

## WALTER STANLEY TRUST

### Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Trustees present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

#### **Structure, governance and management**

Walter Stanley Trust (herein referred to as "the Trust" or "the Charity") was established in 1613 by a gift of land made by Walter Stanley to enable a preacher to preach the Word of God in the Parish church of West Bromwich on Sundays and certain feast days.

The Charity is an unincorporated Trust governed by the Stanleys Charity (West Bromwich) Scheme Confirmation Act 1949 as amended by subsequent Schemes of the Charity Commissioners dated 17 August 1967 and 14 August 2018. The Trust's purposes were widened by the latest Scheme and are now "for the advancement of the Church of England within the Deanery of West Bromwich for the benefit of the public".

Each church has a Representative Trustee who is elected by its Parochial Church Council and serves for four years. An additional five Trustees are co-opted to serve the Trust and the Archdeacon of Walsall is an ex-officio Trustee.

The Trustees meet quarterly and agree the broad policy and areas of activities of the Trust, including grant making, investment, risk management and performance.

Assisting the Trustees, the Financial and General Purposes Committee meet at least quarterly usually prior to the main Trustees' meeting to consider new grant applications, recommendations for funding, investment and other general matters. The Committee consists of five Trustees appointed by the Trustees in general meeting and is assisted by the Archdeacon of Walsall, the Rural Dean, the Deputy Rural Dean and the Lay chair of the West Bromwich Deanery. The day-to-day administration of grants, investment and the process of handling applications is delegated to the Clerk of the Charity who is a retired Solicitor.

The Trustees keep the skill requirements for the Trustee body under review and ensure that the churches are aware of these requirements. The co-optative Trustees are appointed by the general meeting of the Trustees. The induction process for a newly appointed Trustee comprises a meeting with the Clerk and advice on the grant making process, powers of the Trust and responsibilities of the Trustee personally.

#### **Risk management**

The Charity Trustees have considered the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, have reviewed those risks and have established systems and procedures to manage them. The Trustees consider variability of investment returns on the expendable endowment to constitute the Charity's major risk.

#### **Objectives and activities for the public benefit**

The objectives of the Trust are the advancement of the Church of England for the benefit of the public within the West Bromwich Deanery. They seek to achieve this through making contributions to the Lichfield Diocese for Parish clergy, funding other workers in the Deanery and making grants for the cost of churches and other buildings and works, administrative and other expenses and outreach work.

The aims of the Trust are:

- to encourage full staffing of the churches in the West Bromwich Deanery and outreach opportunities by providing financial support to the Lichfield Diocese to assist with clergy costs, lay workers and support staff. Also funding staff expenses, lay preacher training and recruitment costs and assisting with clergy housing.
- to ensure the maintenance of the churches and other buildings within the Deanery by financing repairs and maintenance work, re-ordering, alterations and compliance with current legislation e.g. the provision of disabled toilets and access and the improvement to security of buildings.
- to assist churches with grants for administrative costs and other general running costs.
- to assist with the cost of outreach work within the Deanery for the benefit of the public.

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

The Trustees confirm that the Charity is not engaged, directly or indirectly, in any fundraising activities with the general public.

## WALTER STANLEY TRUST

### Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2022

#### **Grant making policy**

The Trust invites applications for grants through Representative Trustees and incumbents and from the Deanery through the Deanery Synod. Applications must be supported by estimates of extent and costs of works projects and job descriptions setting out duties and expenses for workers.

The Trustees are anxious to ensure that the existence of the Trust does not result in lack of commitment and goals for the Churches within the Deanery. They believe it is essential that Churches have something to work towards and do not just rely on the Trust contributions. The Churches must feel a sense of ownership of their churches. The Trustees policy is to make grants of 100% towards work required by legislation, 90% towards essential maintenance, repair and redecoration work of church buildings and to consider other applications on a case by case basis. Grants are only made if the Churches are able to provide confirmation that they could finance the balance of any costs when required.

The continued attendance of the Archdeacon of Walsall, the Rural Dean, the Deputy Rural Dean and the Lay Chair at Committee meetings provides a valuable insight as to church viability and Deanery and Diocesan plans, which assists the full consideration of grant applications received by the Trust.

#### **Achievements and performance**

The Trust continued to assist churches to recover from the effects of the pandemic. The Trustees made their usual contribution to clergy stipends, lay workers training, deanery expenses and the salaries and expenses of the Family and Community worker at Holy Trinity, the West Bromwich Pioneer Leader, the Family and Children's worker at St James and St Paul's and the full time worker at All Saints. The church Development officer at St Andrews and St Mary Magdalene was transferred to become the Outreach worker at St Philips and St Mary Magdalene and the Trust funded that appointment. The Trust assisted with the costs of the winding up of the Workplace Commissioner position.

The closure of Good Shepherd church had been postponed for 12 months so the Trust would be able to assist that church for the time being.

Clergy vacancies existed during the year at St Andrews and St Peters churches. Clergy numbers in the deanery still stood at 5 during the year with the resultant continued limit to the time that clergy had available to be able to undertake projects to grow the churches.

The Trust had increased its grant to assist with the work of Sandwell Churches Link but due to the loss of the Just Finance Worker they had been unable to help with the work on debt relief that he had been undertaking in the deanery. The establishment of a Discernment House at the Good Shepherd Vicarage was no longer proceeding.

In view of the increased energy costs in the last 6 months of the year, the Trustees had made grants to each church equivalent to the energy costs that they had incurred in 2019. The regular annual grants had been made to 9 churches towards administrative and music costs.

So far as Church buildings were concerned the Trust had contributed towards the costs of quinquennial reports and work at St Francis, St James, St Pauls, St Philips and St Mary Magdalene. The funded work on the paths and drains at All Saints had been completed and they had been given grants for the replacements of the organ blower, lighting and notice board. St Andrews had received help with outdoor area around the church and recruitment costs. A grant for the purchase of chairs at St James had been made and also payment of their legal costs for advice as to the termination of the lease of the Church Hall in order that it could be reclaimed from the tenants for use by the church. Holy Trinity had received a grant for insulation work. St Mary Magdalene had been assisted with the purchase of some tables. At St Philips the Trust had paid for heating work and the removal of a dangerous tree and Japanese knotweed in the churchyard. Grants had been agreed for the carpark and quinquennial work at St Francis and the repair of the East Chancel Window at St Peters but these had yet been started.

On clergy housing, the Trust had paid for work to bring the Vicarage at St Philips up to standard for the new priest, and the reroofing of St Francis Vicarage. CCTV had been funded at St Philips Vicarage. Also in view of increased energy costs grants had been made towards the energy costs for each vicarage.

## WALTER STANLEY TRUST

### Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2022

#### **Investment performance**

The Trustees operate under general powers conferred by law on Trustees as the Charity's governing document does not outline specific investment requirements. The investment policy requires the sums to be invested for the benefit of the Trust and to give maximum benefits with medium risk. The Charity requires that no investments are made in companies where the main business is the production of armaments, tobacco, alcohol or bookmaking activities.

The decision to change the management of the investment from Barclays Wealth to CCLA had proved very worthwhile with improved administration and satisfactory returns being achieved despite difficult economic circumstances during the year.

#### **Reserves policy**

The Trust's unrestricted reserves are classified as revenue funds or capital funds and amounted to £15,894,442 at the year end (2021: £17,916,327). These funds are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the Charity's objectives. The Trustees aim to maintain free reserves in unrestricted funds at a level that will provide sufficient funds to service applications for grants and ensure that the Trust is able to offer support and cover costs and to provide against any material decrease in the value of investments and to maintain income levels or to compensate with capital growth.

#### **Financial review**

The Charity's income and expenditure for the year is shown in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 8.

Income for the year totalled £3,800 and expenditure totalled £547,197, meaning the Trust's net expenditure for the year, before taking account of any investment gains or losses, was £543,397 (2021: net expenditure of £715,638).

Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses for the year amounted to net losses of £1,498,556 (2021: net gains of £2,474,251), meaning the net movement in funds for the year was an overall decrease of £2,021,885 (2021: increase of £1,758,613).

The Trust's income for the year of £3,800 represented a decrease of £6,618 from the previous year, made up of a £5,817 decrease in revenue income from its portfolio of investments and a decrease of £1,437 in rental income offset by an increase of £636 in bank deposit account income. The income from the Trust's investment portfolio is no longer paid out separately but invested into capital and funds are released to the Trust as required upon request rather than as regular income.

In terms of expenditure, grants given to Parish Church Councils totalled £239,807, a decrease of £207,936 from the previous year; contributions to Stipends and workers' salaries increased from £237,518 to £260,068; and contributions to incumbents and lay workers' expenses were up to £10,095 from £9,641.

Investment management, property and governance costs were, in total, £16,109, an increase of £2,855 from 2021.

The Trust relies on both the income and the capital growth of its investment portfolio and is able to draw funds from the portfolio as necessary to fund its grant giving activity.

As shown in the Balance Sheet on page 9, the carrying value of the Trust's investments decreased overall by £2,020,851 and this was made up of an decrease of £1,934,826 in the portfolio of investment funds and a decrease of £86,025 in the investment properties.

In respect of the investment properties, there was a further sale of ground rents (148 Holly Lane, 45 Somerton Drive and 319 Gravelly Lane) during the year. Proceeds were £73,230, realising a small loss of £12,795 versus the ground rents' carrying value.

The Trust's total net assets at 31 December 2022 were £15,874,374 (2021: £17,916,327).

## WALTER STANLEY TRUST

### Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2021

#### **Plans for the future**

The Trustees will continue to help the churches recover from the problems caused by the pandemic and to assist with the regrowth of the churches within the deanery. However as always the Trust can only operate as a facilitator for the Deanery churches and is constrained by the ability of the churches, Deanery and Diocese with aged and reducing congregations to implement initiatives for this purpose, particularly with the youth of West Bromwich.

They will continue to assist with funding for projects, church buildings, health and safety and disability discrimination requirements, church security and some running costs. However the Trustees have a duty to ensure that their funds are utilised effectively and not just to shore up failing churches. There must be realistic input and commitment from the churches themselves for any project for which funds are applied.

Recognising the importance of people to see projects through, assisting with recruitment of clergy and appointment of more support staff continues to be a priority for the Trustees.

#### **Statement of Trustees responsibilities**

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales, the Charities Act 2011, Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to 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.

#### **Auditors**

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware; and
- the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The auditors, Haines Watts Birmingham LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by order of the board of Trustees on 7 August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

  
.....  
Martyn Roy Treadgold  
Chair of Trustees

  
.....  
Hazel Margaret Bloxham  
Trustee





Report of the Trustees and  
Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022  
for  
WALTER STANLEY TRUST

Haines Watts Birmingham LLP  
5-6 Greenfield Crescent  
Edgbaston  
Birmingham  
B15 3BE

WALTER STANLEY TRUST

Contents of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details	1
Report of the Trustees	2 to 5
Report of the Independent Auditors	6 to 7
Statement of Financial Activities	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 to 16

WALTER STANLEY TRUST

Reference and Administrative Details  
for the year ended 31 December 2022

<b>Trustees</b>	Paul Bailey Peter John Bigley (Retired August 2022) Hazel Margaret Bloxham Gillian Elizabeth Davies (Appointed January 2023) Ven. Archdeacon of Walsall Christine Granby Lloyd Leaberd Hamilton Rebecca Lucy Howard Kevin Love (Resigned February 2023) Joan McDonald (Retired August 2022) Gary Roberts Martyn Roy Treadgold David Edward Turner Lyn King (Appointed August 2022) Brian Turner (Appointed April 2023)
<b>Principal address</b>	c/o Mrs J S Styler 8 Yarnborough Hill Stourbridge West Midlands DY8 2EB
<b>Registered charity number</b>	216308
<b>Auditors</b>	Haines Watts Birmingham LLP 5-6 Greenfield Crescent Edgbaston Birmingham B15 3BE
<b>Bankers</b>	National Westminster Bank Plc 309 High Street West Bromwich West Midlands B70 8LX

## WALTER STANLEY TRUST

### Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Trustees present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

#### **Structure, governance and management**

Walter Stanley Trust (herein referred to as "the Trust" or "the Charity") was established in 1613 by a gift of land made by Walter Stanley to enable a preacher to preach the Word of God in the Parish church of West Bromwich on Sundays and certain feast days.

The Charity is an unincorporated Trust governed by the Stanleys Charity (West Bromwich) Scheme Confirmation Act 1949 as amended by subsequent Schemes of the Charity Commissioners dated 17 August 1967 and 14 August 2018. The Trust's purposes were widened by the latest Scheme and are now "for the advancement of the Church of England within the Deanery of West Bromwich for the benefit of the public".

Each church has a Representative Trustee who is elected by its Parochial Church Council and serves for four years. An additional five Trustees are co-opted to serve the Trust and the Archdeacon of Walsall is an ex-officio Trustee.

The Trustees meet quarterly and agree the broad policy and areas of activities of the Trust, including grant making, investment, risk management and performance.

Assisting the Trustees, the Financial and General Purposes Committee meet at least quarterly usually prior to the main Trustees' meeting to consider new grant applications, recommendations for funding, investment and other general matters. The Committee consists of five Trustees appointed by the Trustees in general meeting and is assisted by the Archdeacon of Walsall, the Rural Dean, the Deputy Rural Dean and the Lay chair of the West Bromwich Deanery. The day-to-day administration of grants, investment and the process of handling applications is delegated to the Clerk of the Charity who is a retired Solicitor.

The Trustees keep the skill requirements for the Trustee body under review and ensure that the churches are aware of these requirements. The co-optative Trustees are appointed by the general meeting of the Trustees. The induction process for a newly appointed Trustee comprises a meeting with the Clerk and advice on the grant making process, powers of the Trust and responsibilities of the Trustee personally.

#### **Risk management**

The Charity Trustees have considered the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, have reviewed those risks and have established systems and procedures to manage them. The Trustees consider variability of investment returns on the expendable endowment to constitute the Charity's major risk.

#### **Objectives and activities for the public benefit**

The objectives of the Trust are the advancement of the Church of England for the benefit of the public within the West Bromwich Deanery. They seek to achieve this through making contributions to the Lichfield Diocese for Parish clergy, funding other workers in the Deanery and making grants for the cost of churches and other buildings and works, administrative and other expenses and outreach work.

The aims of the Trust are:

- to encourage full staffing of the churches in the West Bromwich Deanery and outreach opportunities by providing financial support to the Lichfield Diocese to assist with clergy costs, lay workers and support staff. Also funding staff expenses, lay preacher training and recruitment costs and assisting with clergy housing.
- to ensure the maintenance of the churches and other buildings within the Deanery by financing repairs and maintenance work, re-ordering, alterations and compliance with current legislation e.g. the provision of disabled toilets and access and the improvement to security of buildings.
- to assist churches with grants for administrative costs and other general running costs.
- to assist with the cost of outreach work within the Deanery for the benefit of the public.

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

The Trustees confirm that the Charity is not engaged, directly or indirectly, in any fundraising activities with the general public.

## WALTER STANLEY TRUST

### Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2022

#### **Grant making policy**

The Trust invites applications for grants through Representative Trustees and incumbents and from the Deanery through the Deanery Synod. Applications must be supported by estimates of extent and costs of works projects and job descriptions setting out duties and expenses for workers.

The Trustees are anxious to ensure that the existence of the Trust does not result in lack of commitment and goals for the Churches within the Deanery. They believe it is essential that Churches have something to work towards and do not just rely on the Trust contributions. The Churches must feel a sense of ownership of their churches. The Trustees policy is to make grants of 100% towards work required by legislation, 90% towards essential maintenance, repair and redecoration work of church buildings and to consider other applications on a case by case basis. Grants are only made if the Churches are able to provide confirmation that they could finance the balance of any costs when required.

The continued attendance of the Archdeacon of Walsall, the Rural Dean, the Deputy Rural Dean and the Lay Chair at Committee meetings provides a valuable insight as to church viability and Deanery and Diocesan plans, which assists the full consideration of grant applications received by the Trust.

#### **Achievements and performance**

The Trust continued to assist churches to recover from the effects of the pandemic. The Trustees made their usual contribution to clergy stipends, lay workers training, deanery expenses and the salaries and expenses of the Family and Community worker at Holy Trinity, the West Bromwich Pioneer Leader, the Family and Children's worker at St James and St Paul's and the full time worker at All Saints. The church Development officer at St Andrews and St Mary Magdalene was transferred to become the Outreach worker at St Philips and St Mary Magdalene and the Trust funded that appointment. The Trust assisted with the costs of the winding up of the Workplace Commissioner position.

The closure of Good Shepherd church had been postponed for 12 months so the Trust would be able to assist that church for the time being.

Clergy vacancies existed during the year at St Andrews and St Peters churches. Clergy numbers in the deanery still stood at 5 during the year with the resultant continued limit to the time that clergy had available to be able to undertake projects to grow the churches.

The Trust had increased its grant to assist with the work of Sandwell Churches Link but due to the loss of the Just Finance Worker they had been unable to help with the work on debt relief that he had been undertaking in the deanery. The establishment of a Discernment House at the Good Shepherd Vicarage was no longer proceeding.

In view of the increased energy costs in the last 6 months of the year, the Trustees had made grants to each church equivalent to the energy costs that they had incurred in 2019. The regular annual grants had been made to 9 churches towards administrative and music costs.

So far as Church buildings were concerned the Trust had contributed towards the costs of quinquennial reports and work at St Francis, St James, St Pauls, St Philips and St Mary Magdalene. The funded work on the paths and drains at All Saints had been completed and they had been given grants for the replacements of the organ blower, lighting and notice board. St Andrews had received help with outdoor area around the church and recruitment costs. A grant for the purchase of chairs at St James had been made and also payment of their legal costs for advice as to the termination of the lease of the Church Hall in order that it could be reclaimed from the tenants for use by the church. Holy Trinity had received a grant for insulation work. St Mary Magdalene had been assisted with the purchase of some tables. At St Philips the Trust had paid for heating work and the removal of a dangerous tree and Japanese knotweed in the churchyard. Grants had been agreed for the carpark and quinquennial work at St Francis and the repair of the East Chancel Window at St Peters but these had yet been started.

On clergy housing, the Trust had paid for work to bring the Vicarage at St Philips up to standard for the new priest, and the reroofing of St Francis Vicarage. CCTV had been funded at St Philips Vicarage. Also in view of increased energy costs grants had been made towards the energy costs for each vicarage.



## WALTER STANLEY TRUST

### Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2022

#### **Investment performance**

The Trustees operate under general powers conferred by law on Trustees as the Charity's governing document does not outline specific investment requirements. The investment policy requires the sums to be invested for the benefit of the Trust and to give maximum benefits with medium risk. The Charity requires that no investments are made in companies where the main business is the production of armaments, tobacco, alcohol or bookmaking activities.

The decision to change the management of the investment from Barclays Wealth to CCLA had proved very worthwhile with improved administration and satisfactory returns being achieved despite difficult economic circumstances during the year.

#### **Reserves policy**

The Trust's unrestricted reserves are classified as revenue funds or capital funds and amounted to £15,894,442 at the year end (2021: £17,916,327). These funds are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the Charity's objectives. The Trustees aim to maintain free reserves in unrestricted funds at a level that will provide sufficient funds to service applications for grants and ensure that the Trust is able to offer support and cover costs and to provide against any material decrease in the value of investments and to maintain income levels or to compensate with capital growth.

#### **Financial review**

The Charity's income and expenditure for the year is shown in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 8.

Income for the year totalled £3,800 and expenditure totalled £547,197, meaning the Trust's net expenditure for the year, before taking account of any investment gains or losses, was £543,397 (2021: net expenditure of £715,638).

Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses for the year amounted to net losses of £1,498,556 (2021: net gains of £2,474,251), meaning the net movement in funds for the year was an overall decrease of £2,021,885 (2021: increase of £1,758,613).

The Trust's income for the year of £3,800 represented a decrease of £6,618 from the previous year, made up of a £5,817 decrease in revenue income from its portfolio of investments and a decrease of £1,437 in rental income offset by an increase of £636 in bank deposit account income. The income from the Trust's investment portfolio is no longer paid out separately but invested into capital and funds are released to the Trust as required upon request rather than as regular income.

In terms of expenditure, grants given to Parish Church Councils totalled £239,807, a decrease of £207,936 from the previous year; contributions to Stipends and workers' salaries increased from £237,518 to £260,068; and contributions to incumbents and lay workers' expenses were up to £10,095 from £9,641.

Investment management, property and governance costs were, in total, £16,109, an increase of £2,855 from 2021.

The Trust relies on both the income and the capital growth of its investment portfolio and is able to draw funds from the portfolio as necessary to fund its grant giving activity.

As shown in the Balance Sheet on page 9, the carrying value of the Trust's investments decreased overall by £2,020,851 and this was made up of an decrease of £1,934,826 in the portfolio of investment funds and a decrease of £86,025 in the investment properties.

In respect of the investment properties, there was a further sale of ground rents (148 Holly Lane, 45 Somerton Drive and 319 Gravelly Lane) during the year. Proceeds were £73,230, realising a small loss of £12,795 versus the ground rents' carrying value.

The Trust's total net assets at 31 December 2022 were £15,874,374 (2021: £17,916,327).

## WALTER STANLEY TRUST

### Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2021

#### **Plans for the future**

The Trustees will continue to help the churches recover from the problems caused by the pandemic and to assist with the regrowth of the churches within the deanery. However as always the Trust can only operate as a facilitator for the Deanery churches and is constrained by the ability of the churches, Deanery and Diocese with aged and reducing congregations to implement initiatives for this purpose, particularly with the youth of West Bromwich.

They will continue to assist with funding for projects, church buildings, health and safety and disability discrimination requirements, church security and some running costs. However the Trustees have a duty to ensure that their funds are utilised effectively and not just to shore up failing churches. There must be realistic input and commitment from the churches themselves for any project for which funds are applied.

Recognising the importance of people to see projects through, assisting with recruitment of clergy and appointment of more support staff continues to be a priority for the Trustees.

#### **Statement of Trustees responsibilities**

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales, the Charities Act 2011, Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to 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.

#### **Auditors**

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware; and
- the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The auditors, Haines Watts Birmingham LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by order of the board of Trustees on 7 August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

  
Martyn Roy Treadgold  
Chair of Trustees

  
Hazel Margaret Bloxham  
Trustee



Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of  
Walter Stanley Trust

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Walter Stanley Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 Auditors' 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 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 Report of the Independent Auditors 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 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.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; 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 Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of  
Walter Stanley Trust

**Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to both the charity itself and the industry in which it operates. We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience and through discussion with the directors and other management. The most significant were identified as the Charities Act 2011 and UK GAAP (Charity SORP, FRS102).

We considered the extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statements. Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- making enquires of trustees and management as to where they consider there to be a susceptibility to fraud and whether they have any knowledge or suspicion of fraud;
- obtaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- assessing the design effectiveness of the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- assessing the risk of management override;
- challenging the assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates.

Whilst our audit did not identify any significant matters relating to the detection of irregularities including fraud, and despite the audit being planned and conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK), there remains an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected owing to inherent limitations of the audit, and that by their very nature, any such instances of fraud or irregularity would likely involve collusion, forgery, intentional misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls

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/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

**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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Haines Watts Birmingham LLP  
5-6 Greenfield Crescent  
Edgbaston  
Birmingham  
West Midlands  
B15 3BE

Date: 15<sup>th</sup> August 2023

WALTER STANLEY TRUST

Statement of Financial Activities  
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Revenue fund £	Capital fund £	2022 Total funds £	2021 Total funds £
<b>Income and endowments from</b>					
Investment income	2	<u>3,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,800</u>	<u>10,418</u>
<b>Expenditure on</b>					
Raising funds	3	<u>6,537</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,537</u>	<u>3,354</u>
<b>Charitable activities</b>	4				
Charitable activities – grant giving		<u>540,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>540,660</u>	<u>722,702</u>
<b>Total</b>		<u>547,197</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>547,197</u>	<u>726,056</u>
Net (losses)/gains on investments		<u>-</u>	<u>(1,498,556)</u>	<u>(1,498,556)</u>	<u>2,474,251</u>
<b>NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)</b>		<u>(543,397)</u>	<u>(1,498,556)</u>	<u>(2,041,953)</u>	<u>1,758,613</u>
<b>Transfers between funds</b>	12	<u>522,295</u>	<u>(522,295)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<u>(21,102)</u>	<u>(2,020,851)</u>	<u>(2,041,953)</u>	<u>1,758,613</u>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds brought forward		<u>423,307</u>	<u>17,493,020</u>	<u>17,916,327</u>	<u>16,157,714</u>
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<u>402,205</u>	<u>15,472,169</u>	<u>15,874,374</u>	<u>17,916,327</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements




**WALTER STANLEY TRUST**

**Statement of Financial Position**  
**31 December 2022**

	Notes	Revenue fund £	Capital fund £	2022 Total funds £	2021 Total funds £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
<b>Investments</b>					
Investments	8	-	14,599,134	14,599,134	16,533,960
Investment property	9	<u>190,000</u>	<u>873,035</u>	<u>1,063,035</u>	<u>1,149,060</u>
		190,000	15,472,169	15,662,169	17,683,020
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	10	2,172	-	2,172	30,204
Cash at bank		<u>242,041</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>242,041</u>	<u>214,083</u>
		244,213	-	244,213	244,287
<b>Creditors</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	(32,008)	-	(32,008)	(10,980)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>212,205</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>212,205</u>	<u>233,307</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>402,205</u>	<u>15,472,169</u>	<u>15,874,374</u>	<u>17,916,327</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>402,205</u>	<u>15,472,169</u>	<u>15,874,374</u>	<u>17,916,327</u>
<b>Funds</b>	12				
Revenue funds				402,205	423,307
Capital funds				<u>15,472,169</u>	<u>17,493,020</u>
<b>Total funds</b>				<u>15,874,374</u>	<u>17,916,327</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 7th August 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
.....  
Martyn Roy Treadgold - Trustee

  
.....  
Hazel Bloxham - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

## WALTER STANLEY TRUST

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

#### **1. Accounting policies**

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The charity has applied Update Bulletin 1 as published on 2 February 2016 and does not include a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is applying FRS 102 Section 1A.

##### **Going concern**

The Trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Charity to continue as a going concern. The Trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements and have concluded that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

##### **Funds Structure**

The Trust's funds are split into Capital and Revenue but both are unrestricted and expendable at the discretion of the Trustees, in furtherance of the Trust's objectives. The investments of the Capital Fund are used to generate sufficient resources in the Revenue Fund to enable the Trustees to carry out the objectives of the Trust.

##### **Income**

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

##### **Investment income**

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes. Investment income is reported gross as investment management costs are separately reported. Income is included when the amount can be measured reliably.

##### **Rental income**

Rental income recognised within the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis.

##### **Expenditure and irrecoverable vat**

Payments to incumbents, contributions to incumbents' and layworkers' expenses and contributions to Parochial Church Councils are accounted for on a paid basis. Other expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Contributions to Parish Church Council's include grants made and an apportionment of overhead and support costs as shown in note 4.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended to which it was incurred.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

##### **Governance costs**

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to statutory audit and legal fees.

##### **Cost allocation**

Overhead and support costs relating to Charitable Activities have been apportioned based on the level of expenditure within each category. The allocation of overhead and support costs is analysed in note 5.

##### **Taxation**

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

WALTER STANLEY TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 December 2022

**1. Accounting policies - continued**

**Cost allocation**

**Investment property**

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

**Fixed asset investments**

Investments are stated at market value as at the balance sheet date. The statement of financial activity includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation as at the year end and disposals throughout the year.

**Realised gains and losses**

All gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and opening market value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between market value at the end of the year and opening market value (or purchase date if later).

**Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from those estimates and underlying assumptions are continually reviewed.

The following are key sources of estimation uncertainty that the Trustees have made in the process of applying the accounting policies:

Trade debtors (see note 10). At each reporting date, trade debtors are assessed for recoverability. If there is any evidence of impairment, the carrying amount of the debtor is reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

**2. Investment income**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Rents received	3,138	4,575
Investment income	-	5,817
Deposit account interest	662	26
	<u>3,800</u>	<u>10,418</u>

**3. Raising funds**

**Raising donations and legacies**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Property expenses	2,933	1,690
Property professional fees	300	872
Postage and stationery	636	792
Miscellaneous costs	2,668	-
	<u>6,537</u>	<u>3,354</u>

# WALTER STANLEY TRUST

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

### **4. Charitable activities costs**

	2022 £	2021 £
Contributions to Parish Church Councils	239,807	447,743
Contributions to incumbents stipends and trust funded workers	260,068	237,518
Contributions to incumbents' and layworkers' expenses	10,095	9,641
	<u>509,970</u>	<u>694,902</u>
Support costs - Secretarial fees	3,050	2,900
Support costs - Clerk's fees	15,400	15,000
Governance costs (see note 5)	12,240	9,900
	<u>540,660</u>	<u>722,702</u>

		2022 £	2021 £
<u>Contributions to Parish Church Councils</u>			
All Saints	Administration grant	10,000	10,000
	CCTV	-	3,731
	Drainage works	29,540	13,342
	Lightning conductor	-	900
	Architects fees	762	250
	Archeologists fees	-	1,080
	Hopkins drive	-	4,758
	Energy contribution	7,711	-
	Noticeboard	2,454	-
	Lighting	2,472	-
St Mary Magalene	Administration grant	10,000	10,000
	Vicarage decoration	685	1,400
	Energy contribution	3,890	-
	Tables	1,543	-
Holy Trinity	Administration grant	10,000	10,000
	Quinquennial works	-	44,630
	Insulation	2,300	-
	Energy contribution	4,972	-
St Andrew's	Administration grant	10,000	10,000
	Kitchen boiler	-	2,684
	Energy contribution	4,117	-
	Clergy advert	999	-
	Fencing and outdoor work	3,239	-
St Francis'	Administration grant	10,000	10,000
	Audio visuals	-	9,241
	CCTV	-	1,800
	Quantity surveyor	-	1,978
	Roof repairs	-	111,146
	Quinquennial report	1,000	-
	Energy contribution	4,729	-
	Vicarage decoration	2,202	-
St James'	Administration grant	10,000	10,000
	Asbestos survey	-	420
	Streaming camera	-	4,732
	Chairs	14,210	-
	Quinquennial report	714	-
	Energy contribution	2,913	-
St Paul's	Administration grant	10,000	10,000
	Quinquennial report	540	-
	Boiler	1,890	-
	Energy contribution	2,892	-

WALTER STANLEY TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 December 2022

**4. Charitable activities costs - continued**

St Peter's	Administration grant	10,000	10,000
	Safe Families for Children	-	(14,250)
	Window survey	-	2,407
	Architects fees	-	5,622
	Kitchen works	-	21,840
	Energy contribution	8,045	-
St Phillip's	Administration and music grant	10,000	10,000
	Architects fees	-	450
	Lighting	-	20,919
	Quinquennial report	1,600	-
	Heating	13,740	-
	Electrical	463	-
	Knotweed removal	2,280	-
	Energy contribution	6,034	-
	CCTV	2,807	-
	Scaffolding	2,280	-
	Vicarage decoration	220	-
	Vicarage patio doors	6,564	-
Sandwell Churches Link	Work grant	10,000	10,000
Transforming Communities	Work grant	-	10,000
General Parish Church contributions		-	98,663
		<u>239,807</u>	<u>447,743</u>

		2022 £	2021 £
Contributions to incumbents' and layworkers' expenses			
West Bromwich Deanery Synod	Expenses	4,200	4,200
St Philip's / St Mary Magdalene	Vicars settling in allowance	-	2,500
St Andrew's / St Mary Magdalene	Workers expenses	1,760	-
St Paul's	Children's' worker expenses	1,491	2,941
	Clergy expenses	2,644	-
		<u>10,095</u>	<u>9,641</u>

		2022 £	2021 £
Contributions to incumbents' stipends and trust funded workers			
All Saints		81,497	83,296
Holy Trinity		49,666	53,018
St James' / St Paul's		43,322	44,127
Workplace missionary		30,675	23,768
West Bromwich Pioneer Leader		54,910	33,309
		<u>260,068</u>	<u>237,518</u>

**5. Support costs**

	<b>Governance costs</b>
	<b>£</b>
Charitable activities	<u><u>12,240</u></u>



**WALTER STANLEY TRUST**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2022**

**5. Support costs - continued**

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Charitable</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>activities</b>	<b>activities</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Auditors' remuneration	<b>7,500</b>	<b>6,750</b>
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	<b>4,740</b>	<b>3,150</b>
	<b><u>12,240</u></b>	<b><u>9,900</u></b>

**6. Trustees' remuneration and benefits**

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 December 2022 nor for the year ended 31 December 2021.

**Trustees' expenses**

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 December 2022 nor for the year ended 31 December 2021.

**7. Comparatives for the statement of financial activities**

	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Capital</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>fund</b>	<b>fund</b>	<b>funds</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Income and endowments from</b>			
Investment income	<u>4,601</u>	<u>5,817</u>	<u>10,418</u>
<b>Expenditure on</b>			
Raising funds	3,354	-	3,354
<b>Charitable activities</b>			
Charitable activities – grant giving	<u>722,702</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>722,702</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>726,056</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>726,056</u>
Net gains on investments	<u>-</u>	<u>2,474,251</u>	<u>2,474,251</u>
<b>NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)</b>	(721,455)	2,480,068	1,758,613
<b>Transfers between funds</b>	<u>562,100</u>	<u>(562,100)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net movement in funds</b>	(159,355)	1,917,968	1,758,613
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>			
Total funds brought forward	<u>582,662</u>	<u>15,575,052</u>	<u>16,157,714</u>
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>	<u>423,307</u>	<u>17,493,020</u>	<u>17,916,327</u>

WALTER STANLEY TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 December 2022

**8. Fixed asset investments**

	Listed investments £
<b>Market value</b>	
At 1 January 2022	16,533,960
Additions	935
Disposals	(384,048)
Unrealised losses	<u>(1,551,713)</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>14,599,134</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2022	<u>14,599,134</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>16,533,960</u>

The balance all relates to investment assets held in the UK.

The fair value of the fixed asset investments is made up of:

	2022 £	2021 £
Investments - CCLA	<u>14,599,134</u>	16,533,960
	<u>14,599,134</u>	<u>16,533,960</u>

**9. Investment property**

	£
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 January 2022	1,149,060
Disposals	<u>(86,025)</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,063,035</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,063,035</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,149,060</u>

The fair value of investment property is made up of:

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Revenue fund</b>		
210 Friar Park Road (Purchased September 2008)	190,000	190,000
<b>Capital fund</b>		
Ground rents	<u>873,035</u>	959,060
	<u>1,063,035</u>	<u>1,149,060</u>

WALTER STANLEY TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 December 2022

**9. Investment property - continued**

Friar Park Road was revalued at 31 December 2020 by Andrew Taplin. The ground rents were revalued at 3 April 2019 by Pennycuik Collins. In the Trustees' opinion, there has been no material change in these valuations as at 31 December 2022.

**10. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2022 £	2021 £
Lichfield Diocesan Board	-	25,867
Rents and insurance outstanding	<u>2,172</u>	<u>4,337</u>
	<u><b>2,172</b></u>	<u><b>30,204</b></u>

**11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2022 £	2021 £
Accruals and deferred income	<u>11,940</u>	10,980
Lichfield Diocesan Board	<u>20,068</u>	-
	<u><b>32,008</b></u>	<u><b>10,980</b></u>

**12. Movement in funds**

	Revenue fund £	Capital fund £	Total £
At 1 January 2022	423,307	17,493,020	17,916,327
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources	(543,397)	-	(543,397)
Transfer between funds	522,295	(522,295)	-
	<u>402,205</u>	<u>16,970,725</u>	<u>17,372,930</u>
Realised gains on sale of investments	-	65,952	65,952
Realised losses on sale of investment property	-	(12,795)	(12,795)
Unrealised losses on revaluation of investments	-	(1,551,713)	(1,551,713)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,498,556)</u>	<u>(1,498,556)</u>
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<u><b>402,205</b></u>	<u><b>15,472,169</b></u>	<u><b>15,874,374</b></u>

**13. Related party disclosures**

During the year contributions are made to each Parish Church Council which is required to nominate a representative to serve as a trustee. Contributions made are detailed in note 4 to the financial statements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of  
Walter Stanley Trust

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Walter Stanley Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 Auditors' 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 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 Report of the Independent Auditors 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 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.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; 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 Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of  
Walter Stanley Trust

**Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to both the charity itself and the industry in which it operates. We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience and through discussion with the directors and other management. The most significant were identified as the Charities Act 2011 and UK GAAP (Charity SORP, FRS102).

We considered the extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statements. Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- making enquires of trustees and management as to where they consider there to be a susceptibility to fraud and whether they have any knowledge or suspicion of fraud;
- obtaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- assessing the design effectiveness of the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- assessing the risk of management override;
- challenging the assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates.

Whilst our audit did not identify any significant matters relating to the detection of irregularities including fraud, and despite the audit being planned and conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK), there remains an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected owing to inherent limitations of the audit, and that by their very nature, any such instances of fraud or irregularity would likely involve collusion, forgery, intentional misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls

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/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

**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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Haines Watts Birmingham LLP  
5-6 Greenfield Crescent  
Edgbaston  
Birmingham  
West Midlands  
B15 3BE

Date: 15<sup>th</sup> August 2023