Company No 79323

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30/09/2015

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

Directors The Revd R W Farr (Chairman)

The Revd Dr M E Burkill
The Revd J A Cheeseman
The Revd P T Darlington

T R Musson Esq The Revd J Simmons

Patronage Secretary Mr J N Porter Goff

Company Secretary Mr M Locke

Company number 79323

Registered office Dean Wace House

16 Rosslyn Road

Watford WD18 ONY

Auditors Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet

5 Robin Hood Lane

Sutton Surrey SM1 2SW

Business address Dean Wace House

16 Rosslyn Road

Watford WD18 ONY

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014

The trustees, who are also directors of the company for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Objectives

The objectives of Church Society Trust are set out in its Memorandum of Association. They are to assist Church Society, a Registered Charity, in its patronage activities.

Church Society Trust exercises its patronage rights in the parishes of which it is Patron and represents the Society's interests in matters such as the protection of the patronage system, challenging the suspension of livings and the selection of suitable candidates for vacancies where the Trust has influence.

The Trust has no financial assets in its own right. All its expenses are paid from the funds of Church Society. It is managed by a Board of Trustees (known as Directors) who are selected from the Members of the Trust who themselves are appointed by the Directors, subject to the approval of the Council of Church Society. The Directors are confirmed in office annually by the Council of Church Society. They meet regularly to conduct their business. In order to assist in filling vacancies, they keep a register of candidates who might be considered. Candidates are expected to support the doctrine and worship of the Church of England as set out in the 39 Articles of Religion and the Book of Common Prayer as adopted in 1662 and to uphold the supreme and exclusive sufficiency and authority of Holy Scripture as containing all things necessary for salvation.

Review of the activities

The main business of the Trust is to exercise Patronage Rights and to support the ministry in the 116 parishes of which it is the Patron. In just under half of these, the Trust is the sole patron. In the remaining parishes, patronage is exercised jointly, in turns, or by a Board. Therefore, the Trust does not always have a decisive say in appointments. In addition, many benefices are suspended on becoming vacant because of the need to reduce clergy numbers. When the benefice is suspended a Priest-in-Charge is appointed which is legally the responsibility of the Bishop. However, there is an expectation that wherever possible the patrons and parish representatives are fully engaged in the appointment process. In practice this expectation is not always fulfilled although the Trust does all that it can to retain involvement.

Church Society Trust is also responsible for the ministry at the Gloucester Mariners Chapel, Christ Church, Düsseldorf (Germany) and Lightbowne Evangelical Church, an independent church in Greater Manchester.

The Chapel of St. James Ryde now has separate trustees partly appointed by the Council of Church Society. It is expected that Church Society Trust will remain involved in future appointments to St. James and two Directors are presently Trustees.

The Kirchengrundstücksgesellschaft mbH in Düsseldorf (KGG) is a German registered company with limited liability. The Chapel of Christ Church was the vision of William T Mulvany and the company was established by his daughter Miss Anabella Mulvany in 1911 with Church Association Trust the majority shareholder. The KGG owns all the land and buildings of Christ Church. Church Society Trust is now the sole shareholder and appoints Managers to oversee the affairs of the company who are also Trustees of the Christ Church Community eV (voluntary association). The share capital of the KGG was last registered in 1985 as DM50,000 equating to €25,594.59.

Church Society Trust has the right of appointment to the chaplaincy, which is exercised in partnership with the church council. However, the Trust does not exert influence on day-to-day management, nor supply funds. Neither is there any expectation of financial gain from the shareholding.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014

During the year appointments were made to six of the benefices for which the Trust has patronage rights. For four of these benefices the patron's rights of nomination were suspended and the Bishop had responsibility for appointing a Priest-in-Charge. In most instances Bishops fully involve parish representatives in appointments and often also involve patrons. The Trust attempts to take as active a role as possible in the process and is pro-active in doing so. In most of these four benefices it is likely that there will be pastoral re-organisation in the future illustrating the continued impact of the decline in clergy numbers leading to benefice or parish amalgamations. Of the two benefices for which the patrons' rights were exercised, each was under shared patronage with the diocesan bishop.

The ancient practice of clergy freehold was replaced early in 2011 with Common Tenure. Clergy will remain as office holders rather than employees and will continue to have the freehold of benefice property for the duration of their office. However, the new legislation means that the terms of their Office must be spelt out and in particular can be terminated under certain circumstances.

It was hoped that the practice of suspending the rights of the patron in appointments would become the exception rather than the rule. However Dioceses continue to suspend in cavalier fashion under Common Tenure.

Something Common Tenure promised was a six month appraisal of the working agreement following an appointment. The uptake on this would seem to be patchy and we continue to ask our new incumbents to let us know how their Diocese is applying this.

The process of making appointments got harder through the year as more Dioceses followed their own appointment strategies. Particular bones of contention were the delay in issuing the notice of vacancy, and the widespread and unnecessary use of suspension.

Thanks to the ReNew conference there is a growing recognition within Conservative Evangelical churches of the need to be well prepared for a vacancy. The Trust continues to offer advice both on paper and in person.

The Directors have given careful thought to succession planning amongst their own numbers. They have considered those who might be suitable candidates in the future, and expect to see some change among the directors in 2015.

The Directors have worked hard to improve relations with our parishes through visits, preaching and regular contact every six months. Trust members have been encouraged to be part of this important work. The parishes are prayed for regularly in line with the Prayer Diary.

The Trust is represented at the Patrons Consultative Group (formerly Private Patrons Consultative Group) and the Evangelical Patronage Consultative Council (EPCC).

The roles of Company Secretary and Patronage Secretary are distinct and undertaken by two people. Together with administrative help from the Church Society office, the Trust Directors and some Trust Members undertake much of the work. The Trust section of the Church Society website continues to be updated with information about the work of the Trust, including details of all the parishes. The database of information (most of which is available on the website) is updated most months. All new pastoral schemes are scanned and included on the website and many older schemes have been added as have scans of photographs and some documents from the archives.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014

For its own business the Trust refers to the parish for which it holds the advowson although often a benefice is known by a different name. During 2014 the following **appointments** were made:

CST Parish & Dedication | Benefice | Diocese | Patronage terms | suspended?

CST020 BURLINGHAM NORTH St Andrew w St Peter | Acle etc | Norwich | jt w Bp | Kevin Billson as Rector

CST022 BURTON ON TRENT All Saints w Christchurch | | Lichfield | joint w CPAS | susp to 2019 Mick Ellor as Priest in Charge

CST023 CAMBORNE St Martin & St Meriadoc | C'borne w Tuckingmill | Truro | jnt w Bp Olive Stevens as Rector

CST033 DAGENHAM St Peter & St Paul | St Peter & St Paul | Chelmsford | sole | susp to 2019 Joel Edwards as Priest in Charge

CST035 DOLTON St Edmund | D w Iddlesleigh, Dowland & Monkoke'ton | Exeter | sole | susp to 2015 Susan Oldham as Priest in Charge

CST076 PARHAM, St Mary, All Saints | Campsea Ashe etc. | St Eds & Ips | Turns 1/3 | susp to 2019 Deidre West as Priest in Charge

There were nine further vacancies outstanding, or about to become vacant, at 31 December 2014. The Directors were consulted about vacancies in fourteen other parishes. There were 37 (30%) benefices suspended at the end of the year awaiting possible pastoral re-organisation.

During the year, the Trust Directors considered proposals for suspensions, re-organisation and other **pastoral schemes** in respect of twenty-two parishes.

The Directors hold the right to appoint a Trustee of St. John's School Blackpool Trust and are represented on the Trustees of St. Stephen on the Cliffs, Blackpool.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 the income and expenditure of the company for that period.

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting 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.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the trustees are aware, there is no relevant information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each trustee has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make them aware of any audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Jacob, Cavenagh and Skeet have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution proposing their re-appointment will be put to the forthcoming annual general meeting.

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the Directors

Revd R W Farr Chairman

Company No 00079323

15th September 2015

Independent Auditor's report to the members of the Church Society Trust

We have audited the financial statements of Church Society Trust for the year ended 31 December 2013 on pages seven and eight. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's directors those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the directors as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement (set out on page 4), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are the from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors' report to identify material/inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorpet based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our leport.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Drectors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 as; 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report.

Richard Haffender MA (Cantab) FCA
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet, Statutory Auditor
5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW

2015

Independent Auditor's report to the members of the Church Society Trust

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This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's directors those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the directors as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement (set out on page 4), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
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- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

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- 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report.

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Richard Haffenden MA (Cantab) FCA
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet, Statutory Auditor
5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW

29 September 2015

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2014

	2014 £	2013 £
Current assets Bank and short term deposits	-	-
	-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	-	-
Net assets		
Net assets	======	======
Funds		
	======	======

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The notes on page 8 also form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 15th September 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

The Revd R W Farr

Director

The Revd M E Burkill Director

Company number: 00079323

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

1.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the Companies

The company was dormant throughout the year ended 31 December 2014.

2 Income and expenditure

The trust received no income and incurred no expenditure during the year.

3 Employee information

	2014 £	2013 £
Staff costs	-	-

There were no employees during the year apart from the Directors.

The Directors did not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the company for the year ended 31 December 2014 (2013: £nil).

4 Commitments and contingent liabilities

4.1 Contingent liabilities

The company had no material contingent liabilities at 31 December 2014 that have not been provided for in these accounts (2013: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

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4 Commitments and contingent liabilities

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