# **Consolidated Financial Statements**

for the year ended 31st December 2019

Marshall's Charity Charity No. 206780

# Marshall's Charity Index

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Trustees, Officers and Advisors

TRUSTEES (are appointed by resolution of the remaining Trustees for a term of 5 years)

Mr S Clark TD BSc FCIB Chartered FCSI(HON)

# [ Mr A P Guthrie TD DL BSc FRICS

Mr C G Bird FCA (resigned 24 January 2019)

Mrs A Nicholson MA MPhil MRTPI

Mrs G M F Isaac (resigned 18 March 2020)

[ Mr W D Eason MA FCSI

Mr J A N Heawood MSc MRICS

λ Ms S Malhotra-Trenkel MA

Revd J Rust BSc MA

# λ Mrs L Bosman BSc ACA

Mr A Moss MA FRSA

[ Mr C E R Ledsam FCIS

λ Miss E Lang BA ACIS

Mr A Smallwood LLB LLM MRICS

+ Member of the Property Committee

# Member of the Audit Committee

z Member of the Trustee Selection Committee

Member of the Remuneration Committee

λ Member of the Grants Committee

**OFFICERS** 

Ms C M de Cintra BA ACA

Mr J D Hutchings DipBS FCAbe FRICS Surveyor

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Marshall House, 66 Newcomen Street, London SE1 1YT

Tel: 020 7407 2979

Web: www.marshalls.org.uk

**BANKERS** 

Barclays Bank plc

PO Box 289, West Malling, 90/92 High Street

Crawley, West Sussex RH10 1YX

**SOLICITORS** 

Cripps LLP

Wallside House, 12 Mount Ephraim Road

Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 1EG

STATUTORY AUDITOR

Haysmacintyre LLP

10 Queen St Place

London EC4R 1AG

**INVESTMENT MANAGERS** 

Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street

London EC4V 4ET

**CCLA** 

Schroder & Co. Limited 100 Wood Street, London EC2V 7ER

(Chairman) (Vice Chairman)

Clerk to the Trustees

Email: catherine@marshalls.org.uk

**CAF BANK** 

Kent ME19 4TA

Trustees Report for 2019

# 1. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

#### **Purposes of the Charity**

The Charity was formed in 1631 on the death of John Marshall, a baker in Southwark. In his Will, after making provision for his family and friends, he left the balance of his modest estate to trustees to be used for various charitable purposes. Although these have evolved slightly over the centuries, they are still primarily focused on *"the continuance and maytenance of the preaching of God's holy word in this Lande forever"*. Today, these purposes are:

- a) to support as Patrons the parish church of Christ Church, Southwark;
- b) to make grants for the support of parsonages to dioceses of the Church of England and the Church in Wales;
- c) to make restoration and repair grants to Anglican churches in the three counties of Kent, Surrey and Lincolnshire as those counties were defined in 1855; and
- d) 4% of the net income is made available to Marshall's Educational Foundation which makes grants for educational purposes in Stamford and Southwark.

The Charity is funded solely from this endowment.

#### **Public Benefit**

The objects and purposes of the Charity are set out in the first paragraph of this report. The trustees confirm that they have referred to the charity commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant-making policy for the year.

#### Activities

The affairs of the Charity are separated into two principal areas and this is reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities ("SOFA") on page 10. The two principal areas are investment management and grant making. These are explained in more detail below.

For many years, the Charity has shared its offices and costs with Newcomen Collett Foundation, another grant making charity. The income received from them and the costs incurred are similar and are shown separately in Notes 15 and 17 of the accounts.

# A) Investment Management

As an Endowed Charity one of the primary tasks of the trustees is to manage the investment assets. The trustees have adopted a policy of prudent diversification in relation to the investments and as such hold the investments in both property and equity assets.

During 2016 the investment strategy was reviewed and the trustees agreed to reduce gradually the direct real estate portfolio and move the sale proceeds into a mix of property funds and mixed securities funds. One property was sold in 2018 and another in early 2019. However, given the uncertain economic climate and a further review of strategy, the trustees have agreed to continue to hold existing property for the time being.

# > Property

Approximately 60% of the endowment is currently invested directly in property. The portfolio is diversified by size, location and class. Over recent years the property investment strategy has required the Charity to reduce its interests in secondary and tertiary retail and to increase its holdings in industrial and warehousing units, principally in Central England.

Over £1.5m is invested in a managed property fund. This enables the Charity to gain exposure to a different class of asset, increasing the diversification of the portfolio and the performance of the fund.

The Charity's property portfolio is overseen by the Property Committee and actively managed by the Surveyor.

#### > Securities

Approximately 40% of the endowment is invested in securities. The majority of these funds are divided between the Charity Multi-Asset Fund managed by Schroder & Co. Limited, the Witan Investment Trust and the CCLA COIF Charities Property Fund and COIF Charities Investment Fund. There are also smaller amounts placed in other investment funds.

Trustees Report for 2019

#### B) Grant-making

There are four current major categories of benefit as set out in the opening paragraph of our Report. The Marshall's Charity Act 1855 also introduced provision for grants for building new churches. These were made particularly in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century and again in the 1930s. However, no grants have been made since 1993 and the trustees now believe that any grant made in this area would not be material to the overall cost of a new church and that their grants are more effectively directed to the other areas of benefit.

Each year, when approving the budget, the trustees first decide how much to make available for the costs associated with Christ Church, Southwark. Then, after making adequate provision for the grant to Marshall's Educational Foundation, the trustees decide how to split the available balance between grants for the support of parsonages and those for restoration of churches. In 2018 a pilot scheme was launched whereby the majority of the funds available were directed through the five dioceses that fall within the three historic counties set out in John Marshall's Will. These are the only areas where Marshall's is able to award grants for churches as well as parsonages. The aim of the trustees is to engage the senior leadership teams at the dioceses, so that they help identify the appropriate projects for applications. To this end Marshall's meets each of the five dioceses regularly. The trustees have also continued to supply grants to the other dioceses in England and Wales and this is done through those dioceses bidding for funds. In 2019 this policy resulted in approximately 45% of the money available being awarded to parsonages and 55% to churches. In 2018 the split was 58% to parsonages and 42% to churches.

The trustees extended the pilot scheme into 2020 but a review during the year concluded that the trustees are not comfortable with the level of delegation under that system, though they do not wish to give up involvement with the dioceses. A revised system is planned for 2021 onwards. Security grants will continue to be available to all dioceses.

#### > Christ Church

As stated in the Purposes of the Charity, the Charity holds the patronage of Christ Church Southwark. Christ Church is the first item in John Marshall's Will and as such the trustees regard supporting Christ Church as their primary responsibility. They exercise this duty by providing administrative and financial support to the church. The financial support includes meeting the stipend and pension costs of the Rector, and helping towards the employment costs of the church administrator and facilities manager. In addition, the Clerk and Surveyor provide administrative support and guidance as required.

#### > Marshalls Educational Foundation

John Marshall's Will provided for the university education of one young man from the Parish Grammar School in Southwark (now St Olave's & St Saviour's Grammar School in Orpington) or from Stamford School in Lincolnshire. The 1870 Education Act required the Charity to form a separate Foundation for administering these grants, and it was settled that 4% of the disposable income of Marshall's Charity would be paid to this Foundation annually.

Of the eleven governors of Marshall's Educational Foundation, up to nine are appointed by Marshall's Charity and the trustees are thus able to satisfy themselves that the affairs of the Foundation are efficiently administered. The Clerk of Marshall's Charity also administers the affairs of the Foundation. Currently four of the governors are also trustees of Marshall's Charity.

#### > Parsonages

As explained above, the five dioceses that fall within the three historic counties set out in John Marshall's Will, may direct grants towards parsonages. The other dioceses of the Church of England and the Church in Wales are able to bid for funds to support the repair and maintenance of parsonages within their diocese. These grants are approved by the trustees at their meetings in April, July and October. The Surveyor visits a number of parsonage departments each year to understand how they are operating, to discuss strategy and to see examples of how previous grants have been used.

Funds are also available to dioceses as security grants. Since the early 1990s the trustees have been aware of the increasing danger to which clergy and their families are subject in their homes. Following discussions with the diocesan parsonage departments, it was clear that installation of burglar alarms, entry-phone systems and, in more dangerous situations, CCTV security systems, was needed in a large number of properties. For the last 19 years the Charity has earmarked support to be available for such schemes and have particularly encouraged dioceses which have programmes for wide scale installation. Grants are available by request to the office and are awarded under the Clerk's discretion.

The Charity also provides a small amount of funding to allow a very effective website and two conferences per year to be provided to the Diocesan Surveyors' Group, which allows the diocesan surveyors to exchange views and information on technical issues. Marshall's Surveyor, John Hutchings, is their convenor and he has built up strong relationships with the diocesan property departments over the twenty-seven years he has been with the Charity.

Trustees Report for 2019

#### **≻** Churches

During 2019 Parochial Church Councils (PCCs) within the five dioceses described above could apply for church restoration grants with the support of their diocese. These applications were reviewed by the Grants Committee who shortlisted applications to proceed to the second stage of the process. The Surveyor visited the shortlisted churches. Grants were then agreed by the whole board of trustees at one of their meetings in April, July or October.

#### 2. ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

#### **Achievements**

2019 was a busy and successful year for the Charity. The property investments have performed well producing higher income than the previous year, which in turn outperformed previous years. The trustees are encouraged by its interaction with the five dioceses and with the quality of applications for parsonage and church grants received.

The various achievements are explored in more detail below.

#### A) Investment Management

#### > Property

2019 proved a more challenging year for holding direct property than the previous year. The number of vacancies in the portfolio has increased. However new tenants have been found and several properties now generate higher rents for new leases or from rent reviews. One property was sold during the year at a surplus.

#### **≻** Securities

The year-end value of all the securities has increased from the start of the year, other than for the property fund, in line with general stock market performance. Dividends have increased compared to the previous year.

Investment Managers are required to produce a valuation and performance report at least quarterly. The performance of the Investment Managers is judged against the Charity's targets on a regular basis. The Trustees conduct a formal review of external Investment Managers every three years.

# B) Grant making

The Trustees are confident that their grant making policies are enabling the Charity's funds to be used to the benefit of ministry and mission of the Anglican Church in England and Wales. Since John Marshall's death his Will has created grants worth over £73 million at current prices. The trustees are proud of this history and are reminded of the responsibility they have for the stewardship of the legacy.

The summary below shows the grants up to and including 31 December 2019:

Type of grant	Grants made	Grants made – at current prices	Number of grants made
	£000s	£000s	
Alarm systems	656	893	1,248
Other Parsonage grants	<u>15,183</u>	43,642	<u>7,735</u>
Total Parsonage grants	15,839	44,535	8,983
New Churches	657	10,861	649
Restoration of Churches	8,021	17,630	3,626
TOTAL	24,517	73,026	13,258

In 2004 the Charity decided to transfer all its historic records to the safe-keeping of the London Metropolitan Archives, where they are both secure and available to the general public who may be interested.

A more detailed discussion of the achievements of the year follows.

Trustees Report for 2019

#### > Christ Church

During the year the Reverend Jonathan Coore moved to become a member of the clergy team at St George's, Windsor Castle. The trustees worked with the Diocese of Southwark to recruit a replacement and were very pleased that the Reverend Ian Mobsby was inducted as Pioneer Interim Rector of Christ Church in December 2019. He, together with the PCC, is working on how best to serve the mission and ministry of the church given the number and scale of proposed developments in the immediate area and the intrusion from building works that has had an adverse effect on the parish. Marshall's is committed to working with the rector, the PCC and the diocese in moving forward with the development of the parish of Christ Church.

#### > Marshalls Educational Foundation

The achievements of MEF are detailed in the Annual Report of that Charity.

# > Parsonages

In 2019 the Charity awarded £335,000 in grants which were used to support the repair and maintenance of 61 parsonages (2018 - £486,932 for 86 parsonages). Of this amount, £70,000 was awarded to parsonages within the "five dioceses" and £265,000 was awarded to parsonages in other dioceses in England and Wales. The Grants Committee met three times in 2019 and spent time scrutinising applications before shortlisting projects for the full board of trustees to approve. In addition, the Charity awarded £28,742 to fund security systems across 59 parsonages (2018 – £39,072 for 90 parsonages).

#### **≻** Churches

As for 2018, applications for church restoration grants came with the support of one of the five dioceses of Canterbury, Guildford, Lincoln, Rochester and Southwark. These dioceses explained how the building projects came within their diocesan strategy and how they would benefit the mission and ministry of the church. During the year the Charity made 34 grants to churches (2018 - 28) with a value of £442,500 (2018 - £353,100).

### 3. FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### **Review of Finances**

The trustees had agreed a budget showing a deficit of £101,301 for 2019. However, income available for distribution by way of grants was £185,000 more than budget, primarily due to the performance of the property portfolio. For this reason and due to high demand, the trustees increased the amount of grants to parsonages by £100,000 more than budget. This has resulted in a deficit before realised investment gains and unrealised investment losses of £10,108. This deficit turns into a surplus of £797,053 after taking account of these realised and unrealised investment gains and losses.

Since 2008 the trustees have adopted conservative budgets resulting in accumulated income reserves of £684,573. The trustees have agreed another deficit budget for 2020.

#### **Reserves Policy**

At 31 December 2019 Marshall's Charity held the following funds:

Endowment Fund £ 20,543,184
Restricted Funds £ 744,700
Unrestricted Funds £ 684,573

The reserves policy of Marshall's Charity focuses on the level of free reserves. This excludes endowed funds, restricted funds, designated funds and unrestricted funds which are not readily realisable.

Marshall's Charity seeks to maintain free reserves to manage the risks to which the Charity is exposed in the course of its business. These include an unexpected drop in investment income due to adverse economic conditions. The recommended level of free reserves is reviewed annually as part of the budget process and takes account of the current risks facing the Charity. The trustees consider that the level of free reserves for 2020 should be approximately £280,000.

At 31 December 2019 the level of free reserves was £684,573. The trustees have therefore agreed to continue to reduce the level of free reserves. This will be achieved by setting a deficit budget in 2020 and over the following few years.

Trustees Report for 2019

#### Going Concern

Having reviewed the financial performance for the year, the budget for the year to 31 December 2020 and plans for future years, the trustees confirm that the financial statements for the year to 31 December 2019 can be prepared on the going concern basis.

# **Investment Policy**

The trustees updated their Investment Policy in early 2020. Currently the trustees do not wish to impose any specific ethical investment policy; however potential investments are assessed to ensure congruence with the aims and ethos of the Charity.

#### Plans for the Future

The current purposes of the Charity on page 2 are derived from the expressed wishes of our Founder, John Marshall, and the trustees intend to continue to pursue these objectives whilst always seeking to apply them to the changing needs of the Church in England and Wales.

The trustees undertook a wide-ranging strategic review in 2016. In 2019 the Charity's strategy was further considered in the light of the pilot system for giving grants and economic and other conditions. In addition to refinements to the system for awarding grants, the trustees approved the decision to continue to hold existing property and to maintain staffing at current levels.

#### Risk

In 2013, the Clerk and the Audit Committee undertook an exercise to develop a new Risk Register which captures the key risks to the Charity. The Risk Register was adopted by the trustees and is reviewed quarterly by the trustees at their meetings. At each meeting the trustees review the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and ensure that systems exist to minimise the impact of any of the risks on its future effectiveness.

As at 31 December 2019 the four major risks facing the Charity were:

- Additional costs arising from property due to unforeseen risks. This is managed through ensuring that risks identified by the insurers are addressed. In addition, an advisor has been appointed to identify and manage asbestos as legally required.
- Significant loss of income due to adverse economic or political climate. The Charity is reliant on investment income to fund its running costs and grant-making activities. A significant loss of income would therefore have a major impact on the Charity's activities. This risk is managed through holding free reserves and the diversification of the investment portfolio. In addition, staff and trustees monitor economic and political trends.
- Significant loss of income through bad debts or extended vacancies. To mitigate this risk, the Charity actively
  manages debtors, draws up the rental income budget on a prudent basis and subscribes to potential tenant
  credit reports where appropriate.
- Significant reduction in the value of assets, loss of income and danger to staff due to the impact of the coronavirus Covid-19. The Charity has policies and procedures in place to safeguard staff, to monitor the impact on the Charity and to respond accordingly and thus evaluate its ability to award grants in the short and longer term.

#### 4. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT

#### **Governing Documents & Trustees**

The Charity is governed under the terms of the Marshall's Charity Act 1855 as supplemented by subsequent Schemes of the Charity Commissioners. On 17<sup>th</sup> May 2017 the Charity Commission approved a Scheme to facilitate the system for awarding grants. The legal name of the Charity is the Charity of John Marshall, although it is known as Marshall's Charity. Its Charity Registration Number is 206780.

All trustees are members of the General Meeting of Trustees and are eligible for election to any Committee. Trustees are elected to serve for a five year period, and may be re-elected for subsequent five year periods. There are a maximum of 16 trustees, all of whom are required to be members of the Church of England.

There are currently five committees: Property Committee, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Grants Committee and Trustee Selection Committee. No Committee has delegated power to act without the authority of the General Meeting of Trustees. The trustees have developed and approved formal terms of reference for all of these Committees.

Trustees Report for 2019

#### **Trustee Selection & Training**

The Trustee Selection Committee meets as necessary to recommend appointments of suitable persons to fill trustee vacancies. The Committee, consists of the Chairman, one other senior trustee and a trustee who has served less than five years (see page 1). It considers all proposals, nominations, recommendations and applications for appointment and has the power to advertise for applicants. It also has full power and authority to interview or decline to interview applicants, to establish rules for the conduct of its own business and, subject to the known wishes of the main body of Trustees, to apply such criteria for appointment as it shall from time to time consider appropriate or desirable.

There were 13 trustees at the end of the year.

The Charity benefits from having many highly qualified and experienced trustees who are also active in other charities. In keeping with the need to maintain the highest levels of governance, the charity encourages all trustees to participate in training that is relevant and which will assist them in their roles. Through membership of the Charity Finance Group and also from professional advisors, various courses are available in many of the specialist areas that affect the Charity. The Charity has two experienced professional staff in the persons of the Clerk and the Surveyor, and the Charity ensures that both of them undertake appropriate continuing professional education relevant to their needs. Both of them ensure that the relevant knowledge gained in this training is passed on to the trustees.

#### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee, which currently consists of three trustees (see page 1), meets twice a year with the auditor, and with the Clerk to the Trustees in attendance. One of the meetings is concerned with the planning of the audit to be carried out and identifying any areas of special interest which the trustees wish to be examined by the auditor. The other meeting reviews the annual accounts and the outcome of the audit work. In the absence of the Clerk, the auditor also has the opportunity to report to the trustees in confidence on any issues that might have arisen in their work with the staff.

This committee also oversees the process of reviewing the Charity's policies.

# **Property Committee**

The Property Committee currently consists of five trustees (see page 1) who work with the Surveyor in monitoring property portfolio issues and examining investment opportunities. The committee receives monthly reports from the Surveyor and meets regularly throughout the year to discuss activity and address issues. Members sometimes accompany the Surveyor on his visits to properties where they believe opportunities exist to increase the capital value of the investment.

#### **Remuneration Committee**

The principal function of the Remuneration Committee is to recommend to the General Meeting of Trustees any changes to staff salaries or terms and conditions they consider appropriate for the following year. The committee consists of three trustees (see page 1) and normally meets once a year. In view of the close working relationship, the committee may invite Newcomen Collett Foundation to nominate a representative to join them for their meeting, Mr Tim McNally, the Chairman of the Foundation, and Mr Amir Eden, Vice Chairman of the Foundation, joined them for the meeting in January 2020.

# **Remuneration Policy**

The trustees are grateful for the commitment and enthusiasm of the Charity's staff. The trustees take the view that it is essential to attract and retain staff with the appropriate skills and capabilities, and reward them fairly for delivering the Charity's important work. In order to do this the Charity reviews its salaries on a regular basis and this is done through the Remuneration Committee. At its annual meeting the committee receives a report from the Clerk on staff issues and performance, and then considers sector and national pay rates and conditions, and levels of inflation, before preparing its recommendations to the trustees.

#### **Grants Committee**

The Grants Committee consists of three trustees, although meetings are open to all trustees. The committee is tasked with reviewing church restoration and support of parsonage grant applications and producing a shortlist of applications to proceed into the second stage of the application process.

Trustees Report for 2019

#### Management

The day-to-day management of the affairs of the Charity is delegated to the Clerk and the Surveyor. The trustees believe that the operation of a Charity with assets and income of this scale requires the management of professionally trained staff with its necessary costs. They are immensely grateful to both the Clerk and the Surveyor for their continued dedication to the work of the Charity and to the Executive Officer for the able assistance she provides. The continual changes in legislation and regulation place a heavy burden on the Charity, and the trustees thank all the staff for their enthusiasm and commitment in dealing with the affairs of the Charity and supporting the trustees so efficiently.

#### Governance

As with the corporate world, the charity sector has recognised that good governance and transparency are key responsibilities in their relationship with the community they serve. Marshall's Charity seeks to ensure that it meets the highest standards in these areas consistent with the size of its operations and funds.

Detailed terms of reference are in place for the five committees referred to above. The Trustees rely greatly on the careful and thoughtful work undertaken by these committees, which allows the General Meetings to deal more effectively with the many issues which are its concern. The Charity has also reviewed its operation against the Charity Governance Code issued in July 2017. The audit committee carried out this review of the requirements of the Code and concluded that Marshall's follows the seven principles. The trustees agreed with the audit committee that the Code provides useful guidance but that adoption of the Code would result in disproportionate effort for minimal gain.

In order to communicate the work of the Charity to both its beneficiaries and the wider community, the Charity has a website <a href="www.marshalls.org.uk">www.marshalls.org.uk</a> which is regularly updated. This includes a trustees' extranet which provides access to minutes of trustees' meetings and other confidential information relating to the management of the Charity. The extranet is password protected and is only accessible to the trustees and the staff of the Charity. Trustees have reported that they find this a very useful resource.

# Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

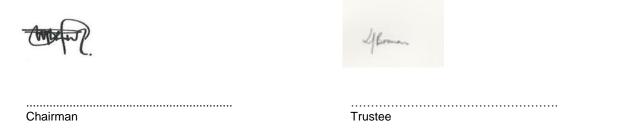
The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Charity's constitution. 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.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislations in other jurisdictions.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees on 23 April 2020



Marshall's Charity Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets at 31st December 2019

		Group		Cha	Charity	
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible Fixed Assets	2	792,790	608,809	792,790	608,809	
Investments - General purposes						
Freeholds	3	12,212,301	12,750,676	12,076,301	12,621,476	
Securities	4	8,271,270	6,925,700	8,271,270	6,925,700	
Shares in subsidiary	5	-	-	120,000	120,000	
Investments - Special purposes	6	494,700	402,077	494,700	402,077	
		21,771,061	20,687,262	21,755,061	20,678,062	
Current Assets						
Debtors and prepayments	7	136,076	119,423	140,220	119,423	
Loans to churches	8	-	-	-	-	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,150,228	1,106,051	1,141,492	1,106,051	
		1,286,304	1,225,474	1,281,712	1,225,474	
Creditors: Amounts falling						
due within one year	9	(1,084,908)	(737,332)	(1,084,908)	(741,924)	
Net Current Assets		201,396	488,142	196,804	483,550	
NET ASSETS		21,972,457	21,175,404	21,951,865	21,161,612	
FUNDS						
TONES						
Unrestricted funds	11	684,573	695,381	684,573	695,381	
Restricted funds	10					
Other Restricted Funds		744,700	652,077	744,700	652,077	
Endowment Fund	10	20,543,184	19,827,946	20,522,592	19,814,154	
TOTAL FUNDS		21,972,457	21,175,404	21,951,865	21,161,612	

Approved by the Trustees and authorised for issue on 23 April 2020 and signed on their behalf:



Chairman Trustee

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these accounts.

Marshall's Charity Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31st December 2019

	Notes	Unrestricted		Endowment	Total	Total
		Funds £	Funds £	Funds £	2019 £	2018 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		£	Z.	£	Z.	£
Investment income	14	1,341,513			1,341,513	1,256,340
Other trading activities	14 15	41,000	-	-	41,000	42,500
Other trading activities	15	41,000	-	-	41,000	42,300
Total income		1,382,513	-	-	1,382,513	1,298,840
EXPENDITURE						
Cost of raising funds	18					
Property & investment costs		357,444	-	-	357,444	273,116
Other costs		44,110	-	-	44,110	44,835
		404 FF4			404 554	247.054
Charitable activities	18	401,554	-	-	401,554	317,951
Support of Parsonages grants	10	408,795	_		408,795	550,720
Repair of Churches grants		502,793	_	_	502,793	403,625
Christ Church, Southwark		32,906	_	_	32,906	80,819
Marshall's Educational Foundation		37,871	_	_	37,871	37,966
Stamford Lectureship		8,702	_	_	8,702	7,840
Gtarmora Editareamp		0,702		_	0,702	7,040
		991,067	-	•	991,067	1,080,970
Total expenditure		1,392,621	-	-	1,392,621	1,398,921
Net income/(expenditure) before		(10,108)	-	-	(10,108)	(100,081)
gains and losses on investment						
Net recognized gains & losses on						
investments						
Property - realised		_		13,408	13,408	650,256
Property - unrealised	3	_	_	(233,739)	(233,739)	(233,500)
Securities - realised	· ·	_	_	26,559	26,559	(=00,000)
Securities - unrealised	4, 6	_	91,923	909,010	1,000,933	(498,219)
Net income/(expenditure) after gains	, -	(10,108)	91,923	715,238	797,053	(181,544)
and losses on investment		( 2, 22,	. ,-	.,	,,,,,	( , , ,
Transfers between funds		(700)	700	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(10,808)	92,623	715,238	797,053	(181,544)
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds brought forward		695,381	652,077	19,827,946	21,175,404	21,356,948
Total funds carried forward		684,573	744,700	20,543,184	21,972,457	21,175,404

All the above amounts relate to continuing activities and include all recognised gains and losses. The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these accounts.

**Marshall's Charity** 

Charity Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31st December 2019

	Notes	Unrestricted		Endowment	Total	Total
		Funds £	Funds £	Funds £	2019 £	2018 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		£	Z.	£	Σ.	£
Investment income	14	1,341,513			1,341,513	1,256,340
Other trading activities	14 15	41,000	-	-	41,000	42,500
Other trading activities	15	41,000	-	•	41,000	42,300
Total income		1,382,513	-		1,382,513	1,298,840
EXPENDITURE						
Cost of raising funds	18					
Property & investment costs		357,444	-	-	357,444	273,116
Other costs		44,110	-	-	44,110	44,835
		404 554			404 554	047.054
Charitable activities	18	401,554	-	•	401,554	317,951
Support of Parsonages grants	10	408,795	_	_	408,795	550,720
Repair of Churches grants		502,793	_	_	502,793	403,625
Christ Church, Southwark		32,906	_	_	32,906	80,819
Marshall's Educational Foundation		37,871	_	_	37,871	37,966
Stamford Lectureship		8,702	_	_	8,702	7,840
Glarmora Leolarearip		0,702		_	0,702	7,040
		991,067	-	-	991,067	1,080,970
Total expenditure		1,392,621	-		1,392,621	1,398,921
Net income/(expenditure) before		(10,108)	-	-	(10,108)	(100,081)
gains and losses on investment						
Net recognized gains and losses						
on investments						
Property - realised		_		13,408	13,408	650,256
Property - unrealised	3	_	_	(240,539)	(240,539)	(233,500)
Securities - realised	· ·	_	_	26,559	26,559	(=00,000)
Securities - unrealised	4, 6	_	91,923	909,010	1,000,933	(498,219)
Net income/(expenditure) after gains		(10,108)	91,923	708,438	790,253	(181,544)
and losses on investment		, ,	·	·		,
Transfers between funds		(700)	700	-	-	-
No.		//2 225	00.000	<b>W</b> 00 100	<b>300 05</b> 0	(404.74.)
Net movement in funds		(10,808)	92,623	708,438	790,253	(181,544)
Reconciliation of funds:		005.004	050.077	40.044.454	04 404 040	04.040.450
Total funds brought forward		695,381	652,077	19,814,154	21,161,612	21,343,156
Total funds carried forward		684,573	744,700	20,522,592	21,951,865	21,161,612

All the above amounts relate to continuing activities and include all recognised gains and losses. The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these accounts.

Marshall's Charity
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ending 31st December 2019

	2019	2018
Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 21	(1,013,056)	(957,131)
Cash flows from investing activites:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	1,341,513	1,256,340
Proceeds from the sale of property	411,658	1,490,254
Additions to property and purchase of equipment	(285,237)	-
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,438,724	250,000
Purchase of investments	(1,849,425)	(1,752,447)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,057,233	1,244,147
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	44,177	287,016
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	1,106,051	819,035
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	1,150,228	1,106,051

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2019

# 1. Accounting Policies

- The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) issued on 16 July 2014 and the Charities Act 2011.
- b The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.
- The accounts are approved during a period where there is much uncertainty as a result of the emergence and international spread of a coronavirus (COVID-19). The Charity has considered the effect on its investment income and the consequential need for adjustments to the grants it awards. The Charity holds a high level of cash reserves and is able to control the value of future grants awarded.
   Thus, through appropriate consideration of risks as part of normal risk management processes and mitigating actions both already taken and available to be taken, trustees consider it appropriate for the going concern basis to be adopted for these accounts.
- d All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably. Rental income is credited when receivable. Security income is credited on an accruals basis.
- e Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Repairs and renewals to property are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities when incurred. Grants are treated as expenditure when authorised by the Trustees and communicated to the beneficiaries, not when the grants are paid. Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they fall due.
- f Staff pension contributions are made under a defined contributions scheme, and the funds are held by fully independent insurance companies. No liability exists under the scheme except for the amount of the contributions charged in the year.
- g Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the expenditure heading for which it was incurred.
- h All staff support costs have been allocated on the estimated basis of time spent on those categories. All other overheads (except Audit costs, which have been charged to Governance), have then been allocated between the categories on the basis of the total staff costs.
- i All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised and valued at historical cost. Equipment and office furniture is depreciated so as to write items off over their expected useful lives at a rate of 10% per annum on a straight line basis, except for the computer system which is depreciated so as to write it off over three years. The trustees consider the residual value of Marshall House to be higher than its carrying value in the accounts resulting in a nil value for depreciation charge.

# Marshall's Charity

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

# 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

- All securities (general purposes) are shown at bid-market value and properties are valued at open market value 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 the sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised investment gaines and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.
- k Funds required by the Charity Commissioners (for sinking or other capital purposes) are invested in the Charities Official Investment Fund (COIF) and the Equities Investment Fund for Charities. The managers do not publish details of income accumulations and therefore securities are shown at market value and the funds are adjusted appropriately.
- The Charity has a single permanent endowment. The trustees have the powers to invest the capital in perpetuity and apply the income to the general purposes of the Charity, namely to provide church and parsonage grants. Further details of the endowed, restricted and unrestricted funds are disclosed in note 11.
- m In the application of the accounting policies, trustees are required to make judgement, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Judgements made by the trustees, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are deemed to be in relation to the depreciation rates of tangible fixed assets and valuation of properties and are discussed above.

In the view of the trustees, no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised with the exception of investments which are held at fair value. Financial assets held amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand, together with trade and other debtors. A specific provision is made for debts for which recoverability is in doubt. Cash at bank and in hand is defined as all cash held in instant access bank accounts and used as working capital. Financial liabilities held at amortised cost comprise all creditors except social security and other taxes and provisions.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

2.	Tangible Fixed Assets - Group and Charity		ENDOWMEN	IT FUNDS	
		Marshall	Furniture &	Computer	
		House	Equipment	Equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1st January 2019	600,000	18,289	49,782	668,071
	Additions at cost	188,812	-	2,811	191,623
	At 31st December 2019	788,812	18,289	52,593	859,694
	Depreciation				
	At 1st January 2019	-	15,131	44,131	59,262
	Charge for the year	-	1,055	6,587	7,642
	At 31st December 2019	-	16,186	50,718	66,904
	Net Book Value				
	At 31st December 2019	788,812	2,103	1,875	792,790
	At 31st December 2018	600,000	3,158	5,651	608,809

#### Notes:

- a Christ Church, Southwark was built and is maintained by the Charity in accordance with the will of John Marshall. The Trustees fully maintain the church on the basis of regular inspections, and do not consider that any useful purpose would be served by valuing the land and buildings. The Trustees have therefore decided to carry the Church at nil valuation.
- b The second floor and part of the first floor of Marshall House, Southwark are the offices of the Charity. This property is included in the accounts at a value of £788,812.
- c All tangible fixed assets are used for charitable purposes.

# 3. Freeholds - Group and Charity

Opening balance at 1st January 2019 Additions during the year Disposals during the year Revaluation of properties at year end

Closing	balance	at 31st	December	2019
---------	---------	---------	----------	------

ENDOWMENT FUNDS						
Gro	up	Cha	arity			
2019	2018	2019	2018			
£	£	£	£			
12,750,676	13,824,176	12,621,476	13,694,976			
93,614	-	93,614	-			
(398,250)	(840,000)	(398,250)	(840,000)			
(233,739)	(233,500)	(240,539)	(233,500)			
			,			
12,212,301	12,750,676	12,076,301	12,621,476			

- a The cost of the Charity's freehold properties at 31st December 2019 was £4,442,177 (2018 £4,726,196). The cost of the Group freehold properties at 31st December 2019 was £4,557,585 (2018 £4,841,604).
- b The property portfolio is valued annually by the Charity's Chartered Surveyor, Mr J D Hutchings, DipBS FCAbe FRICS. The valuation is on the basis of open-market value.
- c All freehold properties are situated in the United Kingdom.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

# 4. Securities - Group and Charity

Market value at 1st January 2019

Investment in CCLA Investment Fund accumulation units
Sale of CCLA Investment Fund accumulation units
Investment in CCLA Investment Fund income units

Investment in Witan shares Sale of Cazenove Charity Multi Asset Fund Net (loss)/gains on revaluations during year

Market value at 31st December 2019

Historical cost at 31st December 2019

ENDOWMENT FUNDS				
Total	Total			
2019	2018			
£	£			
6,925,700	5,886,638			
-	1,501,760			
(1,412,165)	-			
1,848,725	-			
-	249,989			
-	(250,000)			
909,010	(462,687)			
8,271,270	6,925,700			
5,990,421	5,990,421			

# Analysis of securities and securities income

**UK Investment Funds** 

Income		Investments		
2019	2018	2019	2018	
£	£	£	£	
229,840	175,384	8,271,270	6,925,700	

# 5. Investment in subsidiary company - Charity

In 2008, the Charity formed Marshalls (New River House) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The Charity owns the entire issued share capital of £120,000. The company acquired a freehold ground rent in Salford. All activities are consolidated on a line by line basis in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The results of the subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2019 are:

Incoming resources and net surplus for the period - rental income
Less: Payment to be made under Gift Aid to Marshall's Charity

# Assets Funds Share Capital

Income

Revaluation reserve

ENDOWMENT FUNDS		
2019	2018	
£	£	
4,144	3,400	
(4,144)	(3,400)	
-	-	
140,592	133,792	
120,000	120,000	
20,592	13,792	
140,592	133,792	

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

# 6. Investments - Special Purposes - Group & Charity

Charities Official Investment Fund, Accumulation shares Equities Investment Fund for Charities, Accumulation shares

Movement during the year

Market value at 1 January 2019

Acquisitions at cost

Net (loss)/gain on revaluation during the year

Market value at 31 December 2019

Investments represent the following funds:

Funds for accumulation of income for capital purposes
Christ Church Extraordinary Repair Fund

RESTRICTED FUNDS		
2019	2018	
£	£	
42,175	34,587	
452,525	367,490	
494,700	402,077	
2019	2018	
£	£	
402,077	436,909	
700	700	
91,923	(35,532)	
494,700	402,077	
2019	2018	
£	£	
137,271	111,454	
357,429	290,623	
494,700	402,077	

Following the direction of the Charity Commission the Charity had established a sinking fund in 1988. The fund was for the accummulation of income to replace earlier capital expenditure. The Order expired in November 2015 and the value of the investment holding at that date was transferred to Investments - General Purposes.

# 7. Debtors and prepayments - Group & Charity

Rents due from tenants and agents Gift Aid due from subsidiary Other debtors

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS			
Gro	oup	Cha	arity
2019	2018	2019 2018	
£	£	£	£
112,582	119,210	112,582	119,210
-	-	4,144	-
23,494	213	23,494	213
136,076	119,423	140,220	119,423

# 8. Loans to Churches - Group & Charity

Amounts set aside at the balance sheet date to make loans to churches at an interest rate of 3%

Offers of loans made but not taken up at 31 December 2019

Loans outstanding at 1st January 2019
Loans advanced during the year
Repayments received during the year
Loans outstanding at 31st December 2019
Interest received in the year

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS		
2019	2018	
£	£	
250,000	250,000	
-	-	
-	-	
-	-	
-	-	
-	-	

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

#### 9. Creditors

Grants approved but unpaid
Marshalls (New River House) Limited
Service charges on managed properties
held for future repairs
Rent deposits held for tenants (see below)
Value added tax payable
Other creditors and accruals

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS			
Gro	up	Cha	arity
2019	2018	2019	2018
£	£	£	£
861,771	542,040	861,771	542,040
-	-	-	4,592
44,105	29,676	44,105	29,676
104,958	86,039	104,958	86,039
17,556	38,160	17,556	38,160
56,518	41,417	56,518	41,417
1,084,908	737,332	1,084,908	741,924

# Rent deposits held for tenants

These represent the liability for rent deposits of tenants held for various future periods. The compensating deposits, in the name of the Charity, are included in Cash at bank and in hand.

# 10. Restricted Funds - Group

1.1.19		Gains and	24 40 40
		Cams and	31.12.19
		Losses	
£	£	£	£
19,827,946	-	715,238	20,543,184
111,454	700	25,117	137,271
250,000	-	-	250,000
290,623	-	66,806	357,429
652,077	700	91,923	744,700
20,480,023	700	807,161	21,287,884
	19,827,946 111,454 250,000 290,623 652,077	19,827,946 -  111,454 700 250,000 -  290,623 -  652,077 700	£     £       19,827,946     -       715,238       111,454     700       250,000     -       -     -       290,623     -     66,806       652,077     700     91,923

Other Restricted Funds were set up following Charity Commission Order for the following purposes:

#### a) Funds for Accumulation of Income for Capital Purposes

Under the terms of a Charity Commission Order income is used to recoup capital monies expended on freehold property improvements and a leasehold interest in an investment property.

# b) Development Fund

An annual transfer from income of £25,000 is allowed, and the fund may be applied for the purchase of land or the development and improvement of the property of the Charity.

#### c) Christ Church Extraordinary Repair Fund

Transfers may be made to this fund from income and the fund may be used for the repair, improvement or rebuilding of Christ Church, Southwark. The Trustees have not made any transfers since 2008.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

# 11. Analysis of Net Assets between Funds - Group

# **Endowed Funds**

# **Restricted Funds**

Development Fund Funds for Accumulation of Income for Capital Purposes Christ Church Extraordinary Repair Fund

# **Unrestricted Funds**

Unallocated Income
Marshall's Charity

## **Endowed Funds**

#### **Restricted Funds**

Development Fund Funds for Accumulation of Income for Capital Purposes Christ Church Extraordinary Repair Fund

# **Unrestricted Funds**

Unallocated Income
Marshall's Charity

		2019	
Fixed Assets	Investments	Net Current	Total
& Investments	Special	Assets/	
Gen.Purposes	Purposes	(Liabilities)	
£	£	£	£
21,026,361	-	(483,177)	20,543,184
21,026,361	-	(483,177)	20,543,184
250,000	-	-	250,000
-	137,271	-	137,271
-	357,429	-	357,429
250,000	494,700	-	744,700
-	-	684,573	684,573
21,276,361	494,700	201,396	21,972,457

		2018	
Fixed Assets	Investments	Net Current	Total
& Investments	Special	Assets/	
Gen.Purposes	Purposes	(Liabilities)	
£	£	£	£
20,035,185	-	(207,239)	19,827,946
20,035,185	-	(207,239)	19,827,946
250,000	-	-	250,000
-	111,454	-	111,454
-	290,623	-	290,623
250,000	402,077	-	652,077
-	-	695,381	695,381
20,285,185	402,077	488,142	21,175,404

# 12. Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration constituted an audit fee of £9,250 (2018 - £8,650).

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

## 13. Analysis of staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel

2019

2018

£

149,250

14,139

35,097 **198,486** 

Salaries and assessable benefits 151,573
Social security costs 11,937
Other pension contributions 39,839
203,349

Average number of staff (including full-time and part-time staff)

Clerk	1	1
Surveyor	1	1
Other administrative staff	1	1
	3	3

In 2019, one employee received remuneration in the band £60,000 - £70,000 (2018 -1).

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2018 - 3). All employee time involves providing support to the governance of the charity, investment management or support services to charitable activities.

The Charity considers its key management personnel comprise the trustees, the Clerk and the Surveyor. The total employment benefits including employer pension contributions of the key management personnel were £157,179 (2018 - £152,999).

No Trustee receives any remuneration from the Charity, nor were any expenses re-imbursed to Trustees by payment to a third party (2018 - none). Trustees were not involved in any other transaction with the Charity or any related party (2018 - none).

# 14. Investment income

UK Property rental income
UK Dividends & interest on securities
Other interest
Gift Aid payment from Marshalls (NRH) Limited
Building insurance commission
Other income

Gro	oup	Cha	rity
2019	2018	2019	2018
£	£	£	£
1,086,382	1,066,972	1,082,238	1,063,572
229,840	175,384	229,840	175,384
2,924	2,100	2,924	2,100
-	-	4,144	3,400
-	-	-	-
22,367	11,884	22,367	11,884
1,341,513	1,256,340	1,341,513	1,256,340

In 2019 the investment income was all attributable to unrestricted funds.

# 15. Activities for raising funds - Group

Co-administration charge - Newcomen Collett Foundation

2019	2018
£	£
41,000	42,500

Newcomen Collett Foundation ("NCF"), a charity providing grants to young people in the London Borough of Southwark, is also based in the offices of Marshall's Charity. All the administrative costs of both charities are paid by Marshall's Charity, in return for which NCF pays an agreed annual co-administration charge.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

# 16. Allocation of governance and support costs

The breakdown of support costs and how these were allocated between Governance and other support costs is shown below:

		2019			
	Governance	Other		Basis of	
	related	support costs	TOTAL	Apportionment	
	£	£	£		
Cost type					
Staff costs	6,649	189,975	196,624	Staff time	
Office costs & overheads	-	124,016	124,016	Staff time	
	6,649	313,991	320,640		

	Governance	Other		Basis of
	related	support costs	TOTAL	Apportionment
	£	£	£	
Cost type				
Staff costs	6,654	185,108	191,762	Staff time
Office costs & overheads	-	131,158	131,158	Staff time
	6.654	316,266	322.920	

All staff support costs have been allocated on the estimated basis of time spent on those categories. All other overheads (except audit costs, which have been charged to Governance) have been allocated between the categories on the basis of the total staff costs.

# 17. Allocation of governance and other support costs

Investment Management fees
Newcomen Collett support costs
Support of Parsonage grants (see note 18)
Restoration of Churches grants (see note 18)
Marshall's Educational Foundation

2019	2018
£	£
166,432	167,639
44,110	44,835
46,768	46,966
60,293	60,382
3,037	3,098
320,640	322,920

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

# 18. Expenditure

# Cost of raising funds

Investment Management fees Direct property costs

Newcomen Collett support costs (see Note 15)

# Charitable activities

Support of Parsonage grants (see note 24)
Restoration of Churches grants (see note 23)
Christ Church, Southwark
Marshall's Educational Foundation
All Saint's Church, Stamford

# Cost of raising funds

Investment Management fees Direct property costs

Newcomen Collett support costs (see Note 15)

# Charitable activities

Support of Parsonage grants (see note 22) Restoration of Churches grants (see note 21) Christ Church, Southwark Marshall's Educational Foundation Stamford Lectureship

	2040					
2019						
Support and						
Direct governance						
costs	costs	TOTAL				
£	£	£				
-	166,432	166,432				
191,012	-	191,012				
191,012	166,432	357,444				
- *	44,110	44,110				
191,012	210,542	401,554				
362,027	46,768	408,795				
442,500	60,293	502,793				
32,906	-	32,906				
34,834	3,037	37,871				
8,702	-	8,702				
880,969	110,098	991,067				
1,071,981	320,640	1,392,621				

	2018	
	Support and	
Direct	governance	
costs	costs	TOTAL
£	£	£
-	167,639	167,639
105,477	-	105,477
105,477	167,639	273,116
-	44,835	44,835
105,477	212,474	317,951
503,754	46,966	550,720
343,243	60,382	403,625
80,819	-	80,819
34,868	3,098	37,966
7,840	-	7,840
970,524	110,446	1,080,970
1,076,001	322,920	1,398,921

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

### 19. Operating Lease Payments

At 31 December 2019 the Charity has non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

#### Plant & Equipment

Payable in one year

Payable in the second to fifth years

2019	2018
£	£
~	~
4,401	6,951
1,233	5,635
1,233	3,033
5,634	12,586

# 20. Operating Lease Receipts

At 31 December 2019 the Charity has non-cancellable operating lease income as follows:

#### Lease rental income

Receivable in one year Receivable in the second to fifth years

Receivable after 5 years

2019	2018
£	£
693,666	692,668
1,452,696	1,324,474
324,162	225,704
2,470,524	2,242,846
	,

#### 21. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash from operating activities

# Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)

Depreciation charges

Losses/(gains) on investments

Dividends, interest and rents from investments

(Increase)/Decrease in debtors

Increase in creditors

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

2019	2018
£	£
797,053	(181,544)
7,642	6,719
(807,161)	81,463
(1,341,513)	(1,256,340)
(16,653)	51,674
347,576	340,897
(1,013,056)	(957,131)

#### 22. Post balance sheet events

Global stock markets have reacted to the advent of the coronavirus (Covid-19). The value of the Charity's investments is currently at a level of between 10% and 20% below the values at 31st December 2019, the balance sheet date. It is not known what the full impact of the pandemic will be, or the course that it will take. However, the investments are held for the long term and do not need to be sold at current values. The trustees continue to monitor the investments in line with the investment policy. Reports from investment managers, valuations and investment income are regularly reviewed.

Marshall's Charity Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

# 23. CHURCH GRANTS

2019				2018	
Church	Diocese	£			£
St Luke, Woodside	Southwark	20,000		St Nicholas, Ulceby	10,000
St Mary, Sittingbourne	Canterbury	100,000		St James Bermondsey	20,000
St Denis, Silk Willoughby	Lincoln	10,000		St Augustine's Grimsby	14,000
St Andrew, Ewerby	Lincoln	5,000		Christ Church, Surbiton	20,000
All Saints, Legbourne	Lincoln	10,000		St James, Shere	10,000
SS Peter & Paul, Cherry Willingham	Lincoln	10,000		St Mary the Virgin, Holmbury St Mary	5,000
St Barnabas, Downham	Southwark	10,000		St Andrew's Church, Utterby	8,668
St Alban the Martyr, South Norwood	Southwark	18,125		Holy Trinity, Aldershot	10,000
Church of the Cross, Thamesmead	Southwark	18,125		Crowle, St Oswald	10,000
St Luke's, Downham	Southwark	18,125		Christ Church, Guildford	10,000
St Marks Church Mitcham	Southwark	18,125		All Saints Church, Grayswood	10,000
St Werburgh	Rochester	10,000		St Helen's Church, Stickford	10,000
Christ Church Erith	Rochester	20,000		St Helen, North Thoresby	10,000
Holy Trinity Larkfield PCC	Rochester	20,000		St John the Evangelist	10,000
St Augustine's Church, Gillingham	Rochester	10,500		Holy Redeemer Streatham	16,250
All Saints, Belvedere	Rochester	7,000		St John Chrysostom	20,000
All Saints Church Allhallows	Rochester	10,000		St Michael & All Angels	16,250
St Helen's	Rochester	10,000		St Francis of Assisi	20,000
St Thomas of Canterbury	Lincoln	5,000		The Holy Redeemer	20,000
St Swithun's Bicker	Lincoln	5,000		Christ Church	4,832
St Andrew & St Mary	Lincoln	5,000		St Francis, Strood	20,000
All Saints, North Scarle	Lincoln	5,000		Long Sutton, St Mary	10,000
St Mary & All Saints Church, Sleaford	Lincoln	7,500		St John the Evangelist	20,000
St Andrew the Apostle	Lincoln	10,000		St Saviour's Church	8,880
All Saints, Nettleham	Lincoln	5,000		St Swithun	10,000
All Saints, Hough on the Hill	Lincoln	7,500		St Peter & St Paul	7,500
All Saints, Eagle	Lincoln	5,000		St Michael's, Sittingbourne	13,000
All Saints, Friskney	Lincoln	7,500		St James Church, Elstead	8,720
St Peter and St Paul, Gosberton	Lincoln	5,000			
All Saints, West Ewell	Guildford	10,000			
St Nicholas' Thames Ditton	Guildford	10,000			
St John the Evangelist Church, North F	Guildford	10,000	Ш		
St. Margaret's Church, Ockley	Guildford	10,000			
St Peter & St Paul's Godalming	Guildford	10,000			
			Ш		
		442,500			353,100
				Cancellations	(9,857)
	-	442,500		Total Prior Year Grants	343,243
	-		i		

Marshall's Charity Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

# 24. PARSONAGE GRANTS

		2019			2018	
Diocese	Parsonage	Security	Total	Parsonage	Security	Total
Bangor	18,000	-	18,000	-	-	-
Bath & Wells	10,000	250	10,250	-	-	-
Birmingham	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-
Blackburn	20,000	3,890	23,890	15,000	5,000	20,000
Bristol	10,000	250	10,250	20,000	750	20,750
Canterbury	2,500	250	2,750	89,500	1,648	91,148
Chelmsford	-	-	-	10,000	750	10,750
Chester	20,000	-	20,000	7,000	-	7,000
Chichester	-	-	-	30,000	250	30,250
Coventry	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-
Derby	-	250	250	-	1,926	1,926
Durham	-	1,509	1,509	-	250	250
Ely	15,000	500	15,500	20,000	-	20,000
Exeter	8,000	-	8,000	15,000	-	15,000
Gloucester	-	1,608	1,608	-	1,750	1,750
Guildford	52,500	-	52,500	39,900	-	39,900
Hereford	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	1,002	11,002
Leeds	-	-	-	18,000	250	18,250
Leicester	10,000	-	10,000	32,000	-	32,000
Lichfield	-	500	500	-	1,250	1,250
Lincoln	-	2,750	2,750	15,000	1,964	16,964
Liverpool	7,000	2,800	9,800	-	3,000	3,000
Llandaff	8,000	2,162	10,162	-	1,448	1,448
London	-	540	540	-	-	-
Monmouth	-	1,350	1,350	15,000	-	15,000
Newcastle	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
Norwich	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	-
Peterborough	-	1,166	1,166	8,500	-	8,500
Portsmouth	7,000	250	7,250	25,000	770	25,770
Rochester	15,000	1,557	16,557	15,000	1,250	16,250
Salisbury	25,000	-	25,000	15,000	-	15,000
Sheffield	-	650	650	-	1,000	1,000
Sodor & Man	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-
Southwark	-	-	-	-	500	500
Southwell	-	3,120	3,120	15,000	2,745	17,745
St Asaph	17,000	-	17,000	•	650	650
St Davids	-	-	- 1	20,000	-	20,000
St Eds & Ipswich	20,000	-	20,000	30,000	-	30,000
Swansea	-	500	500	-	1,475	1,475
Truro	5,000	•	5,000	10,000	-	10,000
Winchester	-	•	-	7,032	-	7,032
Worcester	-	1,750	1,750	•	2,765	2,765
York	-	1,140	1,140	5,000	4,679	9,679
	335,000	28,742	363,742	486,932	39,072	526,004
Cancellations	-	(1,715)	(1,715)	(20,000)	(2,250)	(22,250)
Total Grants	335,000	27,027	362,027	466,932	36,822	503,754

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of Marshall's Charity

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Marshall's Charity for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Charity Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets, the Consolidated 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).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent charity's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the group's net movement in funds 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 have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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.

#### Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 8, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent charity's ability to continue to adopt the going
  concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
  statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 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 in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent charity; or
- · sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the parent charity 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.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity's trustees as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Haysmacintyre LLP 10 Queen Street Place

Statutory Auditors London

Date: 5 May 2020 EC4R 1AG

Haysmacintyre LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006