any remuneration or benefits during the year, except as disclosed in note 20. The total employee benefits of key management personnel during the year were £247,621 (2019: £248,672).

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Valuation and cost				
As at 1 January 2020	20,158,485	1,101,223	103,538	21,363,246
Additions	730,923	140,093	-	871,016
Disposals			(25,170)	(25,170)
At 31 December 2020	20,889,408	1,241,316	78,368	22,209,092
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2020	5,176,709	991,835	68,438	6,236,982
Charge for year	417,913	56,073	8,775	482,761
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(25,170)	(25,170)
At 31 December 2020	5,594,622	1,047,908	52,043	6,694,573
Net book value				
At 31 December 2019	14,981,776	109,388	35,100	15,126,264
At 31 December 2020	15,294,786	193,408	26,325	15,514,519

The Diocese also owns a number of schools of which the Trustees consider that their ownership is that of a custodianship however these properties have been purchased and written off in the Diocesan accounts for the amounts that the Diocese contributed in the past. The costs involved have not been separately identified and are not considered material in the overall context of the accounts. For insurance purposes, the Diocese's insurers allow a notional reinstatement value of £520,000 for each school, irrespective of size. This sum purports to represent 10% of the Governors' responsibilities for the external fabric of school buildings, based upon a notional value of £3m plus for each school's buildings.

Apart from a small proportion used for management and administration, all fixed assets are used in direct furtherance of the charity's objects.

12. INVESTMENTS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Balance at 1 January	10,359,399	8,973,074
Additions	588,497	1,090,495
Disposals at opening market value	(637,355)	(1,132,047)
Unrealised (losses) / gains during year	(137,709)	689,774
Movement in cash balances	10,529	5,103
Property revaluation	-	733,000
	10,183,361	10,359,399
Analysis of investments:		
Investment properties	3,716,000	3,716,000
Quoted investments	6,332,000	6,518,566
Cash	135,361	124,833
	10,183,361	10,359,399

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

12. INVESTMENTS (continued)

	2020 £	2019 £
Cost of quoted investments at 31 December	4,873,612	4,982,909

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investments in equities and fixed interest securities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value. Investment sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade cost (that is their transaction value). Investment properties were valued in September 2020 by Nick Saffel, FRICS FAAV, from Brown & Co and the Trustees consider the value provided in September 2020 not to be significantly different to investment property values as at 31 December 2020. Therefore the revaluation has been used in these accounts as the Trustees consider that this is a realistic value for the properties. The original cost of the properties is unknown due to the length of time that these have been owned by the Diocese and therefore the original cost value is not disclosed in these accounts.

13. DEBTORS

	2020 £	2019 £
Grants due on school projects	402,307	269,350
Gift aid receivable	666,426	710,000
Interest free car loans to clergy and staff	33,436	33,569
Other debtors and accrued income	318,093	485,921
Monies due from third parties	69,538	50,967
	1,489,800	1,549,807

The interest free car loans to clergy and staff are repayable over a term of 3 years.

14. CREDITORS

	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		
Loans to Diocese from third parties	-	20,000
Collections to be paid out School project monies received in advance and	2,384	58,246
Devolved Formula Funding held on behalf of schools	584,272	137,950
Due to The East Anglia Diocese Dependent Priests' Fund	37,907	45,790
Other creditors and accruals	396,569	199,567
	1,021,132	461,553
Due after one year		
Loans due in 2 to 5 years		20,000
	-	20,000

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

15a. DESIGNATED FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR

	Balance at 1 January	Net Income /	G	Sain / (Loss) on	Balance at 31 December
	2020 £	(Expenditure) £	Transfers £	Investments £	2020 £
Schools Consortium Fund Ministerial Training Fund Clergy Pension Fund Fixed assets Other funds	1,545,093 362,723 1,407,664 1,169,177 32,864	(828,399) (1,822) (140,462) (61,807) 37,913	7,329 45,203 (37,913)	(11,378) (9,434) - -	705,316 351,467 1,274,531 1,152,573 32,864
	4,517,521	(994,577)	14,619	(20,812)	3,516,751

15b. DESIGNATED FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Net Income / (Expenditure) £	Transfers £	Gain / (Loss) on Investments £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
Schools Consortium Fund Ministerial Training Fund Clergy Pension Fund Fixed assets Other funds	1,811,890 304,281 1,528,769 698,036 32,701	(318,121) (1,429) (129,118) (21,195)	8,013 492,336	51,324 59,871 - - 163	1,545,093 362,723 1,407,664 1,169,177 32,864
	4,375,677	(469,863)	500,349	111,358	4,517,521

Schools Consortium Funds

This represents the running costs of the Diocese's Schools Building Programme and other schools costs. Transfers represent the funds share of investment income.

Priests' and Ministerial Training Funds

Income is used to help pay seminarians' college fees and training expenses, diaconate expenses and training costs of lay ministers. In the prior year, a transfer has been made between restricted and designated funds (note 17b).

Clergy Pension Fund

Contributions from parochial funds to fund pensions for clergy. In the prior year, a transfer has been made between restricted and designated funds (note 17b).

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

16a. RESTRICTED FUNDS AND PERMANENTLY ENDOWED FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Net income / (expenditure)	Transfers £	Gains/ (losses) on Investments £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
Restricted Funds					
Vocations Fund	108,101	32,757	-	-	140,858
Trust Funds	93,251	-	-	(27,017)	66,234
Parochial restricted funds	1,238,472	714,364	-	-	1,952,836
Alive in Faith	1,522,225	172,238	(24,601)	-	1,669,862
Other Funds	459,343	6,130		(4,864)	460,609
	3,421,392	925,489	(24,601)	(31,881)	4,290,399
Permanently Endowed Trust Funds	120,584			(1,799)	118,785
	3,541,976	925,489	(24,601)	(33,680)	4,409,184

16b. RESTRICTED FUNDS AND PERMANENTLY ENDOWED FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Net income / (expenditure)	Transfers £	Gains/ (losses) on Investments £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
Restricted Funds					
Vocations Fund	107,563	(72,908)	72,908	538	108,101
Trust Funds	193,295	825	-	(100,869)	93,251
Parochial restricted funds	757,481	481,729	(738)	-	1,238,472
Alive in Faith	1,482,802	488,551	(449,128)	-	1,522,225
Other Funds	436,866	7,721		14,756	459,343
D # 5 1 1	2,978,007	905,918	(376,958)	(85,575)	3,421,392
Permanently Endowed Trust Funds	129,440			(8,856)	120,584
	3,107,447	905,918	(376,958)	(94,431)	3,541,976

Priests' Ministerial Training and Vocation Funds

Income is used to help pay seminarians' college fees and training expenses, diaconate expenses and training costs of lay ministers.

Trust Funds

These funds consist of donations and other income which have been invested, the income generated being spent on the relevant specific purposes.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

16b. RESTRICTED FUNDS AND PERMANENTLY ENDOWED FUNDS (continued)

Clergy Pension Fund

This consists of contributions from parochial funds to fund pensions for clergy

Parochial Restricted Funds

This fund consists of donations received by parishes towards specific projects. Transfers represent amounts spent on fixed assets.

Alive in Faith and Other Funds

This fund consists of donations and other contributions for specific purposes other than those listed above.

Permanently Endowed Trust Funds

Certain parish and other funds are permanently endowed. The income arising on these funds is credited to General or Restricted Funds in accordance with the terms of the original endowment.

17a. ALLOCATION OF THE CHARITY NET ASSETS - CURRENT YEAR

	Fixed Assets £	Investments £	Net current Assets £	Long term Creditors £	2020 Total £
Unrestricted funds	-	4,912,793	(1,542,944)	-	3,369,849
Designated funds	1,152,573	1,074,914	1,289,264	-	3,516,751
Parish funds	14,361,946	3,799,640	4,324,708	-	22,486,294
Permanently endowed funds	-	-	118,785	-	118,785
Restricted funds	-	396,014	3,894,385	-	4,290,399
Total not accets	15 514 510	10 102 261	0.004.100		22 702 070
Total net assets	15,514,519	10,183,361	8,084,198		33,782,078

17b. ALLOCATION OF THE CHARITY NET ASSETS - PRIOR YEAR

	Fixed Assets £	Investments £	Net current Assets £	Long term Creditors £	2019 Total £
Unrestricted funds Designated funds Parish funds	1,169,177 13,957,087	4,976,475 1,098,875 3,854,952	(1,245,843) 2,249,469 4,354,431	(20,000)	3,710,632 4,517,521 22,166,470
Permanently endowed funds Restricted funds Total net assets	15,126,264	429,096 10,359,399	120,584 2,992,296 8,470,937	(20,000)	120,584 3,421,392 33,936,599

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

18a. TRANSFERS – CURRENT YEAR

		General Fund £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Parochial Funds £
	Interest allocation between	_	_	_	~
	parishes and funds	(39,500)	(30,584)	-	70,084
	Clergy pension charges	208,151	· -	-	(208,151)
	Levy on offertory income				
	of parishes	760,681	-	-	(760,681)
	Fixed assets	(394,873)	45,203	(24,601)	374,271
	Total net assets	534,459	14,619	(24,601)	(524,477)
18b.	TRANSFERS – PRIOR YEAR				
		General Fund £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Parochial Funds £
	Interest allocation between				
	parishes and funds	(41,157)	8,013	-	33,144
	parishes and funds Clergy pension charges	(41,157) 207,072	8,013 -	- -	33,144 (207,072)
	Clergy pension charges Levy on offertory income	207,072	8,013 -	- -	(207,072)
	Clergy pension charges Levy on offertory income of parishes	207,072 ² 770,940	-	- -	,
	Clergy pension charges Levy on offertory income of parishes Fixed assets	207,072	8,013 - - 492,336	- - (376,220)	(207,072) (770,940)
	Clergy pension charges Levy on offertory income of parishes	207,072 ² 770,940	-	(376,220)	(207,072)

19 RECONCILIATION OF NET EXPENDITURE TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2020 £	2019 £
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	(154,521)	1,986,264
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	482,761	418,288
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	59,874	(611,873)
Increase / (Decrease) / increase in creditors	579,579	(364,123)
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(351,931)	(451,490)
(Loss) / gain on sale of fixed assets	(329,689)	¥,115
Unrealised gain / (loss) on investments	137,709	(689,774)
Revaluation of investment property	-	(733,000)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	423,782	(441,593)

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

20a ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	1 January 2020 £	Cash Flows £	31 December 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand Interest free loans to clergy Rope loan due < 1 year Rope loan due > 1 year	7,507,514 33,569 (20,000) (20,000)	243,377 (133) 20,000 20,000	7,750,891 33,436 -
	7,501,083	283,244	7,784,327
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVAL	_ENTS		

20b

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash in hand Cash held in investment portfolio	7,615,530 135,361	7,382,682 124,832
Total cash and cash equivalents	7,750,891	7,507,514

21. TRANSACTIONS WITH TRUSTEES

The majority of Trustees of the Diocese are also parish priests in the Diocese. As priests they receive income from their parishes together with living accommodation, living expenses and reimbursement of costs incurred on behalf of their parish and the Diocese on the same basis as other priests within the Diocese. They do not receive any remuneration or benefits from their trusteeship.

During the year expenses were paid to third parties on behalf of Bishop Alan Hopes in relation to travel and subsistence and health insurance amounting to a total of £10,618 (2019: £38,975). The Bishop is a member of the Vatican's Congregation for Divine Worship, which necessitates travel to Rome and other cities abroad.

22. **COMMITMENTS**

	2020 £	2019 £
Contracted for building works in parishes Authorised but not contracted for (Schools Buildings Programme)	164,266	144,894
	767,600	1,065,505
	931,866	1,210,399

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

23. CONNECTED CHARITIES

The Roman Catholic Cathedral of East Anglia Preservation and Development Trust (Registered Charity No. I 087277) was set up to apply the income and the capital of the Trust to charitable purposes connected with the Cathedral.

The Cathedral of Saint John the Baptist Trust (Registered Company No. 8491913, Registered Charity No. 1152820) was incorporated on 27 February 2013 and took over the running of the Narthex at the Cathedral from July 2013.

The East Anglia Diocese Dependent Priests' Fund is a registered company (1102707) and charity (no 5055534) and its main activity is to provide financial support to sick and dependent priests in the diocese of East Anglia. Administrative support is provided to The East Anglia Diocese Dependent Priests' Fund free of charge, and funds of The East Anglia Diocese Dependent Priests' Fund are held by the Diocese on their behalf. Interest is receivable on these funds held. The balance due to The East Anglia Diocese Dependent Priests' Fund at the year end is £37,907 and is included in creditors (2019: £45,790).

24. PENSIONS

The Diocese participates in the Pensions Trust's Growth Plan. The scheme is a multi-employer pension plan which is a money purchase scheme with guaranteed benefits. The Diocese would have a liability if it ceased to participate in the scheme, which at 31 December 2020 was calculated as approximately £59,122 (2019: £80,979). The Diocese currently has no plans to leave the scheme, so this contingent liability has not been provided for in the accounts. The Diocese is committed to making contributions into the scheme up to 31 January 2025 calculated at 31 December 2020 to total £19,645(2019: £28,523). This is a commitment and not a creditor and therefore is not provided for in the accounts but has been recognised as a defined contribution scheme when the payments are made.