

Emmanuel Bristol
Company Limited by Guarantee
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended
31 March 2023

Emmanuel Bristol
Company Limited by Guarantee
MEMBERS OF THE BOARD AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS
For the year ended 31 March 2023

REGISTERED CHARITY NAME

Emmanuel Bristol

CHARITY NUMBER

1139421

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

07421296

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Emmanuel Meeting House
Lewins Mead
Bristol
BS1 2NN

REGISTERED OFFICE

Emmanuel Meeting House
Lewins Mead
Bristol
BS1 2NN

TRUSTEES AT DATE OF APPROVAL OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

D A W Barton
N Brand
E J Butler
T M Colyer
P Mallard
C J Moll
P W Stacey

SECRETARY

S G Russell

AUDITOR

Burton Sweet Limited
The Clock Tower
Farleigh Court
Old Weston Road
Flax Bourton
Bristol
BS48 1UR

BANKERS

CAF Bank Ltd
25 Kings Hill Avenue
Kings Hill
West Malling
Kent
ME19 4JQ

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The objective of the charity is the advancement of the Christian faith for the benefit of the public especially within, but not limited to, the city of Bristol and surrounding area.

To further this objective the charity has two principal activities:

- pastoral ministry, exercised through church services, meetings and training courses, community groups and social welfare projects; and
- grants to partner organisations and individuals.

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the aims and objectives and in planning future activities. The charity's public benefit is evident not only in its church services and midweek programmes, all of which are designed to be as accessible and welcoming as possible, but also in its involvement in the community and social welfare projects described below.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Weekly services

Life at Emmanuel Bristol returned, in many ways, to pre-coronavirus times. Weekly in-person services resumed on Sundays. Emmanuel Westbury met at its usual venue at the Redland Hall at Redmaids' High School. Emmanuel Bishopston met at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Bishopston and Emmanuel City Centre met at The Emmanuel Meeting House, Lewins Mead. Sunday meetings at each congregation included groups for children and young people. Each congregation continued to stream its services online for the benefit of the general public and for members who, for various health reasons, were unable to join in-person gatherings.

Other events

Several one-off and regular events were held during the year including women's breakfasts, a children's holiday club, midweek community meals, an art and craft beer evening, a sports quiz (in association with Christians in Sport), a film club, church family picnics and BBQs, screening of football world cup games, and 'Water into Wine', an evening about the miracles of Jesus presented by BBC sitcom writer and stand-up theologian James Cary. All three congregations enjoyed weekends or days away together during the year, and students at Emmanuel City Centre and Emmanuel Westbury enjoyed reading weeks and getaways including one focused on equipping graduates for the transition from study to work.

Training

Several ministry training evenings, short courses and book clubs were run. 'Equip' was designed for growing leaders to meet and debate together. There were three one-off book clubs, and a book club for young professionals aged 18-30+ met monthly. On four Thursdays during Lent 2023 our senior pastor Mike Cain led a Bible Overview, 'The Story of the King of Kings'.

Community involvement

The Emmanuel Meeting House continued to provide a free venue for a weekly outreach programme run by Bristol Drugs Project and Homeless Health Services which enables people in need to contact drugs outreach workers and access medical services. Members of the church continued to be involved with other social welfare projects including the Bristol Churches Winter Night Shelter, prison visiting and the mentoring of ex-offenders (with MentorMe), supporting workers in the sex industry (with One25), and promoting social justice (with Just Love).

Community initiatives which lapsed during the coronavirus pandemic restarted and members of the church resumed their involvement. A webpage was added to the church's website to raise awareness of these community initiatives and inspire renewed participation. Members of the church are involved with foodbanks, provide fostering and respite care (with Home for Good), play music at Southmead Hospital, provide hospitality (with Refugee Welcome Homes), serve as school governors, help at a women's night shelter (with Spring of Hope), and volunteer with inHope, Shelter and Oxfam. The church also runs an English Conversation Café for people wanting to practise their English, and several parent and toddler groups.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

Ministry beyond Bristol

Links have been maintained with mission partners in the United Kingdom and overseas, and grants were made to support their work, meet development needs and relieve poverty. A member of Emmanuel Westbury worked with an NGO in Kyiv for six months. Other members of the church travelled to Greece and South Asia to participate in and investigate opportunities to partner with existing in-country initiatives.

Staffing changes

Several staff appointments have been made during the year and since the year end to serve the needs of our three growing congregations which include many children and young people. We employed a part-time children's and intergenerational worker during the year, and her contract increases to 4-days a week from September 2023. During the year, a new full-time pastoral worker was appointed at Emmanuel Bishopston. She is an experienced social worker and now supervises safeguarding across all three churches. We continue to employ a part-time safeguarding administrator. Overall staff numbers increased to 19 (2022: 16). Further details are given in note 8.

In last year's annual report, we noted that in January 2022 our senior pastor Mike Cain had gone on long-term sick leave with a serious illness and that his responsibilities had been transferred to other members of staff. During this period, Emmanuel Westbury was led by its assistant pastor, Ian Taylor. During 2022-23 Mike began to recover, and early in 2023 he resumed some speaking and pastoral responsibilities.

Since the year-end, on a permanent basis, Ian has been appointed as pastor of Emmanuel Westbury and Mike has stepped back from Emmanuel Westbury and taken on a new role across all three congregations. As well as preaching and teaching, Mike will be focusing on refreshing our vision, renewing our structures, and taking the lead in exploring opportunities for planting new churches in the city of Bristol and surrounding areas.

There have been further staff changes since the year-end. In September 2023, Emmanuel Westbury said goodbye to a long-standing assistant pastor, Ellie Maffett, who has moved to Greece to work with a church. Emmanuel Westbury has now recruited a new full-time assistant pastor and a part-time female pastoral worker. Emmanuel Bishopston is recruiting a new assistant pastor who will also oversee the youth ministry across all three churches. Emmanuel City Centre has recruited a new full-time student worker.

DEVELOPMENTS SINCE THE YEAR END AND PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

Since the year end, the charity has undertaken major development works on two of its freehold properties. A commercial-grade kitchen has been installed at The Emmanuel Meeting House. The Church of the Good Shepherd has been re-roofed, and fire and intruder alarm systems have been installed along with redevelopment of some of the outside space and the toilets and quiet room within the church.

The medium and long-term intention is to plant further small churches at other locations in Bristol.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The charity's income and expenditure is set out in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 10 and the related notes on pages 16-20. Total income was £1,051,513 (2022: £1,303,546 which included donations of £569,731 in connection with the purchase of the Church of the Good Shepherd in December 2021).

In addition to monetary donations and grants, the charity benefits from time and services provided on a voluntary basis by members of the churches. It is impossible to place a monetary value on these contributions, and accordingly they are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The charity's financial position is set out in the Balance Sheet on page 11 and the related notes on pages 21-27. The charity ended the year with net assets of £3,372,361 (2022: £3,166,639), principally reflecting the three freehold properties. Current assets including cash of £596,791 (2022: £586,947) include amounts held in restricted and designated funds to meet the costs of the planned refurbishment and redevelopment of The Emmanuel Meeting House and the Church of the Good Shepherd.

RESERVES POLICY

It is the intention of the trustees to maintain sufficient cash-backed reserves not held in designated funds to meet three months' average expected expenditure. For the year to 31 March 2023 this was approximately £211,450 (2022: £170,500).

At 31 March 2023 the charity's free reserves (calculated as unrestricted funds, less designated funds, less the difference between the net book value of fixed assets and the total of outstanding loans against the property) were £377,875 (2022: £294,657).

In the coming year, the trustees will seek to maintain free reserves at a level around or above the target figure and, when possible, to designate funds towards specific purposes including developing the properties to further the charity's objectives and maximise public benefit.

GOING CONCERN

Income to meet current and future expenditure is provided by ongoing voluntary donations from members of the congregation. Economic uncertainties during the coronavirus pandemic and recent cost of living pressures relating particularly to the war in Ukraine potentially affect people's ability to give. To the date of approval of these financial statements, the impact on donations has been minimal. The trustees will continue to monitor the situation.

For this and the other reasons set out in note 1, the trustees are confident the charity will have sufficient financial resources to continue in existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The principal risks facing the charity relate to finances, key management and safeguarding. The nature of these risks and steps taken by the trustees to mitigate them are set out below.

Finance risk is the risk that donations do not cover the charity's ongoing monthly commitments, reserves are used up, and the charity runs out of cash. The steering team and trustees mitigate this risk by monitoring financial information on a regular basis, by briefing the congregation on financial matters annually and according to need, and by encouraging the congregation to give by regular standing order and in a tax-efficient manner. Towards the end of each financial year, members of the congregation are given the opportunity formally to review the level of their giving and to renew their commitment for a further year, which makes it possible for the steering team and trustees to plan expenditure with a reasonable degree of confidence.

Key management risk is the risk that the charity loses the services of senior pastoral or support staff through accident or long-term illness. The risk is mitigated by the employment of a staff team which comprises eleven (2022: nine) full-time and eight (2022: seven) part-time employees. The staff and members of the church have a diverse range of skills and can step in to cover absences when required. This resilience was strongly evidenced in January 2022 when our senior pastor Mike Cain went on long-term sick leave and his responsibilities were transferred to other members of staff and volunteers.

Safeguarding risk is the risk that the charity fails to protect children, young people and adults at risk. All staff and volunteers working with these groups are subject to DBS (Disclosure and Barring Service) checks. Church members are reminded regularly that safeguarding is everyone's responsibility. Each church has appointed safeguarding officers to whom any concerns can be reported. The charity employs a part-time safeguarding administrator. Safeguarding in all three churches is overseen by a full-time pastoral worker who is an experienced social worker.

FUNDRAISING

Emmanuel Bristol performs all its own fundraising activities and does not use professional fundraisers. There have been no complaints about fundraising activities in the current or previous year. Our fundraising is mainly via an annual presentation of the churches' budget and financial requirements for the next financial year, and is directed at existing members of the churches. Any email communication is in line with our privacy policy to those who have consented to receive communication.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Reference and administrative details are shown in the schedule of members of the board and professional advisers on page 1 of the financial statements.

TRUSTEES AND SECRETARY

The trustees who have served the company during the year and since the year end were:

D A W Barton
N Brand
E J Butler
T M Colyer
P Mallard
C J Moll
P W Stacey

The secretary throughout the year and continuing at the date of approval of these financial statements was S G Russell.

PROFESSIONAL INDEMNITY INSURANCE

The charity maintains professional indemnity and public liability insurance in respect of its trustees and certain officers and staff.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The company is a registered charity and is constituted under a memorandum and articles of association agreed on 27 October 2010. The liability of its members, who are also its trustees, is limited by guarantee. The charity carries out its activities through three churches in Bristol. The churches are part of the Church of England and are licensed and overseen by the Bishop of Bristol.

The charity is overseen by a board of trustees comprising three types of trustee: representatives of the steering team (as explained below); representatives of the wider church congregations; and external trustees representative of the wider Christian community.

The methods used to recruit and appoint new charity trustees depend on the type of trustee:

- Trustees representing the steering team are unanimously appointed by the steering team;
- Trustees representing the wider church congregation are appointed by the steering team in consultation with their leadership team;
- Trustees representing the wider Christian community must include:
 - Someone with experience of a full-time pastor-teacher role within a church, appointed by unanimous agreement of the steering team members not employed by the charity;
 - Someone with lay leadership experience, appointed by unanimous agreement of the members of the steering team employed by the charity.

Day to day leadership of the churches is provided by a steering team which comprises members of the congregation and some staff members. The steering team makes decisions only with the approval of the trustees where appropriate and with the guidance of the leadership team, which comprises leaders of the churches' small groups and various ministry teams, and having weighed up the wisdom of other members of the churches.

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the trustees, the director of operations, and each church's main pastor. The trustees receive no remuneration from the charity. The trustees set the remuneration of the director of operations and each church's main pastor except for the main pastor of Emmanuel Bishopston whose remuneration is set by the Diocese of Bristol as disclosed in note 8.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also directors of Emmanuel Bristol for the purpose of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report (incorporating the strategic report and directors' report) and the financial statements in accordance with 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).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the income and expenditure of the charitable company 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;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

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

In accordance with company law, as the company's directors, we certify that:

- so far as we are aware, there is no relevant information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- as the directors of the charitable company we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditor is aware of that information.

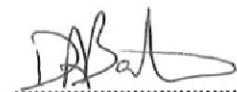
AUDITOR

Burton Sweet Limited has indicated its willingness to continue as auditor next year.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



D A W Barton
Trustee



T M Colyer
Trustee

Date: 5 October 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Emmanuel Bristol (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's members those matters we are required to state in 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's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international Standards in 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 directors' 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 directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If based, on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report the fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report (incorporating the strategic report and the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report (incorporating the strategic report and the directors' report) have been prepared in accordance with applicable law requirements.

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 Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- sufficient accounting records have not been kept;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, 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 they 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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

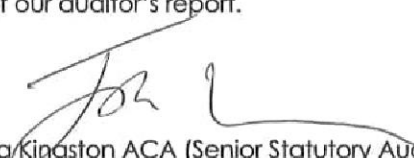
In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Joshua Kingston ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Burton Sweet Limited
Statutory Auditor
The Clock Tower
5 Farleigh Court
Old Weston Road
Flax Bourton
Bristol
BS48 1UR

Date: 5 October 2023

Emmanuel Bristol
Company Limited by Guarantee
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 Unrestricted Funds £	2023 Restricted Funds £	2023 Total Funds £	2022 Unrestricted Funds £	2022 Restricted Funds £	2022 Total Funds £
INCOME							
Donations and grants	2	900,213	74,539	974,752	710,798	569,731	1,280,529
Charitable activities	3	73,150	–	73,150	22,913	–	22,913
Investments	4	3,611	–	3,611	104	–	104
		<u>976,974</u>	<u>74,539</u>	<u>1,051,513</u>	<u>733,815</u>	<u>569,731</u>	<u>1,303,546</u>
EXPENDITURE							
Charitable activities	5	(843,049)	(3,742)	(846,791)	(668,690)	(13,330)	(682,020)
		<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
NET INCOME							
	10	133,925	70,797	204,722	65,125	556,401	621,526
TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS							
	15, 16	116,221	(116,221)	–	600,000	(600,000)	–
OTHER RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES							
Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension schemes	22	1,000	–	1,000	–	–	–
		<u>251,146</u>	<u>(45,424)</u>	<u>205,722</u>	<u>665,125</u>	<u>(43,599)</u>	<u>621,526</u>
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS							
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS							
Total funds brought forward	15, 16	2,683,915	482,724	3,166,639	2,018,790	526,323	2,545,113
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	15, 16	<u>2,935,061</u>	<u>437,300</u>	<u>3,372,361</u>	<u>2,683,915</u>	<u>482,724</u>	<u>3,166,639</u>

All of the above amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 13-27 form part of these financial statements.


	Note	2023 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	11	2,684,665	2,577,147
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	12	480,600	446,070
Cash at bank		596,791	586,947
		<u>1,077,391</u>	<u>1,033,017</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(85,225)	(114,435)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>992,166</u>	<u>918,582</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>3,676,831</u>	<u>3,495,729</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(304,470)	(327,090)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
Pension scheme	22	—	(2,000)
NET ASSETS		<u>3,372,361</u>	<u>3,166,639</u>
FUNDS			
Unrestricted income funds	17	2,935,061	2,683,915
Restricted income funds	17	437,300	482,724
TOTAL FUNDS		<u>3,372,361</u>	<u>3,166,639</u>

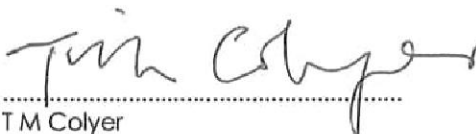
The notes on pages 13-27 form part of these financial statements.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These financial statements were approved by the trustees on 5 October 2023 and are signed on their behalf by:


D A W Barton
Trustee


T M Colyer
Trustee

Emmanuel Bristol
Company Limited by Guarantee
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	20	189,474	446,721
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(122,346)	(623,603)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		230	—
Interest income		3,611	104
CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		<u>(118,505)</u>	<u>(623,499)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings		(48,308)	(29,629)
Interest paid		<u>(12,817)</u>	<u>(9,086)</u>
CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		<u>(61,125)</u>	<u>(38,715)</u>
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE YEAR		9,844	(215,493)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT START OF YEAR		<u>586,947</u>	<u>802,440</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		<u>596,791</u>	<u>586,947</u>

The notes on pages 13-27 form part of these financial statements.

Charity law prohibits the use of net cash inflows on any endowed or other restricted fund to offset net cash outflows on any fund outside its own objects, except on special authority. In practice this restriction has not had any effect on cash flows during the year or previous year.

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

COMPANY INFORMATION

Emmanuel Bristol is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The registered office is Emmanuel Meeting House, Lewins Mead, Bristol, BS1 2NN. The company's principal activities are disclosed in the Trustees' Report.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

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

Emmanuel Bristol meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the charity is able to continue as a going concern.

Income to meet current and future expenditure is provided by ongoing voluntary donations from members of the congregation. Economic uncertainties during the coronavirus pandemic and recent cost of living pressures relating particularly to the war in Ukraine potentially affect people's ability to give. To the date of approval of these financial statements, the impact on donations has been minimal. The trustees will continue to monitor the situation.

As disclosed in the trustees' report, the trustees aim to maintain sufficient cash-backed reserves not held in designated funds to meet three month's average expected expenditure. The trustees prepare, approve and monitor annual budgets each year. Taking all of this into account, the trustees are confident the charity will have sufficient financial resources to continue in existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation.

FUND ACCOUNTING

Income and expenditure is analysed as either restricted funds or unrestricted funds. Where conditions are attached to the manner in which income is spent, the income and related expenditure are classified within restricted funds. Where no conditions are attached, the income and related expenditure are classified within unrestricted funds.

The charity operated two restricted funds during the year. The Property Fund includes donations received in connection with the purchase and improvement of freehold property used in furtherance of the charity's objectives. The Special Welfare Fund relates to funds received to meet practical needs.

The charity has two further restricted funds but these were not active during the year. The Ministry Growth Fund reflects grants received towards specific ministries such as work with undergraduate students. The Partner Organisation Fund relates to funds received to support external projects carried out by other organisations.

In addition, the trustees designate funds within the unrestricted income funds to cover the costs of maintaining the charity's freehold properties and other areas of ministry (see notes 15 and 23).

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

INCOME

Donations and grants receivable are recognised in full as soon as the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to their receipt. This includes situations where income such as grants are intended to cover expenditure over an extended period of time, provided the timing of the expenditure remains wholly at the discretion of the charity.

Where donations or grants are received specifically to fund the purchase of a fixed asset, the income is included in restricted funds until such time as the asset is purchased, at which point the restriction is discharged and the amounts are transferred to general funds.

In addition to monetary donations and grants, the charity benefits from time and services provided on a voluntary basis by members of the church congregation. It is impossible to place a monetary value on these contributions, and accordingly they are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

EXPENDITURE

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure generally as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure.

In the case of goods supplied or services provided by a third party, the expenditure is recognised in full as soon as that third party has supplied the goods or provided the services.

Expenditure on grants is recognised as soon as the charity becomes unconditionally committed to the expenditure, which is generally not before the date of payment.

Expenditure relating directly to the furtherance of the charity's objects is classified as costs of charitable activities and includes governance costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity.

FIXED ASSETS

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Fixed assets costing less than £1,000 are generally written off within expenditure in the period of acquisition. Professional fees incurred in connection with the purchase of freehold property are written off within expenditure in the year of purchase. All other fixed assets are capitalised and depreciated to write off the cost of the asset over its useful economic life as follows:

Freehold property – not depreciated (see below)

Fixtures, fittings and equipment – 4 years straight line or 10 years straight line

Assets in the course of construction – not depreciated (until completed and brought into use)

No depreciation is being charged on freehold property as, in the opinion of the trustees, any charge would not be material due to the very long useful life of the assets and a regular programme of repairs and renewals which maintains their value in use. The trustees review the carrying value annually for indication of any impairment. Taking into account the properties' favourable locations, their good state of repair, the absence of any indications of adverse movements in the local property market, and the trustees' intention to retain the properties for the long-term (such that no forced sale is anticipated), the trustees consider that no such impairments have occurred. In the opinion of the trustees, therefore, the market values of the properties at the year end are not less than their carrying value.

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

DEBTORS

Income tax recoverable and accrued income is recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are recognised on an accruals basis reflecting the extent to which amounts paid in the period relate to a future period.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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 opening the account or making the deposit.

CREDITORS

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 discounts due. Loans at non-market rates (see note 14) are recognised at their fair value at each reporting date, and any related discount is recognised in income or expenditure in the statement of financial activities.

OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

PENSION COSTS

The charity contributes to defined contribution pension schemes on behalf of its employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the charity. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities.

In addition, the charity participates in the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme for stipendiary clergy. Although this scheme is a defined benefit scheme, it is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. This means it is not possible to attribute the scheme's assets and liabilities to specific employers. It is therefore accounted for as a defined contribution scheme and the annual contributions payable are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities, except deficit recovery contributions in respect of which a liability is recognised in the balance sheet as detailed in note 22.

2 INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND GRANTS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Year ended 31 March 2023:			
General donations	900,213	146	900,359
Building fund donations	–	74,393	74,393
	<u>900,213</u>	<u>74,539</u>	<u>974,752</u>
Year ended 31 March 2022:			
General donations	710,798	–	710,798
Building fund donations	–	569,731	569,731
	<u>710,798</u>	<u>569,731</u>	<u>1,280,529</u>

3 INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Year ended 31 March 2023:			
Weekends away, training days and courses	38,342	–	38,342
Community-based activities	32,648	–	32,648
Resources and refreshments	1,601	–	1,601
Other income	559	–	559
	<u>73,150</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>73,150</u>
Year ended 31 March 2022:			
Weekends away, training days and courses	10,104	–	10,104
Community-based activities	11,334	–	11,334
Resources and refreshments	1,199	–	1,199
Other income	276	–	276
	<u>22,913</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>22,913</u>

4 INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Year ended 31 March 2023:			
Bank interest receivable	3,611	–	3,611
	<u>3,611</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>3,611</u>
Year ended 31 March 2022:			
Bank interest receivable	104	–	104
	<u>104</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>104</u>

5 EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES (ANALYSED BY ACTIVITY)

	Direct costs (note 6) £	Support costs (note 7) £	Grants payable (note 9) £	Total £
Year ended 31 March 2023:				
Ministry	552,760	184,773	–	737,533
Grants payable	–	–	109,258	109,258
	<u>552,760</u>	<u>184,773</u>	<u>109,258</u>	<u>846,791</u>
Year ended 31 March 2022:				
Ministry	417,526	140,201	–	557,727
Grants payable	–	–	124,293	124,293
	<u>417,526</u>	<u>140,201</u>	<u>124,293</u>	<u>682,020</u>

6 MINISTRY DIRECT COSTS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Year ended 31 March 2023:			
Staff costs (see note 8)	341,384	–	341,384
Sunday services expenses	27,059	–	27,059
Weekends away, training days and courses	33,701	–	33,701
Community-based activities	10,291	–	10,291
Premises costs	102,487	–	102,487
Mortgage interest payable	12,817	–	12,817
Unwind interest-free loan discount (see note 14)	–	3,328	3,328
Other ministry expenses	21,586	107	21,693
	<u>549,325</u>	<u>3,435</u>	<u>552,760</u>
Year ended 31 March 2022:			
Staff costs (see note 8)	291,731	–	291,731
Sunday services expenses	28,061	–	28,061
Weekends away, training days and courses	9,341	–	9,341
Community-based activities	9,936	–	9,936
Premises costs	36,689	9,464	46,153
Mortgage interest payable	9,086	–	9,086
Unwind interest-free loan discount (see note 14)	–	3,786	3,786
Other ministry expenses	19,352	80	19,432
	<u>404,196</u>	<u>13,330</u>	<u>417,526</u>

6 MINISTRY DIRECT COSTS (continued)

Community-based activities include parent and toddler groups, community meals, and English conversation café and a film club.

Premises costs comprise rent of venues for services and other meetings and staff housing costs including council tax, utilities and repairs and maintenance.

Other ministry expenses comprise expenses incurred mainly by staff in respect of printing, stationery and postage, books and resources, travel and subsistence, hospitality, training and conferences.

7 MINISTRY SUPPORT COSTS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Year ended 31 March 2023:			
Staff costs (see note 8)	136,734	–	136,734
Office supplies and equipment	10,798	–	10,798
Depreciation	14,828	–	14,828
Legal, professional, insurance, bank charges	11,853	–	11,853
Governance costs (audit fees)	10,560	–	10,560
	<u>184,773</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>184,773</u>
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Year ended 31 March 2022:			
Staff costs (see note 8)	100,188	–	100,188
Office supplies and equipment	7,900	–	7,900
Depreciation	3,868	–	3,868
Legal, professional, insurance, bank charges	18,645	–	18,645
Governance costs (audit fees)	9,600	–	9,600
	<u>140,201</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>140,201</u>

8 STAFF COSTS AND REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries		428,970	352,702
Social security costs		37,190	29,251
Pension costs		43,481	39,308
Defined benefit pension adjustment	22	(1,000)	(2,000)
Amounts recharged (see below)		(30,523)	(27,342)
		<u>478,118</u>	<u>391,919</u>

Amounts recharged reflect staff costs recharged to Living Out. Living Out is a registered charity of which Ed Shaw (senior pastor of Emmanuel City Centre) is a trustee. The comparative figures presented above have been reanalysed to show the equivalent amounts recharged in the prior year. The reanalysis has no net impact on total staff costs as previously reported.

Total staff costs shown above comprised direct staff costs of £358,077 (2022: £309,320) before recharges of £16,693 (2022: £17,589), and support staff costs of £150,564 (2022: £109,941) before recharges of £13,830 (2022: £9,753).

The charity had eleven (2022: nine) full-time and eight (2022: seven) part-time employees analysed as follows:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Senior and associate pastors	12	9
Ministry assistants	3	3
Administrators	4	4
	<u>19</u>	<u>16</u>

The full-time pastor of Emmanuel Bishopston is not included in the figures shown above, but is a stipendiary curate of the Diocese of Bristol. The charity contributes to the costs of his employment through 'Parish Share' payments to the Diocese of Bristol.

No employee (2022: none) received remuneration at the level (exceeding £60,000) requiring individual disclosure under the Charities SORP (FRS102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Remuneration of key management personnel

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the trustees, the director of operations, and each church's main pastor. The trustees receive no remuneration from the charity. The aggregate employment costs of the other key management personnel including spouses is set out below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	154,423	113,571
Social security costs	16,116	11,706
Pension costs	19,526	18,655
	<u>190,065</u>	<u>143,932</u>

9 GRANTS

	2023 £	2022 £
United Kingdom:		
- Organisations (see analysis below)	80,243	75,769
- Individuals	6,174	4,719
Overseas:		
- Organisations (see analysis below)	21,450	43,700
- Individuals	1,391	105
	<u>109,258</u>	<u>124,293</u>

Grants to organisations based in the United Kingdom included the following:

	2023 £	2022 £
Bristol Diocese of the Church of England	59,843	59,250
Sixty-One	5,900	5,550
Crosslands	3,900	3,500
Faith in Kids	3,150	3,000
South West Gospel Partnership	2,500	2,500
University and Colleges Christian Fellowship	1,500	–
Church of England Evangelical Council	1,000	1,000
Other (individually immaterial)	2,450	969
	<u>80,243</u>	<u>75,769</u>

Grants to overseas organisations included the following:

	2023 £	2022 £
Crosslinks	7,350	12,700
Good Shepherd Anglican Church, New York, USA	–	11,500
TeachBeyond	6,300	7,500
UFM Worldwide	5,250	7,500
Fingerprints in Uganda	2,100	4,500
Other (individually immaterial)	450	–
	<u>21,450</u>	<u>43,700</u>

10 NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Net income for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	14,828	3,868
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	230	–
Operating lease costs: land and buildings	<u>18,000</u>	<u>20,705</u>

11 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Assets in the course of construction £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2022	2,545,000	51,904	–	2,596,904
Additions	–	102,567	19,779	122,346
Disposals	–	(6,057)	–	(6,057)
At 31 March 2023	<u>2,545,000</u>	<u>148,414</u>	<u>19,779</u>	<u>2,713,193</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2022	–	19,757	–	19,757
Charge for the year	–	14,828	–	14,828
Eliminated in respect of disposals	–	(6,057)	–	(6,057)
At 31 March 2023	<u>–</u>	<u>28,528</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>28,528</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2023	<u>2,545,000</u>	<u>119,886</u>	<u>19,779</u>	<u>2,684,665</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>2,545,000</u>	<u>32,147</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,577,147</u>

As explained in note 1, no depreciation is being charged on freehold property as, in the opinion of the trustees, any charge would not be material due to the very long useful life of the assets and a regular programme of repairs and renewals which maintains their value in use. In the opinion of the trustees, the market value of freehold property at the year end is not less than its carrying value.

Assets in the course of construction reflect the development of a commercial-grade kitchen at The Emmanuel Meeting House.

12 DEBTORS

	2023 £	2022 £
Income tax recoverable	472,412	430,514
Other debtors	–	4,159
Prepayments and accrued income	8,188	11,397
	<u>480,600</u>	<u>446,070</u>

Income tax recoverable reflects amounts receivable on donations made under Gift Aid.

13 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loan	10,585	13,319
Other loans	37,812	57,438
Taxation and social security	10,211	8,893
Other creditors	9,257	13,609
Accrued costs	16,210	12,957
Deferred income	1,150	8,219
	<u>85,225</u>	<u>114,435</u>

14 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loan	230,459	239,266
Other loans	74,011	87,824
	<u>304,470</u>	<u>327,090</u>

The bank loan due within one year and after more than one year reflects a mortgage taken out to purchase the senior pastor's residence and is secured on the underlying property. The loan is for 25 years and bore interest during the year at the Bank of England Base Rate + 3.00%. The amount due after more than five years is £179,405 (2022: £181,078).

Other loans due within one year and after more than one year comprise £23,000 (2022: £43,000) relating to the purchase of the senior pastor's residence and £88,823 (2022: £102,262) relating to the purchase of The Meeting House. Further details are set out below.

The loans of £23,000 (2022: £43,000) were made to the charity to enable it to purchase the senior pastor's residence. The loans are interest-free, unsecured, and have no fixed repayment terms so have been presented as repayable on demand.

A loan of £200,000 was made to the charity in the year ended 31 March 2017 in connection with its purchase of The Meeting House. The loan is interest-free, repayable in 144 equal monthly instalments, and is secured on the underlying property. In accordance with FRS 102, the loan was discounted to £163,120 on the date of drawdown, reflecting its fair value at that date, and a credit of £36,880 was recognised within investment income to reflect the benefit of the interest-free terms. This discount is being unwound over the period of the loan (see note 6). The amount due after more than five years is £13,669 (2022: £29,554).

15 UNRESTRICTED INCOME FUNDS

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Income and gains £	Expenditure and losses £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
General	2,473,957	977,974	(750,979)	8,721	2,709,673
Designated	209,958	–	(92,070)	107,500	225,388
	<u>2,683,915</u>	<u>977,974</u>	<u>(843,049)</u>	<u>116,221</u>	<u>2,935,061</u>
	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Income and gains £	Expenditure and losses £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
General	1,875,645	733,815	(578,003)	442,500	2,473,957
Designated	143,145	–	(90,687)	157,500	209,958
	<u>2,018,790</u>	<u>733,815</u>	<u>(668,690)</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>2,683,915</u>

Designated funds are analysed further in note 23. Income and gains include £1,000 (2022: £nil) relating to actuarial gains on the pension scheme (see note 22).

16 RESTRICTED INCOME FUNDS

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Property	481,888	74,393	(3,328)	(116,221)	436,732
Special Welfare	836	146	(414)	–	568
	<u>482,724</u>	<u>74,539</u>	<u>(3,742)</u>	<u>(116,221)</u>	<u>437,300</u>
	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Property	525,407	569,731	(13,250)	(600,000)	481,888
Special Welfare	916	–	(80)	–	836
	<u>526,323</u>	<u>569,731</u>	<u>(13,330)</u>	<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>482,724</u>

Descriptions of each restricted fund are given in note 1.

Transfers relate to amounts donated to the charity to enable it to purchase and then develop certain freehold properties. The income is therefore initially classified in restricted funds. On completing the purchase or undertaking the development expenditure, the restrictions are discharged, and transfers are made to general funds.

17 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Tangible fixed assets £	Other net assets £	Fixed asset loans £	Total £
At 31 March 2023				
Restricted Income Funds:				
Property	–	436,732	–	436,732
Special Welfare	–	568	–	568
	<u>–</u>	<u>437,300</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>437,300</u>
Unrestricted Income Funds:				
General	2,684,665	377,875	(352,867)	2,709,673
Designated	–	225,388	–	225,388
	<u>2,684,665</u>	<u>603,263</u>	<u>(352,867)</u>	<u>2,935,061</u>
Total Funds	<u>2,684,665</u>	<u>1,040,563</u>	<u>(352,867)</u>	<u>3,372,361</u>
	Tangible fixed assets £	Other net assets £	Fixed asset loans £	Total £
At 31 March 2022				
Restricted Income Funds:				
Property	–	481,888	–	481,888
Special Welfare	–	836	–	836
	<u>–</u>	<u>482,724</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>482,724</u>
Unrestricted Income Funds:				
General	2,577,147	294,657	(397,847)	2,473,957
Designated	–	209,958	–	209,958
	<u>2,577,147</u>	<u>504,615</u>	<u>(397,847)</u>	<u>2,683,915</u>
Total Funds	<u>2,577,147</u>	<u>987,339</u>	<u>(397,847)</u>	<u>3,166,639</u>

18 COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

In the event the company is wound up, each member will contribute to the assets of the company an amount not exceeding £1.00. The members of the company are the trustees.

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Trustees' giving

During the year, the trustees in aggregate made donations of £28,525 (2022: £46,725) to the charity in furtherance of its objects.

Trustees' remuneration

None of the trustees nor any persons connected with them received any remuneration in connection with services provided to the charity during the year or previous year.

Trustees' expenses and other payments

During the year, two trustees received, in aggregate, travel expenses of £128 to reimburse the costs of attending trustees' meetings (2022: one trustee received travel expenses of £34).

In the comparative year, one trustee received travel expenses of £14 and a discretionary gift of £50 for speaking at a Sunday meeting. The gift reflected the church's regular practice on such occasions, and the amount was consistent with gifts to other external speakers during the year.

No other trustees or any persons connected with them received any expenses during the year other than periodic reimbursement of the cost of goods and services purchased as agents on behalf of the charity.

20 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2023 £	2022 £
Net movement in funds for the year	205,722	621,526
Interest on mortgage	12,817	9,086
Unwind interest-free loan discount	3,328	3,786
Bank interest receivable	(3,611)	(104)
Depreciation	14,828	3,868
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(230)	–
Increase in debtors	(34,530)	(210,151)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(6,850)	20,710
Decrease in defined benefit pension liability	(2,000)	(2,000)
Cash generated from operating activities	<u>189,474</u>	<u>446,721</u>

21 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

During the comparative year, the charity entered an arrangement under which it became a guarantor for a 12-month lease in relation to an urgent and critical pastoral need. The guarantee lapsed when the lease expired in November 2022. At the year end, the estimated contingent liability was £nil (2022: £9,100).

22 PENSION COSTS

The charity contributes to defined contribution pension schemes on behalf of 18 (2022: 15) of its employees. In addition, the charity participates in the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme for stipendiary clergy, a defined benefit pension scheme. This scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the scheme separately from those of the Responsible Bodies.

Each participating Responsible Body in the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme pays contributions at a common contribution rate applied to pensionable stipends.

The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. This means it is not possible to attribute the scheme's assets and liabilities to each specific Responsible Body, and this means contributions are accounted for as if the scheme were a defined contribution scheme.

The pensions costs charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year, plus the figures shown in the table on page 27 as being recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities, giving a total charge for the year ended 31 March 2023 of £39,776 (2022: £35,027).

A valuation of the scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent scheme valuation completed was carried out as at 31 December 2021. The 2021 valuation revealed a surplus of £560m, based on assets of £2,720m and a funding target of £2,160m, assessed using the following assumptions:

- An average discount rate of 2.7% pa;
- RPI inflation of 3.6% pa (and pension increases consistent with this);
- CPIH inflation in line with RPI less 0.8% pre 2030 moving to RPI with no adjustment from 2030 onwards;
- Increase in pensionable stipends in line with CPIH; and
- Mortality in accordance with 90% of the S3NA tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates in line with the CMI2020 extended model with a long-term annual rate of improvement of 1.5%, a smoothing parameter of 7, an initial addition to mortality improvements of 0.5% pa and an allowance for 2020 data of 0% (i.e. w2020 = 0%).

Following the 31 December 2018 valuation, a recovery plan was put in place until 31 December 2022 and the deficit recovery contributions (as a percentage of pensionable stipends) were as set out in the table below.

An interim reduction to deficit contributions to 3.2% of pensionable stipends was made with effect from 1 April 2022. Following finalising of the 31 December 2021 valuation, deficit contributions ceased with effect from 1 January 2023, since the Scheme was in surplus.

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 the deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force were as set out in the table below. For senior office holders, pensionable stipends are adjusted in the calculations by a multiple, as set out in the Scheme's rules.

% of pensionable stipends	January 2018 to December 2020	January 2021 to December 2022
Deficit recovery contributions	<u>11.9%</u>	<u>7.1%</u>

22 PENSION COSTS (continued)

Section 28.11A of FRS102 requires agreed deficit recovery payments to be recognised as a liability. However, as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments from 1 January 2023 onwards, the balance sheet liability as at 31 December 2022 is nil. The movement in the balance sheet liability in the current and previous period is set out in the table below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Balance sheet liability at start of year	2,000	4,000
Deficit contribution paid	(1,000)	(2,000)
Remaining change to the balance sheet liability	(1,000)	–
Balance sheet liability at end of year	–	2,000

The remaining change to the balance sheet liability comprises the change in the agreed deficit recovery plan and changes in the discount rate and assumptions between year-ends.

This liability represents the present value of the deficit contributions agreed as at the accounting date and has been valued using the following assumptions. No assumptions are needed for December 2022 as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments going forward. No price inflation assumption was needed for December 2021 since pensionable stipends for the remainder of the recovery plan were already known.

	December 2022	December 2021	December 2020
Discount rate	n/a	0.0% pa	0.2% pa
Price inflation	n/a	n/a	3.1% pa
Increase to total pensionable payroll	n/a	-1.5% pa	1.6% pa

The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another Responsible Body fails, the charity could become responsible for paying a share of that failed Responsible Body's pension liabilities.

23 DESIGNATED UNRESTRICTED INCOME FUNDS

The trustees have designated the following funds within unrestricted income funds to cover planned expenditure.

	2023 £	2022 £
Renewal of 35 Walsingham Road	29,680	64,724
Renewal of the Church of the Good Shepherd	16,640	7,540
Renewal of the Emmanuel Meeting House	68,904	56,759
Practical care	12,500	12,000
Ministry training	–	213
Mission partner support	97,664	68,722
	<u>225,388</u>	<u>209,958</u>