THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF EAST ANGLIA ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details	3
Report of the Trustees	4 - 14
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	15
Auditors' Report	16 - 18
Statement of Financial Activities	19
Balance Sheet	20
Statement of Cash Flows	21
Notes to the Financial Statements	22 - 39

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)

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 (resigned 2 February 2022)

Paul Raynes (appointed 12 September 2022)

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

Mr Mark Little (Property – From 1 April 2021)

Mrs Julie O'Connor (Schools) (Retired 30 September 2022)

Mr Andy Stone (appointed 1 September 2022)

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 LLP

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 2021

CONSTITUTION AND COMPOSITION

On March 13th 1976, by decree "Quod Ecumenicum", Pope Paul VI formed the Roman Catholic Diocese of East Anglia serving people living in the Counties of Cambridge, Norfolk and Suffolk, and the City of Peterborough, 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, St John Henry Newman, received permission and opened 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 2021

The key aims for the year were:

- Maintenance of parish life and communities, responding effectively to the continuing Covid-19 pandemic.
- 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, 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 monitoring the numbers of people served by the Cathedral and parishes, the performance of Catholic schools, the numbers of clergy in training, and progress on parish projects for improving facilities and for social outreach.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Organisation and Control

The Diocesan Board of Trustees

The governing document of the Diocese during 2021 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 five 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 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.
- 5. The Trustees' **Safeguarding Sub-Committee** was set up in the wake of the IICSA Royal Commission and held its inaugural meeting on 6 October 2021. This committee deals with the strategic elements of safeguarding and is chaired by Trustee Ms Chris Quinn.

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 during 2021 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.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE FOR 2021

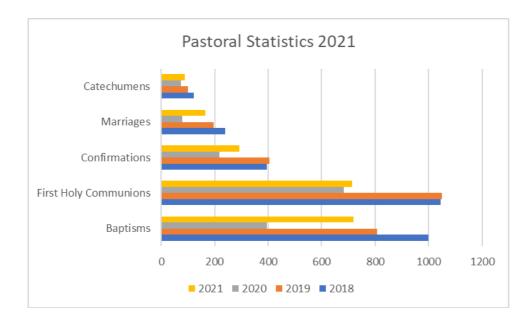
Significant charitable activities undertaken to achieve these objectives include:

- The provision of sacramental and social outreach to the people of the Diocese through Masses, other church services, catechesis and community activities during the year, including sustaining and improving digital access to services and parish groups;
- Parishes and church groups delivered projects such as food parcels to support those still impacted by the pandemic and the Cathedral's initiative in providing night shelter accommodation for the homeless:
- Other social outreach projects were supported, including funding the provision of move-on housing for single homeless men and debt crisis support.
- The continued maintenance and improvement of places of worship, including historic places of worship, community halls and other parish facilities.
- St John Henry Newman school work started on site in 2021, funded through a combination of DfE, Peterborough City Council and Diocesan funding.
- The new Sacred Heart school, Swaffham, opened in 2021, with significant funding from the Diocese of £181,000 in 2021 and over £600,000 from DfE;
- DfE funding of £141,651 secured to enable St Benedict's school amalgamation.
- DfE school condition allocation of £87,678 for new heaters at St Marks
- £85,000 of funding secured in December 2021 from Dept of Business for production of heat decarbonisation plans (HDPs) for all schools.
- Urgent repairs at our Cathedral, St Mary's Church in Great Yarmouth, and St Peter the Apostle in Gorleston carried out in 2021 with Historic England grant funding, and a programme of ongoing maintenance was progressed based on needs identified in Quinquennial building reviews.
- The appointment to a new post of Historic Churches Officer, funded with the help of Historic England.

- Continued recruitment, education and training of priests and deacons, which resulted in the addition of three priests to the Diocese and the ordination of one new priest during the year, while 8 seminarians and 3 candidates for the permanent diaconate were in training.
- Participation in community life through our Catholic schools including support of religious education, leadership and management in our schools.

By the end of 2021, 80% 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.

Although churches were reopened during 2021, Covid precautions remained in place and the Sunday Mass obligation was not imposed during the year. Nevertheless, active church attendance and provision of the Sacraments recovered strongly in the course of the year, with the number of baptisms up 81%, and the number of marriages more than doubling year-on-year. Total in-person Mass attendance rose by over a third to 12,611; figures for online participation are not available.



The total Catholic population in the area covered by the Diocese is estimated to be some 140,000.

Through its parishes, funds are raised by way of voluntary collections and donations to assist the work of charitable organisations such as CAFOD (Catholic Fund for Overseas Development), the Apostleship of the Sea and the Catholic Association for Racial Justice. During 2021, total funds raised in this way exceeded £250,000.

Twinning arrangements are in place with churches in Cambodia and 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.

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.

At the start of 2021, there were 94 active priests, 28 active permanent deacons, 8 seminarians in training and 3 students for the permanent diaconate.

Work is ongoing to provide appropriate retirement properties for priests due to retire in the coming years. The Clergy Welfare Coordinator supports 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.

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 and the number of priests available comfortably exceeds the number of parishes. Meeting the needs of the increasing numbers of priests reaching retirement age or retiring on the grounds of ill health is, however, 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 a church or building may be underutilised. 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.

Particular attention is being given to those churches that are presently on Historic England's "Heritage At Risk" register. Grants for three such churches were received in 2021 and further funding opportunities are being explored. The Historic Churches Officer is focused on securing improvements to the condition of listed churches, especially those whose condition has led to their inclusion on the "at risk" register. 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.

Mission

The Trustees remain focused on their core purpose, as set out in the Trust Deed, to advance the Catholic faith in East Anglia and will continue to seek to do that through preserving the Catholic ethos of schools, through youth work, through ensuring the continued provision of liturgy and the sacraments, through social outreach and communication. Beyond 2021, the Trustees have supported parishes and schools in recovering from the restrictions imposed on church activity during the pandemic and have seen that bear fruit in a renewal of events

and pilgrimages, increases in Mass attendance, and a fuller provision of activities in schools.

Safeguarding

The Trustees continue to place safeguarding at the heart of their responsibilities and will continue to receive regular updates to ensure that safeguarding provision and training in the diocese is appropriate.

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.

A number of Diocesan Trustees are also Trustees of the Walsingham Trust (Reg no 1180690).

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. It is part of the Canon Law of the Catholic Church that the church is at the service of the entire community. 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, fundraising and voluntary contributions as governors and in other roles. This programme includes two interdenominational schools. Our Catholic schools are successful and popular with parents. Many non-Catholic students — more than a third of the total - 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. In the East Anglia Diocese's schools, 34% of pupils are from BAME backgrounds. 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.

The Diocese preserves and maintains a range of historic buildings for future generations, and puts them to good use for public worship and other uses that serve the community. It also provides parish halls and other buildings that are available for community use.

The Diocese and the individual parishes directly support social action to help homeless and vulnerable members of the community regardless of their faith or background.

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 Diocese has an annual budgeting process that forecasts income and sets expenditure plans in line with what is affordable. The budgeting process is led by the Finance Committee and the budget is agreed annually by the Trustees. New procedures have been introduced to ensure more effective in-year budget monitoring. Advice has been offered to parishes in managing increased costs such as energy bills.

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. Specific guidance in relation to preventing and identifying fraud was issued to all Parish Priests and Parish Treasurers in October 2020. Training sessions have been held annually, with the next due in November 2022. The annual audit includes a risk-based approach to identifying parishes for audit.

iii. Reduction in the real value of offertory collections.

A Diocesan Stewardship and Fundraising Coordinator is supporting all parishes 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." The Gift Aid coordinator continues to promote best practice in encouraging all donors to gift aid their contributions to maximise revenue. The budgeting process includes cautious and realistic forecasting of likely future revenue.

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 2021, parishes accounted for over 77% (2020: 72%) of income and some 62% (2020: 57%) of expenditure. 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

Financial Performance during the year

The total income of the Diocese increased from £6.08m to £6.38m during the year. Total expenditure for the Diocese also increased, from £6.06m in 2020 to £6.3m in 2021. Costs of raising funds increased from £56k in 2020 to £68k in 2021. 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 2021 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 2021 are shown in Note 15 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 2021, there was £705k held in the Schools' Consortium Fund. During 2021 the net movement in the fund amounted to approximately -£155k, leaving a balance on the fund of £0.55k. The Trustees will continue to review the allocation of designated funds to ensure that there is a proper balance of income to expenditure. In the future, this will need to take into account the changed arrangements for funding capital in the majority of the Diocese's schools, which are now part of Multi-Academy Trusts and receive direct capital funding from the Department for Education as a consequence.

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 2021, the total of the Diocese's restricted funds was £5.0m compared with £4.4m at the end of 2020.

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 £4.97m (2020: £4.3m), with the bulk of monies, amounting to £4.2m (2020: £3.8m), 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 £3.93m (2020: £3.4m).

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 increased from £6.3m to £8.8m, partly thanks to a £0.9m unrealised gain as markets recovered, and partly thanks to a further investment by the diocese.

Equity markets performed strongly over the year as economies and corporate profits recovered from the depths of the pandemic. Fixed interest assets were weak, however, as concerns shifted to high inflation and rising interest rates. Over 2021 the charity's portfolio achieved a total return of 15.30%. 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 the FTSE All Share was 18.32% and for the FTSE UK Gilts (UK government bonds) it was -5.16%. The Bank of England Base Rate for interest rates was 0.1% at the start of 2021. 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 2021 the Diocese's reserves stood at £34.7m compared to £33.8m at 31 December 2020. Of this, £4.9m (2020: £4.4m) is restricted to particular uses and £3.5m (2020: £3.5m) has been designated by the Trustees for certain specific purposes.

General unrestricted reserves were flat at £3.4m.

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 October 2022

Rt Rev Alan Hopes

Trustee

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Roman Catholic Diocese of East Anglia (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 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 2021, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 2021

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.

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.
- We reviewed key authorisation procedures and decision making processes for any unusual or one-off transactions.
- We reviewed minutes of Finance, and Trustee Board meetings and agreed the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

- We have made enquiries of management and officers of the Diocese 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 reporting to the Board of Trustees.

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

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Tennyson House Cambridge Business Park Cambridge CB4 0WZ

Date: 31 October 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	U	nrestricted	Designated	Restricted	Unrestricted Parochial	2021	2020
	Notes	funds £	funds £	funds £	funds £	Total £	Total £
Income:							
Donations, legacies and grants	2	164,532	-	1,049,627	4,217,623	5,431,782	5,006,275
Charitable activities	3	-	-	2,075	146,983	149,058	132,337
Income from other trading activities	4	-	-	63,421	96,015	159,436	235,536
Investments	5	97,560	18,387	17,233	322,842	456,022	351,931
Other income	6	-	-	-	181,616	181,616	353,517
Total income		262,092	18,387	1,132,356	4,965,079	6,377,914	6,079,596
Expenditure:							
Raising funds		-	(5,188)	52,630	20,481	67,923	55,906
Charitable activities: Provision of worship Clergy and parish support Pastoral care and		236,573 299,048	19,690 160,298	373,848	1,343,685 2,541,265	1,599,948 3,374,459	1,433,690 3,095,386
community support Schools programme		230,789 295,757	651,018	49,611 -	28,028	308,428 946,775	1,475,701
Total expenditure	7	1,062,167	825,818	476,089	3,933,459	6,297,533	6,060,683
Net (expenditure) / income for the year before investme gains / losses	ent	(800,075)	(807,431)	656,267	1,031,620	80,381	18,913
Net gains / (losses) on investm	ents	505,506	125,681	145,263	99,754	876,204	(173,434)
Net (expenditure) / income for the year		(294,569)	(681,750)	801,530	1,131,374	956,585	(154,521)
Transfers between funds	18	301,999	664,493	(222,695)	(743,797)	-	-
Net movement in funds		7,430	(17,257)	578,835	387,577	956,585	(154,521)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		3,369,849	3,516,751	4,409,184	22,486,294	33,782,078	33,936,599
Total funds carried forward		3,377,279	3,499,494	4,988,019	22,873,871	34,738,663	33,782,078

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 22 to 39 form part of these accounts.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Investments	11 12	15,468,447 12,655,896	15,514,519 10,183,361
Total fixed assets		28,124,343	25,697,880
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	1,154,783 6,939,340	1,489,800 7,615,530
Total current assets		8,094,123	9,105,330
Liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(1,479,803)	(1,021,132)
Net current assets		6,614,320	8,084,198
Total assets less current liabilities		34,738,663	33,782,078
Total net assets		34,738,663	33,782,078
The Funds of the Trust:			
Unrestricted: General Designated	15	3,377,279 3,499,494	3,369,849 3,516,751
5		6,876,773	6,886,600
Restricted: Diocese Permanent Endowment Diocese restricted	16 16	128,018 4,860,001	118,785 4,290,399
		4,988,019	4,409,184
Unrestricted Parochial funds		22,873,871	22,486,294
Total funds		34,738,663	33,782,078

The notes on pages 22 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on

and signed on their behalf by:

Bishop Alan Hopes (Trustee)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by / (used) in operating activities	19	1,007,945	423,782
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		456,022 898,205 (181,616) (2,409,147) (397,849)	351,931 637,355 329,689 (588,497) (871,016)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,634,385)	(140,538)
Cash flows financing activities:			
Repayments of borrowing Net movement on interest free loans to clergy		(4,417)	(40,000) 133
Net cash used in financing activities		(4,417)	(39,867)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(630,857)	243,377
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		7,750,891	7,507,514
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	20b	7,120,034	7,750,891

The notes on pages 22 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

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 2022 and 2023, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

2a. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND LEGACIES - CURRENT YEAR

	Unrestricted General £	Funds Designated £	Restricted funds £	Parochial funds £	2021 Total £
Legacies Donations including plate collections Grants	- 164,532 -	- - -	16,000 649,347 384,260	597,908 3,508,572 111,143	613,908 4,322,471 495,403
Total	164,532	-	1,049,607	4,217,623	5,431,782

Included within restricted grant income is £298,132 (2020 : £285,480) from Historic England. There were no unfulfilled conditions at the year end (2020 : nil).

2b. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND LEGACIES - PRIOR 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

3a. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES – CURRENT YEAR

	Unrestricted General £	Funds Designated £	Restricted funds £	Parochial funds £	2021 Total £
Altar society and repository sales	-	-	-	72,459	72,459
Chaplaincies	-	-	-	19,435	19,435
Other	-	-	2,075	55,089	57,164
Total	-	-	2,075	146,983	149,058

3b. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES - PRIOR YEAR

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

4a. INCOME FROM OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES – CURRENT YEAR

	Unrestricted General £	Funds Designated £	Restricted funds £	Parochial funds £	2021 Total £	
Parish hall and other rents received Fundraising events	-	-	26,078 37,343	22,402 73,613	48,480 110,956	
Total	-	-	63,421	96,015	159,436	
4b. INCOME FROM OTHER TRAI	DING ACTIVIT	IES – PRIOR	YEAR			
	Unrestricted General £	Funds Designated £	Restricted funds	Parochial funds £	2020 Total £	
Parish hall and other rents received Fundraising events	-	- -	16,348 26,168	117,462 75,558	133,810 101,726	
Total	-	-	42,516	193,020	235,536	
5a. INVESTMENT INCOME – CUI	Unrestricted	Funds Designated £	Restricted funds £	Parochial funds £	2021 Total £	
Arising on quoted investments Income from investment properties Bank interest	83,016 14,159 385	-	17,233 - -	316,989 5,853	118,636 331,148 6,238	
Total	97,560	18,387	17,233	322,842	456,022	
5b. INVESTMENT INCOME – PRIOR YEAR						
	Unrestricted 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		1,604 - -	212,136 6,775	114,390 225,575 11,966	
Total	111,373	20,043	1,604	218,911	351,931	

6a. OTHER INCOME – CURRENT YEAR

	Unrestricted General £	Funds Designated £	Restricted funds £	Parochial funds £	2021 Total £
Profit arising on sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	181,616	181,616
Total	-	-	-	181,616	181,616
6b. OTHER INCOME -PRIOR YEA	AR				
	Unrestricted 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 £	2021 Total £
Cost of raising funds Fundraising and social Alive in Faith charges Investment management fees Investment property repairs	- - -	- - (5,188) -	8,127 44,503 -	20,481	28,608 44,503 (5,188)
Provision of Worship	-	(5,188)	52,630	20,481	67,923
Upkeep of buildings Depreciation	91,981	- 19,690	-	919,455 424,230	1,011,436 443,920
Support costs (note 8a)	144,592 	19,690		1,343,685	144,592
Clergy and parish support Clergy and church costs Education and training Parish administration	120,230 34,226	141,863 18,435	318,066 1,006 54,776	1,006,042 - 1,535,223	1,586,201 53,667 1,589,999
Support costs (note 8a)	144,592		-	-	144,592
Pastoral Care and	299,048	160,298	373,848	2,541,265	3,374,459
Community Support Child protection Youth service Other commissions Pilgrimages	64,690 67,489 26,314	- - - -	- - - -	- - - 4,189	64,690 67,489 26,314 4,189
Donations to charity Support costs (note 8a)	- 72,296	-	49,611 -	23,839	73,450 72,296
	230,789	-	49,611	28,028	308,428

Schools programme

Building programme Direct support costs	-	336,606 314,412	-	-	336,606 314,412
Support costs (note 8a)	295,757	-	-	-	295,757
	295,757	651,018	-	-	946,775
Total Expenditure	1,062,167	825,818	476,089	3,933,459	6,297,533
7b. EXPENDITURE – PRIOR YEAR					
	General Funds	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds	Parochial Funds	2020 Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost of raising funds			00.005	00.044	47.400
Fundraising and social Alive in Faith charges	-	-	26,325 16,380	20,844	47,169 16,380
Investment management fees	-	(7,643)	-	-	(7,643)
Investment property repairs	-	(.,0.0)	-	-	-
		(7,643)	42,705	20,844	55,906
Provision of Worship		, ,	•		•
Upkeep of buildings	152,341	-	-	688,011	840,352
Depreciation Support costs (note 8a)	- 148,491	23,894	-	420,953	444,847 148,491
Support costs (note oa)					
	300,832	23,894	-	1,108,964	1,433,690
Clergy and parish support	04.050	440,400	000 100	000 544	4 474 050
Clergy and church costs Education and training	94,058 45,172	140,462 12,536	300,189 2,410	936,544	1,471,253 60,118
Parish administration	43,172	12,550	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	201,121	102,000	001,000	2,000,210	0,000,000
Community Support					
Child protection	64,381	-	-	-	64,381
Youth service	59,080	-	-	-	59,080
Other commissions	30,545	-	-	- 1,857	30,545 1,857
Pilgrimages Donations to charity	-	-	67,278	29,212	96,490
Support costs (note 8a)	74,245	-	-	-	74,245
	228,251		67,278	31,069	326,598
Schools programme			01,=10	01,000	0_0,000
Building programme	-	538,108	-	-	538,108
Direct support costs	-	307,263	-	-	307,263
Support costs (note 8a)	303,732	<u> </u>			303,732
	303,732	845,371			1,149,103 ————
Total Expenditure	1,120,536	1,014,620	461,371	3,464,156	6,060,683
					

8a. SUPPORT COSTS – CURRENT YEAR

	Provision of worship £	Support of clergy £	Pastoral care and community support £	Schools programme £	2021 Total £
Office administration Rates, insurance and utilities Maintenance and repairs Gift Aid expenses Professional fees Governance costs Other	101,640 3,424 9,230 602 16,607 8,305 4,784	101,640 3,424 9,230 602 16,607 8,305 4,784	50,820 1,712 4,615 301 8,304 4,153 2,392	207,900 7,003 18,880 1,231 33,969 16,988 9,786	462,000 15,562 41,955 2,736 75,487 37,750 21,747
	144,592	144,592	72,296	295,757	657,237
8b. SUPPORT COSTS – PRIOR YE	Provision of worship	Support of clergy £	Pastoral care and community support £	Schools programme £	2020 Total £
Office administration Rates, insurance and utilities Maintenance and repairs Gift Aid expenses Professional fees Governance costs Other	101,222 3,832 11,330 484 8,150 10,652 12,821 148,491	101,222 3,832 11,330 484 8,150 10,652 12,821 148,491	50,611 1,916 5,665 242 4,075 5,326 6,410 74,245	207,044 7,837 23,176 990 16,670 21,789 26,226 303,732	460,099 17,417 51,501 2,200 37,045 48,219 58,478 674,959
9. GOVERNANCE COSTS				2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Auditors remuneration – audit services Auditors remuneration – other / accour	` '	T)		35,000 2,750	35,000 13,219
				37,750	48,219

10. STAFF

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

	2021	2020
Staff costs:	£	£
Wages and salaries	885,669	810,763
Social security	54,335	55,584
Pension costs	61,590	77,496
	1,001,594	943,843
The average number of employees during the year was:		
	2021	2020
	No	No
Administration	21	19
Parish employees	43	43
	64	62

In the year ended 31 December 2021, there were 2 employees (2020: 3 employees) who earnt salaries within the range of £60,001-£70,000. Employer's pension costs for these employees was £15,144 (2020: £22,145).

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 £294,655 (2020: £247,621).

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Valuation and cost				
As at 1 January 2021	20,889,408	1,241,316	78,368	22,209,092
Additions	366,044	31,805	-	397,849
Disposals		-	<u>-</u>	
At 31 December 2021	21,255,452	1,273,121	78,368	22,606,941
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2021	5,594,622	1,047,908	52,043	6,694,573
Charge for year	401,850	33,296	8,775	443,921
Eliminated on disposal		-	-	-
At 31 December 2021	5,996,472	1,081,204	60,818	7,138,494
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020	15,294,786	193,408	26,325	15,514,519
At 31 December 2021	15,258,980	191,917	17,550	15,468,447

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Balance at 1 January	10,183,361	10,359,399
Additions	2,409,147	588,497
Disposals at opening market value	(898,205)	(637,355)
Unrealised (losses) / gains during year	916,260	(137,709)
Movement in cash balances	45,333	10,529
Property revaluation	-	-
	12,655,896	10,183,361
Analysis of investments:		
Investment properties	3,716,000	3,716,000
Quoted investments	8,759,371	6,332,000
Cash	180,525	135,361
	12,655,896	10,183,361

12. INVESTMENTS (continued)

	2021 £	2020 £
Cost of quoted investments at 31 December	6,536,168	4,873,612

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 2021. 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

	2021 £	2020 £
Grants due on school projects	137,999	402,307
Gift aid receivable	554,735	666,426
Interest free car loans to clergy and staff	37,853	33,436
Other debtors and accrued income	424,196	318,093
Monies due from third parties	-	69,538
	1,154,783	1,489,800

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

14. CREDITORS

2021 £	2020 £
52,483	2,384
873,359	584,272
122,041	37,907
431,920	396,569
1,479,803	1,021,132
	52,483 873,359 122,041 431,920

15a. DESIGNATED FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Net Income / (Expenditure) £	Transfers £	Gain / (Loss) on Investments £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
Schools Consortium Fund Ministerial Training Fund Clergy Pension Fund Fixed assets Other funds	705,316 351,467 1,274,531 1,152,573 32,864 3,516,751	(637,278) (8,699) (141,863) (19,690) 99 807,431	424,623 3,957 235,913 - 664,493	58,269 67,412 - - - - - 125,681	550,930 410,180 1,136,625 1,368,796 32,963 3,499,494

15b. DESIGNATED FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Net Income / (Expenditure) £	G Transfers £	ain / (Loss) on Investments £	Balance at 31 December 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 4,517,521	(828,399) (1,822) (140,462) (61,807) 37,913 (994,577)	7,329 45,203 (37,913) 14,619	(11,378) (9,434) - - (20,812)	705,316 351,467 1,274,531 1,152,573 32,864 3,516,751

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.

Ministerial Training Fund

Income is used to help pay diaconate training costs and related 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).

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

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Net income / (expenditure)	Transfers £	Gains/ (losses) on Investments £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
Restricted Funds					
Vocations Fund	140,858	18,483	-	-	159,341
Trust Funds	66,234	318	-	11,122	77,674
Parochial restricted funds	1,952,836	563,762	-	-	2,516,598
Alive in Faith	1,669,862	33,249	(222,695)	100,802	1,581,218
Other Funds	460,609	40,455	<u>-</u>	24,106	525,170
	4,290,399	656,267	(222,695)	136,030	4,860,001
Permanently Endowed Trust Funds	118,785			9,233	128,018
	4,409,184	656,267	(222,695)	145,263	4,988,019

16b. RESTRICTED FUNDS AND PERMANENTLY ENDOWED FUNDS - PRIOR 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
Dormananthy Endawed	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

Vocations Fund

Income is used to help pay seminarians' college fees and training expenses.

Trust Funds

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

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 £	2021 Total £
Unrestricted funds	_	5,882,810	(2,505,531)	_	3,377,279
Designated funds	1,368,796	1,197,502	933,196	-	3,499,494
Parish funds	14,099,651	1,636,090	7,138,130	-	22,873,871
Permanently endowed funds	-	-	128,018	-	128,018
Restricted funds	-	3,939,494	920,507	-	4,860,001
Total net assets	15,468,447	12,655,896	6,614,320	-	34,738,663

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

Fixed Assets £	Investments £	Net current Assets £	Long term Creditors £	2020 Total £
-	4,912,793	(1,542,944)	_	3,369,849
1,152,573	1,074,914	1,289,264	-	3,516,751
14,361,946	3,799,640	4,324,708	-	22,486,294
-	, , , , <u>-</u>	118,785	-	118,785
	396,014	3,894,385		4,290,399
15,514,519	10,183,361	8,084,198		33,782,078
	Assets £ 1,152,573 14,361,946	Assets £ Investments £ £ 4,912,793 1,152,573 1,074,914 14,361,946 3,799,640 396,014	Assets Investments £ £ £ £ - 4,912,793 (1,542,944) 1,152,573 1,074,914 1,289,264 14,361,946 3,799,640 4,324,708 118,785 - 396,014 3,894,385	Assets Investments £ £ £ £ £ - 4,912,793 (1,542,944) - 1,152,573 1,074,914 1,289,264 - 14,361,946 3,799,640 4,324,708 - 118,785 - 396,014 3,894,385 -

18a. TRANSFERS – CURRENT YEAR

	General Fund £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Parochial Funds £
Interest allocation between				
parishes and funds	(27,639)	3,957	-	23,682
Clergy pension charges	166,439	-	-	(166,439)
Levy on offertory income				,
of parishes	176.417	424,623	_	(601,040)
Fixed assets	(13,218)	235,913	(222,695)	-
Total net assets	301,999	664,493	(222,695)	(743,797)

18b. TRANSFERS - PRIOR YEAR

	General Fund £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Parochial Funds £
Interest allocation between				
parishes and funds	(39,500)	(30,584)	-	70,084
Clergy pension charges Levy on offertory income	208,151	-	-	(208,151)
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)

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	956,585	(154,521)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	443,921	482,761
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	339,434	59,874
Increase / (Decrease) / increase in creditors	458,671	579,579
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(456,022)	(351,931)
(Loss) / gain on sale of fixed assets	`181,616 [′]	(329,689)
Unrealised gain / (loss) on investments	(916,260)	137,709
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	1,007,945	423,782

20a ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

		1 January 2021 £	Cash Flows £	31 December 2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand Interest free loans to clergy	7,750,891 33,436	630,857 4,417	7,120,034 37,853
		7,784,327	635,274	7,157,887
20b	ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
			2021 £	2020 £
	Cash in hand Cash held in investment portfolio		6,939,340 180,694	7,615,530 135,361
	Total cash and cash equivalents		7,120,034	7,750,891

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 £26,916 (2020: £10,618). The Bishop is a member of the Vatican's Congregation for Divine Worship, which necessitates travel to Rome and other cities abroad.

22. COMMITMENTS

	2021 £	2020 £
Contracted for building works in parishes Authorised but not contracted for (Schools Buildings Programme)	8,959	164,266
	476,346	767,600
	485,305 	931,866

23. CONNECTED CHARITIES

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 £122,041 and is included in creditors (2020: £37,907).

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 2021 was calculated as approximately £35,570 (2020: £59,122). 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 2021 to total £10,767 (2020: £19,645). 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.