

Diocesan Trustees (Oxford) Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Company Registration No. 867729 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration No. 253575

Registered & Principal Office:
Church House Oxford
Langford Locks
Kidlington
Oxford OX5 1GF



Directors' Report and Financial Statements

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GLOSSARY

CBF .	Central Board of Finance of the Church of England
CCLA	CCLA Investment Managers Limited
COIF	Charities Official Investment Fund
CSUST	Church Schools Uniform Statutory Trust
DT(O)L	Diocesan Trustees (Oxford) Limited
LA	Local Authority
ODBE	Oxford Diocesan Board of Education
ODBF	Oxford Diocesan Board of Finance
ODBST	Oxford Diocesan Bucks Schools Trust
PCC	Parochial Church Council
SOFA	Statement of Financial Activities
SORP	Statement of Recommended Practice

DEFINITIONS	
Diocesan Authority	Under the Parochial Church Council (Powers) Measure 1956 and the Incumbent and Churchwardens (Trusts) Measure 1964, both as amended by the Ecclesiastical Property Measure 2015, this is a body appointed to act as trustee of diocesan trust property. When acting as Diocesan Authority, DT(O)L must give a prior consent to the charity trustees' resolved transaction.
Managing Trustee	A managing trustee is a charity trustee responsible for controlling the management and administration of a charity.
Custodian Trustee	A custodian trustee is a body that holds the legal title to a charity's property or investments. A custodian trustee has no management role but must act on the instruction of the charity's trustees.
Sole Trustee	A sole trustee is one which undertakes alone the role of a charity trustee as well as that of custodian trustee

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT 2019

The directors, who are also trustees for the purposes of charity law, present their annual report, together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2019.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The Charity exists to promote the work of the Church of England in the Diocese of Oxford for the advancement of the Christian religion and to that end to accept and administer property of any kind to be held in trust as appropriate.

The Charity aims to provide the following services in support of the Church of England in the Diocese of Oxford by fulfilling the roles of:

- Diocesan Authority and Custodian Trustee
- Sole Trustee of certain charitable trust funds

Diocesan Authority and Custodian Trustee

As Diocesan Authority, the Charity administers trusts set up after the date of incorporation and administers trusts on behalf of ODBF, in accordance with the Parochial Church Councils (Powers) Measure 1956 or the Incumbents and Churchwardens (Trusts) Measure 1964. As Custodian Trustee, the Charity holds the investments of permanent or expendable endowments. In acting as Diocesan Authority or Custodian Trustee, the Charity assists the managing trustees in the administration of trusts, including the implementation of investment instructions, production of the annual statement of funds, provision of advice in conjunction with the Diocesan Registrar and the safe keeping of legal documents and title deeds. A financial summary of each trust fund, prepared on a receipts and payments basis, is issued to the managing trustees by the Trusts Administrator at Church House Oxford. The Charity is also the Diocesan Authority or Custodian Trustee for parish and ecclesiastical/educational trusts within the Diocese whose assets are land and buildings.

As Diocesan Authority or Custodian Trustee, the Charity oversaw the investments of 667 trusts (2018: 669) with a total value of £61.7 million at the end of 2019 (2018: £53.3 million). A total of £0.6 million of additional capital was accepted during 2019 (2018: £0.3 million). Neither the capital nor the income relating to these trusts are included in the Charity's financial statements. It is the responsibility of managing trustees to include their financial and property assets and income in the annual accounts of their Parochial Church Council (PCC) or other charitable trusts.

Sole Trustee

The Charity is the Sole Trustee of all the trusts that are included in the financial statements. The principal trust is the Church Schools Uniform Statutory Trust (CSUST). This fund arises from the disposal proceeds or rent of closed schools and school houses in the Diocese and is administered by the Charity in consultation with ODBE under the terms of trust set out in note 12 of the financial statements.

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES (cont'd)

CSUST supports the work of ODBE, which exists to fulfil the statutory duties of the Diocese of Oxford for the education of children in the Diocese in accordance with the Diocesan Boards of Education Measure 1991 (as amended), by:

- making a contribution towards ODBE's running costs incurred in offering pastoral and professional support to Church of England school staff and their pupils; and
- making occasional grants and loans to support Church of England schools in the Diocese to help governing bodies fund their portion of repairs and improvements to school buildings.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Diocesan Authority and Custodian Trustee

The Charity has successfully performed its role as Diocesan Authority or Custodian Trustee during 2019 and has contributed to the public benefit delivered through the ecclesiastical parishes within the Diocese by assisting PCCs and other local church trustees, who act as the managing trustees, in the administration of trusts, including the implementation of investment instructions, production of the annual statement of funds, provision of advice in conjunction with the Diocesan Registrar and the safe keeping of legal documents and title deeds. Parishes generally contribute to the public benefit by:

- Providing places of worship, including services for worship which are open to all, weddings and funerals, and assisting with the upkeep of churchyards;
- Raising awareness of the Christian faith, including the provision of Christian teaching, the promotion of prayer and the provision of support for schools;
- Mission and outreach work, including hospital visiting, the encouragement of, and support for, pastoral work; and
- Providing Christian communication including sermons, talks and public meetings.

Sole Trustee and Managing Trustee

The Charity has successfully performed its role as the sole trustee of CSUST during 2019. It has contributed to the public benefit delivered through the Church of England schools, with some 60,000 pupils across the Diocese, by contributing to the cost of providing educational services and support to schools in accordance with the Diocesan Boards of Education Measure 1991. Therefore, it has helped to promote:

- Education in the Diocese consistent with the faith and practice of the Church of England;
- Religious education and worship in schools; and
- The open admissions policy of the Diocese of Oxford.

FUTURE PLANS

The directors intend to continue to perform the core roles of Diocesan Authority and Sole Trustee as explained above with no significant changes to the Charity's strategy or activities planned for the foreseeable future. The value of investments held in connection with the role of Sole Trustee have fallen in the short term due to the Covid-19 pandemic but DT(O)L investments are held for the long term and so there is not a significant immediate impact on the work of DT(O)L.

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Overall result

The net income before investment gains for the year was £296K (2018 net income before investment losses was £120K) with an overall net increase in funds for which the Charity acts as trustee of £1,725K (2018: net decrease £94K), after taking account of £1,429K unrealised gains on investments (2018: £214K losses).

Investment performance

The total value of funds, based on balance sheet totals, for which the Charity acts as managing trustee increased to £10,646K at 31 December 2019 from £8,921K at 31 December 2018. Of these funds £10,384K (2018: £8,695K) were funds of CSUST consisting of Endowment Funds of £8,536K (2018: £6,998K) and Accumulated Income Funds of £1,848K (2018: £1,697K). (See note 14 to the financial statements).

During the year the CBF Investment Funds increased in value, by 18% (2018: decreased by 1.5%) and Charifund units increased by 17% (2018: decreased by 13.3%). These two investment holdings comprised 79% of the total investments as at 31 December 2019 (2018: 81.3%).

The capital values of investments increased during 2019 by 17.5% (2018: decreased by 2.7%), a year in which the FTSE 100 index increased by 12.1% (2018: decreased by 12.5%). The directors continue to take advice on how best to balance capital risk against maintaining income in the medium to long term.

Financial markets fell in value post year end due to Covid-19. The value of investments as at 11 May 2020 was £9,101K.

Investment policy

The Charity has the power to make any investments, which the directors deem fit, and which further the Charity's aims.

The principles governing investment are generally driven by a need to be cautious to risk, balanced by a requirement to maximise long-term total returns. Risk is reduced by investment in shares and bond funds through investment vehicles such as investment companies, common investment funds and unit trusts. The investment policy aims to maintain a total return of both income and capital that meets both current needs and longer-term capital needs over a 5 to 10 year timescale.

Investments are in funds that, in the majority, have a policy of acting in a socially responsible manner and which have ethical policies that are, as far as possible, in line with the Charity's policies and objectives.

Reserves policy

Due to the nature of the Charity's activities, its net assets represent either endowment or restricted funds. As the Charity acts principally as a trustee with no general funds of its own, and as ODBF bears the cost of administration as detailed in note 16 to the financial statements, no free reserves need to be maintained to sustain the Charity. As a result, although the impact of Covid-19 reduces the value of investments, there is no reserves impact on DT(O)L.

Grant making policy

The Charity makes grant payments as Managing Trustee in accordance with the terms of each trust, as appropriate.

FINANCIAL REVIEW (cont'd.)

Risk management

The directors confirm that the major risks to which the Charity is exposed have been reviewed and systems have been established to manage those risks. The risk management strategy comprises an annual review of risks which the Charity may face, the establishment of systems and procedures to manage identified risks and the implementation of the procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the Charity should those risks materialise.

The principal risks are that investment income may fall and that investments may lose their value and thereby render the various trusts unable to meet their charitable objectives. Whilst the risks inherent in investment markets remain, the directors mitigate the risk by the implementation of the investment policy described earlier in this report and the regular review of investment performance by the Trustees Investment Committee (TIC). The value of investments held in connection with the role of Sole Trustee have fallen in the short term due to the Covid-19 pandemic but investments are held for the long term and so there is not a significant immediate impact on the work of DT(O)L.

The charity has insurance to indemnify the directors and officers against the consequences of any neglect or default on their part. The cover provided is up to £1,000,000.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Constitution

Diocesan Trustees (Oxford) Limited (the Charity) is a Trust Corporation incorporated in England and Wales on 30 December 1965 as a charitable company limited by guarantee (Company Number 867729), which is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association and is a registered charity (Charity Number 253575). The members of the company are the directors. In the event of the charitable company being wound up, each member has guaranteed to contribute a maximum of £1. The Charity is not liable to Corporation Tax on its gains and income as the gains and income are applied for charitable purposes.

Board and Committee structure

The directors, who are also the trustees for the purposes of charity legislation, usually meet four times a year. During 2019 four meetings were held. In addition, the Trustees' Investment Committee (TIC) is responsible for considering matters relating to the Church Schools Uniform Statutory Trust (CSUST) investments and for making recommendations to the directors. The committee comprises the chairman and up to five other directors, including one representative of ODBE. The committee meets as necessary. The committee met twice during the year.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (cont'd.)

Appointment of Directors

The directors comprise up to:

- 2 Ex Officio Members
- 11 Members nominated by Diocesan Synod (3 from each Archdeaconry to represent the Archdeaconries of Dorchester, Berkshire and Buckinghamshire, of whom at least 2 shall be lay, and 2 to represent the Archdeaconry of Oxford, of whom at least 1 shall be lay)
- 1 Member nominated by the Oxford Diocesan Board of Education (ODBE)

Up to 3 additional members may be co-opted. Two further persons may be co-opted from time to time by the directors. Directors normally serve for a three year term linked to Synodical elections.

Directors receive induction training when first appointed and ongoing training as appropriate.

Directors' responsibilities

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

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the net income and expenditure of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to 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 company will continue in business.

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

Where the Charity acts as the Sole Trustee, the directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records of monies that disclose fairly and reasonably the financial position of those funds. Where the Charity acts as Diocesan Authority or Custodian Trustee, the accounting records are under the control of the managing trustees of each relevant trust.

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (cont'd.)

Key management personnel

The overall responsibility for the company rests with the directors who regard themselves as the key management personnel. No director received any remuneration from the company (2018: none).

Related parties

The directors consider the following to be related parties:

- Oxford Diocesan Board of Finance (ODBF), a company with charitable status. The Charity administers trusts on behalf of ODBF.
- Oxford Diocesan Board of Education (ODBE), a company with charitable status.

Transactions with related parties are disclosed in note 16 to the financial statements.

Public benefit

Director

The directors have complied with section 4 of the 2011 Charities Act having due regard to guidance published by the Charity Commission. The manner in which the charitable company provides public benefit is articulated in the achievements section of this report.

Funds held as the Diocesan Authority or as Custodian Trustee

The directors recommend that the managing trustees of trust funds should review periodically the investments held for trusts taking professional investment advice, as appropriate. Cash and investments are held separately for each trust.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

The following were the directors at the date of this report. All have served throughout the year except where indicated otherwise:

Basis of appointment

Mr J C H Anelay	Archdeaconry of Oxford
Mr G S Anderson JP*	ODBE nominated
The Revd A T Bond	Archdeaconry of Berkshire
Mr B Crawford*	Archdeaconry of Dorchester
The Right Revd Dr S J Croft	Ex Officio, The Bishop of Oxford
Mr S D Downer	Archdeaconry of Berkshire
His Honour R C Elly* (Chairman)	Archdeaconry of Berkshire
Mr D P Lillycrop	Archdeaconry of Buckingham
Mr M B Powell	Archdeaconry of Dorchester
The Revd J P St John Nicolle	Archdeaconry of Dorchester
The Revd J H Tattersall	Ex Officio - ODBF Chairman
Mr E L S Weiss	Archdeaconry of Buckingham

^{*}Member of the Trustees' Investment Committee (TIC).

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS (Cont'd.)

Secretary: Canon M Humphriss replaced Canon R A Pearce as Company Secretary from 1 July 2019, and is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Charity.

Registered Office Church House Oxford, Langford Locks, Kidlington, Oxford, OX5 1GF

Bankers National Westminster Bank plc, 32 Cornmarket Street, Oxford OX1 3EZ

Auditors Buzzacott LLP, 130 Wood Street, London, EC2V 6DL

Solicitors Winckworth Sherwood LLP, 2 Chawley Park, Cumnor Hill, Oxford OX2 9GG

Insurers Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc, Beaufort House, Brunswick Road, Gloucester

GL1 1JZ

BASIS OF PREPARATION

This report has been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, the Companies Act 2006, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2015.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO AUDITOR

As far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditor is unaware.

Each director has taken all the steps he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant information and to establish that the Charity's auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the directors:

His Honour R C Elly

Center Thy

Chairman

11 May 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Members of Diocesan Trustees (Oxford) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Diocesan Trustees (Oxford) Limited (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, and the notes to the financial statements including the principal 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company 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

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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company'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.

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (cont'd.)

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors 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 directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (cont'd.)

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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 directors either intend to liquidate the charitable company 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

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Amanda Francis (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (including Income and Expenditure Account) for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total 2019 £'000	Total 2018 £'000
Income and Endowments from:						
Donations	2	109			109	107
Investments	3		412	-	412	380
Other sources	4	-	_	406	406	280
Total		109	412	406	927	767
Expenditure on Charitable Activition	es:					
Grants	5a	-	(365)	(87)	(452)	(516)
Other	5b	(109)	(68)	(2)	(179)	(131)
Total		(109)	(433)	(89)	(631)	(647)
Net income before investment gains/(losses)			(21)	317	296	120
Gains/(losses) on investments	6		184	1,245	1,429	(214)
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds	:		163	1,562	1,725	(94)
Reconciliation of funds: Total funds brought forward			1,791	7,130	8,921	9,015
Total funds carried forward			1,954	8,692	10,646	8,921

The Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) include all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities. The prior year comparative SOFA for 2018 is shown in Note 20 on page 28. The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2019	Company No. 867729 (England and Wales)		
		2019	2018
	Note	£'000	£'000
Investments	6	9,936	8,142
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors due after more than one year	7	116	150
Debtors due within one year	8	168	162
Cash at bank		746	887
Total Current Assets		1,030	1,199
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(269)	(369)
Net Current Assets		761	830
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		10,697	8,972
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(51)	(51)
NET ASSETS		10,646	8,921
FUNDS			70
Permanent Endowment Funds	11	93	<i>78</i>
Expendable Endowment Funds	12	8,599	7,052
	O O	8,692	7,130
Restricted Funds	13	1,954	1,791
		10,646	8,921

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Included in the above are unrealised valuation gains amounting to £5,173K (2018: gains £3,744K). See notes 11 to 13 to the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the directors on 11 May 2020 and signed on their behalf by

His Honour R C Elly

Chairman

G S Anderson JP

Director

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019		2018		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(188)		(162)	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Dividends and interest received from investments	412		380		
Purchase of investments	(365)	_	(469)	(469)	
Net cash (used in)/ provided by investing activities		47		(89)	
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the		(141)		(251)	
reporting period		, ,		, ,	
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		887	-	1,138	
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		746	-	887	
Reconciliation of net movements in funds to net cash flow from operating activities					
Net movement in funds		1,725		(94)	
Adjustments for:					
(Gains)/losses on investments		(1,429)		214	
Dividends and interest receivable from investments		(412)		(380)	
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		28		(1)	
(Decrease)/increase in creditors (ex loans)		(100)	_	99	
Net cash used in operating activities		(188)	-	(162)	
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents					
Cash at bank		746	=	887	

1. Principal Accounting policies

Diocesan Trustees (Oxford) Ltd (DT(O)L) is a company limited by guarantee (No.867729 (England and Wales)) and a registered charity (No. 253575) governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association, incorporated in England. Its registered office is Church House Oxford, Langford Locks, Kidlington, Oxon OX5 1GF.

Basis of accounting

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2019 with comparative information provided for the year to 31 December 2018.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these financial statements.

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

The Charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest thousand.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires the directors and management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- The valuation of the administrative and other services provided by ODBF as a gift in kind.
- The amount of expenditure recoverable from the sale of closed school sites included within these financial statements as debtors.
- Estimating the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Charity's income, expenditure and financial position. See Going Concern section below.

1. Principal Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

Going concern

The directors have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The directors have made this assessment with respect to a period of at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors have concluded that whilst there are economic uncertainties related to the Covid-19 pandemic, these do not cast doubt on the ability of the Charity to continue as a going concern. The directors are of the opinion that the Charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. This is because the Charity has sufficient monetary assets, including short term cash balances, which could be readily realised to meet liabilities should there be an unexpected curtailment of income.

Income

Income is recognised in the period in which the Charity is entitled to receipt, the amount can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the funds will be received.

Income comprises donations, income from listed and property investments and income relating to closed school sites.

Donations comprise gifts in kind which represent the actual cost of administering the Charity incurred by ODBF. Such gifts in kind are also shown as charitable expenditure.

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Rent receivable is recognised on an accruals basis determined under the relevant licences to occupy and leases.

Income from the sale of closed school sites (see below) is recognised upon receipt of funds after the sale of the site is completed.

Closed school premises

The land and buildings of a number of closed church schools are vested in CSUST. The future of these sites is uncertain as to use and retention. Where such sites are eventually sold, the proceeds may need to be apportioned between CSUST and a Local Authority and/or other parties. As such assets have no meaningful value during this period of uncertainty, they are not valued for the purpose of these financial statements.

Rental income from closed school premises is recognised in these accounts when receivable (see above).

Expenditure

Expenditure is included in the statement of financial activities when incurred and includes attributable VAT.

1. Principal Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

Expenditure comprises expenditure on the Charity's primary charitable purposes as described in the directors' report including the payments of grants. The expenditure includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those indirect costs necessary to support them.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when committed. Commitment will usually arise when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the donation.

Investments

Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market bid-price.

Realised gains (or losses) on investment assets are calculated as the difference between disposal 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 at that date. Realised and unrealised investment gains (or losses) are combined in the statement of financial activities and are credited (or debited) in the year in which they arise.

Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Apart from fixed asset investments held at fair value, these are recognised initially at transaction value and subsequently measured as described below.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

The amounts recoverable from the sale proceeds of closed schools (see note 8) represent professional fees and other costs incurred in respect of those school land and buildings and are recoverable from the disposal proceeds once sold.

It should be noted that there is no certainty about when these sums will be received, but it is deemed appropriate to include the full amounts as debtors in order to preserve the right to recovery should the opportunity arise. If and when any such items become clearly irrecoverable, they are written off as expenditure (see critical estimates and areas of judgement above).

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits for more than three months but less than one year have been disclosed as short term deposits. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

1. Principal Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt.

Fund structure

The unrestricted funds comprise those monies which may be used towards meeting the charitable objectives of the Charity and may be applied at the discretion of the directors.

The restricted funds are monies raised for, and their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or donations subject to donor imposed conditions.

The endowment funds comprise assets which normally must be held as capital (permanent) but, where permitted, may be applied towards meeting certain charitable aims (expendable). The income therefrom is used either in accordance with the donors' wishes, if stipulated, or for general purposes.

Custodian funds

Funds held by the Charity on behalf of various trusts and over which the Charity has no power to make management decisions are classified as custodian funds and are not included in the financial statements. Instead, a description of the funds held is disclosed in the directors' report.

2. Income from Donations

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Gifts in kind in respect of the administrative services and		
governance donated by ODBF	109	107

In both the above years, income from donations related to unrestricted funds.

3. Income from Investments

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Dividends receivable	292	285
Interest receivable	6	6
Rents receivable	114	89
	412	380

In both the above years, income from investments related to restricted funds.

4. Income from Other Sources

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Surplus on disposal of Harpsden closed school site	-	249
Surplus on disposal of Great Haseley closed school site	406	-
Reimbursement of property maintenance costs re Cowley St		
John closed school site		31
	406	280

The surplus on disposal of Great Haseley relates to endowment funds. Of the 2018 receipts totalling £280K, £123K related to restricted funds and £157K to endowment funds.

5. Expenditure on Charitable Activities

a) Grants

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Grants to ODBE	446	396
Grants to Oxford Diocesan Bucks Schools Trust	· -	100
Grants of £5,000 or less	6	20
Total grants payable	452	516

The above grants are from restricted funds, apart from £87K (2018: £87K) grants to ODBE from endowment funds and £15K in 2018 other grants of £5,000 or less (2019: £nil).

b) Other

Administration provided by ODBF Governance costs borne by ODBF Total Unrestricted Funds	2019 £'000 94 15	2018 £'000 91 16
Property Maintenance	7	1
Administration of Funds and Grants Old debts written off and bad debt provision	33 30	23
Total Restricted and Endowment Funds	70	24
Total Other Charitable Expenditure	179	131

£2K of the above £70K relates to endowment funds (2018: £nil), the remaining £68K costs are from restricted funds.

Governance costs are borne by ODBF and form part of the costs recognised in these financial statements and part of the related gift in kind (note 2). Governance costs represent staff costs in relation to governance (including directors' expenses), committee costs, audit fees and legal costs.

The audit fees were £6K (2018: £6K). Directors comprise the key management of the charity but received no remuneration in either year. One director received reimbursement of travel expenses totalling £0.3K during the year (2018: £0.3K).

6. Investments

6.	Investments				
		Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	2019 Total	2018 Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Market value at 1 January	1,218	6,924	8,142	7,887
	Additions at cost	-	365	365	469
	Net gains/(losses) in year	184	1,245	1,429	(214)
	Market value at 31 December	1,402	8,534	9,936	8,142
	Historical cost of investments	1,156	3,607	4,763	4,398
				Total £'000	Holding %
	Analysis of investments at 31 Decem	nber 2019:			
	CBF – Investment Fund shares			6,852	69
	CBF – Global Equity Fund Income sha	ares		1,067	11
	CBF – Property Fund shares	204	2		
	M&G Charifund units			972	10
	COIF Ethical Accumulation shares			573	6
	Charities Property Fund			268	2
				9,936	100
•	All of the invested funds are held with	hin the UK.			
7.	Debtors due after more than one year	ar			
				2019 £'000	2018 £'000
	Loans advance to ODBE (see below)		•	100	100
	Amounts recoverable from proceeds Other loans	s of closed school	OIS	11 5	20 24
	Interest receivable			- -	24 6
			•	116	150
				110	100

The loan to ODBE was advanced to assist with cash flow and is interest-free with no fixed repayment date.

8. Debtors due within one year

9.

. Deptors due within one year		
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Interest receivable	25	24
Amounts recoverable from proceeds of closed schools	138	138
Other	5	
	168	162
. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
or cartors amounts ranning and manner year	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Remedial works due	190	190
Amounts due to Local Authorities	35	96
Rent received in advance	41	41
Other	3	42
	269	369

The creditor for remedial works due refers to the former Cowley St John School where the tenant is responsible for ensuring that certain remedial work is completed. Once the work has been completed, funds held by CSUST and received from Oxfordshire County Council will be reimbursed to the tenant.

10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	£'000	£′000
Amounts due to Local Authorities	51	51

11. Permanent Endowment Funds

	Balance at	Investment	Balance at
	1 January	Gains	31 December
	2019		2019
	£000	£000	£000
Bishop of Oxford's Discretionary Fund	19	4	23
Caversfield – F. Sharpe Bequest	3	-	3
Streatley – Judd Bequest	3	1	4
Woolhampton – James Blyth Charity Trust	41	8	49
Woolhampton – Misses Blyth-Currie Trust	12	2	14
	78	15	93

Included in the balance at 31 December 2019 is £82K (2018: £67K) of unrealised investment gains.

Bishop of Oxford's Discretionary Fund

This fund was raised by the Bishop of Oxford by a deed dated 4 December 1924. With the permission of the Charity Commissioners, the Charity became trustee of the fund in 1973. This trust has perpetual capital, which is invested in the Central Board of Finance Investment Fund. The income is to be applied by the Bishop of Oxford for the relief of poorer members of the clergy of the Diocese of Oxford in cases of emergency arising from illness or other misfortune.

Caversfield - F.Sharpe Bequest

This fund arose from a bequest of £200 in 1976 from the estate of the late F. Sharpe. This trust has perpetual capital, which is invested in the Central Board of Finance Investment Fund. The income is to be used for the upkeep and maintenance of the bells of Caversfield Parish Church.

Streatley – Judd Bequest

This fund arose from a bequest of £3,500 in 2007 from the estate of G.W. Judd. This trust has perpetual capital, which is invested in M & G Charifund units. The income is to be applied by Streatley PCC towards maintenance of the fabric of the building of St Mary's Church Streatley.

Woolhampton – James Blyth Charity Trust

This fund started with a donation of £1,000 in 1973 from Ethel Lauretta Blyth-Currie and Mabel Joyce Blyth-Currie. There was a further donation of £500 in 1976 and subsequently £2,400 of income was capitalised. This trust has perpetual capital, which is invested in the Central Board of Finance Investment Fund. The income is for the maintenance of the fabric of Woolhampton CE School. If the fabric of the said school ceases to be the responsibility of the trustees or governors thereof, the income shall be used for the advancement of religious education in the parish of Woolhampton.

Woolhampton - Misses Blyth-Currie Trust

This fund started with a donation of £2,000 in 1983 from Ethel Lauretta Blyth-Currie and Mabel Joyce Blyth-Currie. This trust has perpetual capital, which is invested in the Central Board of Finance Investment Fund. The income is paid to the Governors of Woolhampton Primary School. If the school closes, the money shall be used for the advancement of religious education in the parish of Woolhampton.

12. Expendable Endowment Funds

	Balance at 1 January	Income	Expenditure	Investment Gains	Balance at 31 December
	2019				2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
CSUST	6,998	406	(89)	1,221	8,536
Bartlett Memorial Fund	54			9	63
	7,052	406	(89)	1,230	8,599

Included in the balance at 31 December 2019 is £4,844K (2018: £3,614K) of unrealised investment gains.

Church Schools Uniform Statutory Trust (CSUST)

This fund's capital arises from the sale proceeds of closed schools and school houses within the Diocese. In addition to these funds, the land and buildings of five closed church schools or school houses are vested in CSUST. The future of these sites is uncertain as to use and retention. Even where these are to be eventually sold, the proceeds are usually apportioned between CSUST and the relevant Local Authority and/or other parties. Therefore it is inappropriate to place any particular value on these sites for balance sheet purposes.

The funds shown do not include sale proceeds of schools and school houses where these are held by solicitors pending an order and/or determination.

Both the capital and income may be used for defraying costs incurred in connection with sales of closed schools and for the purchase of a site, building, improving or maintaining Church of England schools and school houses in the Diocese. The income may also be used for advice, guidance and resources regarding the management and education provided, carrying out inspections in connection with such a school and the employment of staff in connection with the administration of the Trusts.

This fund is administered by the company in consultation with ODBE. A summary of all CSUST funds is provided in note 14 below.

The Bartlett Memorial Fund

This fund was raised in 1929 as a memorial to the late Revd W.J.G. Bartlett, formerly Diocesan Missioner. Both the capital and income may be used for the provision of a Diocesan Retreat House. Income may also be used to help parishes in any special evangelistic effort or to assist individuals with the cost of going on retreat.

Diocesan Trustees (Oxford) Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

13. Restricted Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2019	Income	Expenditure	Investment Gains	Balance at 31 December 2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
CSUST	1,697	405	(427)	173	1,848
Bartlett Memorial Fund	55	. 3	(6)	7	59
Bishop of Oxford's Discretionary Fund	10	1	-	1	12
Caversfield – F. Sharpe Bequest	4	1	-	-	5
Woolhampton – James Blyth Charity Trust	19	2	-	2	23
Woolhampton - Misses Blyth -Currie Trust	4	-	-	1	5
Tackley CE School	2			-	2
	1,791	412	(433)	184	1,954

Included in the balance for income funds at 31 December 2019 is £247K (2018: £63K) of unrealised investment gains. The majority of these funds represent unexpended income arising from the endowment funds described in Notes 11 and 12 above.

Tackley C.E. School

The fund comprises rent received from Tackley pre-school and interest thereon. The income is to be used for the benefit of the school.

14. CSUST Funds Summary

,	Balance at 1 January 2019	Income	Expenditure	Investment Gains	Balance at 31 December 2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Endowment (Note 12)	6,998	406	(89)	1,221	8,536
Restricted (Note 13)	1,697	405	(427)	173	1,848
Total	8,695	811	(516)	1,394	10,384

15. Analysis of Net Assets Between Funds

. Analysis of Net Assets	Between Funds					
	Investments	Cash	Debtors	Creditors	Total	Total
					2019	2018
Permanent Endowment Funds:	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bishop of Oxford's Discretionary Fund	23	-	-	-	23	19
Caversfield – F. Sharpe Bequest	3	-	-	-	3	3
Streatley – Judd Bequest	4	-	-	-	4	3
Woolhampton – James Blyth Trust	49	-	-	-	49	41
Woolhampton – Misses Blyth-Currie Trust	14				14	12
	93				93	78
Expendable Endowment Funds:						
CSUST	8,377	72	138	(51)	8,536	6,998
Bartlett Memorial Fund	63	-	-	-	63	54
	8,440	72	138	(51)	8,599	7,052
Total Endowment Funds	8,533	72_	138_	(51)	8,692	7,130
Restricted Income Funds:						
CSUST	1,327	644	146	(269)	1,848	1,697
Bartlett Memorial Fund	45	14	-	-	59	55
Bishop of Oxford's Discretionary Fund	9	3	-	-	12	10
Caversfield – F. Sharpe Bequest	-	5	-	-	5	4
Woolhampton – James Blyth Trust	17	6	-	-	23	19
Woolhampton – Misses Blyth-Currie Trust	5	-	-	-	5	4
Tackley CE School	-	2		-	2	2
	1,403	674	146	(269)	1,954	1,791
	,					
Total Funds	9,936	746	284	(320)	10,646	8,921

16. Related party transactions

Administration is carried out by ODBF free of charge. The receipt of this service is classified by the SORP as a gift in kind valued at £109K (2018: £107K) (see Note 2). The cost is included in charitable activities (Note 5b). Included in these administrative costs are staff costs of £63K (2018: £60K). There are some investment management costs that are incurred by ODBF but they are not material and have not been separately analysed in the Statement of Financial Activities.

At the year-end there was a balance of £3K due to ODBF (2018: £4K).

Grants totalling £446K were made to ODBE in the year (2018: £396K) .and none to ODBST (2018: £100K) to support the work of these charities. (see Note 5a). A balance of nil (2018: £33K grant) was due at the year end.

The relationship between the Charity, ODBF and ODBE is as set out within the directors' report.

The amount receivable from ODBE is a loan as set out in Note 7. The loan is interest-free and provides funds to ODBE to finance its cash flow for premises work.

The reimbursement of expenses to the directors is disclosed in Note 5. There were no other related party transactions in the year requiring disclosure (2018: none).

17. Custodian funds

In addition to the Trusts detailed above, the Charity acts as Diocesan Authority or Custodian Trustee on behalf of trusts. These trusts each have their individual objects and are related to the Charity in that they are all connected with the Church of England. The Charity oversaw the investments of 667 trusts (2018: 669) with a total value of £61.7 million at the end of 2019 (2018: £53.3 million). A total of £0.6 million of additional capital was accepted during 2019 (2018: £0.3 million). These trusts are administered separately from those for which the Charity acts as Managing Trustee and are not included in these financial statements.

18. Staff

The Charity has no employees and therefore has no employment, national insurance or pension obligations.

19. Members liability

The Charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee. In the event that the company is wound up, company members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

20. Prior Year Comparatives

Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Nata	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total 2018 £'000
	Note	£′000	£ 000	£ 000	1 000
Income and Endowments from:					
Donations	2	107	-	-	107
Investments	3	-	380	-	380
Other sources	4		123	157	280
Total		107	503	157	767
Expenditure on Charitable Activities:					
Grants	5a	-	(414)	(102)	(516)
Other	5b	(107)	(24)		(131)
Total		(107)	(438)	(102)	(647)
Net in some hofers investment lesses			65	55	120
Net income before investment losses					
Losses on investments	6	-	(66)	(148)	(214)
Net expenditure and net movement in	funds		(1)	(93)	(94)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward			1,792	7,223	9,015
Total funds carried forward			1,791	7,130	8,921

The Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) include all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities. The notes on pages 15 to 27 support the above figures.

At 31 December 2018, the above funds were represented by the following net assets:-

	Investments £'000	Cash £'000	Debtors £'000	Liabilities £'000	Total £'000
Permanent endowment funds	78		•	-	78
Expendable endowment funds	6,845	119	138	(50)	7,052
Restricted income funds	1,219	768	174	(370)	1,791
Total	8,142	887	312	420	8,921