



The Anglican Consultative Council

(A Charitable Company limited by guarantee)

Report and Financial Statements

for the year to

31 December 2021

Registered Charity No. 1137273
Company No. 7311767



The Anglican Consultative Council Report and Financial Statements for the year to 31 December 2021

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The Anglican Consultative Council

Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisors

Constitution

The Anglican Consultative Council (ACC) is a charity registered in England and Wales, registration number 1137273 and a company limited by guarantee, registration number 7311767. It was established by constitution subscribed to by the member churches of the Anglican Communion on 12 July 2010. The activities of the new charitable company started on 1 January 2011 upon transfer of the net assets and liabilities from the old unincorporated charity, registration number 27659.

Trustees

The Trustees, who are the members of the Standing Committee of the ACC, are incorporated under the Charitable Trustees Incorporation Act 1872. Those acting as Trustees during the year to 31 December 2021 and at the date of signing this report were the following:

The Rt Revd Jane Alexander	(resigned 16 April 2021)
The Revd Inamar Correa De Souza	(appointed 3 September 2021)
The Most Revd Prem Chand Singh	(appointed 12 April 2022)
The Most Revd John Davies	(resigned 16 April 2021)
Alistair Dinnie	
The Most Revd Paul Kwong	
Joyce Haji Liundi	
Bassetsana Makena	
The Most Revd Francis John McDowell	(appointed 23 November 2021)
Jeroham Melendez	
The Rt Revd Joel Waweru Mwangi	
The Very Revd Hosam Naoum	
The Most Revd Linda Nicholls	(appointed 7 August 2022)
The Most Revd Humphrey Peters	(resigned 16 May 2021)
The Most Revd Philip Richardson	
The Most Revd Dr Jackson Nasooore Ole Sapit	
Canon Margaret Swinson	
The Most Revd Julio Murray Thompson	(resigned 7 August 2022)
The Most Revd and Rt Hon Justin Welby	

Officers of the Anglican Consultative Council

President

The Most Revd and Rt Hon Justin Welby, Archbishop of Canterbury

Chairman

The Most Revd Dr Paul Kwong

Vice Chairman

Canon Margaret Swinson

Chairman of Inter-Anglican Finance and Administration Committee

Canon Margaret Swinson

Secretary General

The Most Revd Dr Josiah Idowu-Fearon (until 31st August 2022)

The Rt Revd Anthony Poggo (from 1st September 2022)

Chief Operating Officer

Mr David White (until 1st February 2021)

Registered Office

St Andrew's House
16 Tavistock Crescent
London
W11 1AP

Auditors

Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
6 Sutton Plaza
Sutton Court Road
Sutton
Surrey,
SM1 4FS, UK

Solicitors

Winckworth Sherwood
16 Beaumont Street
Oxford
OX1 2LX

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc
49 Charing Cross
London
SW1A 2DX

Investment Managers

CCLA Investment Management Ltd
85 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4ET

Annual Report of the Trustees

The Trustees are pleased to present their Report and Financial Statements for the year to 31 December 2021.

The Anglican Communion is a family of churches that are found in over 165 countries around the world. As the word "Anglican" suggests (from the Latin *anglicana* meaning "English"), the roots of this communion of churches were profoundly shaped by the history of the Church of England from the earliest centuries of Christianity, through the English Reformation of the sixteenth century, and beyond.

This particular experience of the life and faith of the Church was variously received first in other parts of the British Isles, represented today by the Church of Ireland, the Church in Wales, and the Scottish Episcopal Church. Through colonisation and the missionary movements, Anglicanism spread around the world. As the new churches developed and matured, gained local leadership and became dioceses and national or regional churches in their own right, they remained joined to one another, and to the Church of England, through common faith, common patterns of ministry (bishops, priests, and deacons), and common liturgical, spiritual, theological and pastoral traditions. Practically, this meant mutual recognition of one another as belonging to the same family; Anglicans knew they were at home in one another's churches.

Structure, Governance and Management

The churches of the Anglican Communion are held together by bonds of affection and common loyalty. Beyond these deep family bonds of resemblance and affection, the Churches of the Anglican Communion have developed distinctive structures or "instruments" to enable, reflect, and deepen their communion with one another expressed through links with the Archbishop of Canterbury as a focus for unity, and the conciliar Instruments of Communion: the Lambeth Conference; the Primates' Meeting; the Anglican Consultative Council (ACC).

- **The Archbishop of Canterbury:** The Provinces and Churches are all in communion with the See of Canterbury in the Church of England, and thus the Archbishop of Canterbury, in his person and ministry, is the unique focus of Anglican unity. He is host of the Lambeth Conference, convener of the Primates' Meeting, and is President of the Anglican Consultative Council. The 105th Archbishop of Canterbury in succession to Saint Augustine, the Most Revd and Rt Hon Justin Welby, was enthroned in March 2013.
- **The Lambeth Conference:** Every ten years or so, the Archbishop of Canterbury invites the bishops of the Anglican Communion to join with him in prayer, study and discernment, normally at Canterbury Cathedral and the campus of the University of Kent. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Conference called for July/August 2020 was rescheduled to July/August 2022.
- **The Primates' Meeting:** Since 1979, the Archbishop of Canterbury has invited the primates (i.e. the presiding bishop, archbishop or moderator) of the Anglican provinces to join him in regular meetings for consultation, prayer and reflection on theological, social and international matters. A meeting of primates was held by video conference in November 2021. A further meeting was held in person in London in March 2022.
- **The Anglican Consultative Council (ACC):** In 1968, the bishops of the Lambeth Conference proposed the establishment of a body representative of all orders (bishops, clergy and laity) of the churches, which could co-ordinate aspects of international Anglican ecumenical and mission work. With the consent of the legislative bodies of all the provinces, the Anglican Consultative Council was established and has met regularly since. The seventeenth meeting of the ACC was in April 2019 in Hong Kong. The next meeting will be in Ghana in 2023.

The governing document of the ACC is the Constitution to which the member churches of the Anglican Communion subscribe. As the only Instrument of Communion with a constitution, the ACC exercises functions on behalf of the other Instruments as well as on its own behalf, mainly the employment of staff at the Anglican Communion Office and the holding of funds.

Both the ACC and the Primates' Meeting elect a standing committee. In an effort to draw the instruments closer together and strengthen the common life of the Communion, the members of the Primates' Standing

Committee are *ex officio* members of ACC and of its Standing Committee. This Standing Committee normally meets annually face-to-face and on at least two further occasions each year via conference call.

Standing Committee members for the time being are the trustees of the ACC. Procedures have been put in place to ensure that the Trustees are made aware of their responsibilities at their first meeting and receive a further briefing at the start of the annual face-to-face meeting.

The Trustees are aware of the complexity of the relationships with other organisations within the Anglican Communion. Of particular significance is the common interest in pursuit of its charitable objectives that the ACC shares with the Lambeth Conference Company because the Lambeth Conference is one of the Instruments of Communion.

The Trustees consider that the Secretary General, supported by the Operational Management Team, comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis.

The Anglican Communion Office (ACO), based in London, is the permanent secretariat for the Instruments of Communion. The secretariat is responsible for organising all meetings of the conciliar Instruments of Communion, as well as organising and supporting the Commissions, Networks and working parties of the Communion. Funding comes from the Inter-Anglican budget to which all member churches are invited to contribute according to their means. Member churches are also invited to contribute to special projects, such as the Personal Emergencies Fund and various other projects and emergencies that arise.

Public Benefit

The Trustees believe that the Christian faith is of benefit to individuals and to society since it works towards a holistic vision of a transformed and peace-filled community and the flourishing of humankind and all creation. The stated objective of the ACC is 'to advance the Christian religion and in particular to promote the unity and purposes of the Churches of the Anglican Communion in mission and evangelism, ecumenical relations, communication, administration and finance'. In pursuing this objective, the ACC serves the Anglican Communion's life and work within God's mission. The Communion has set out its understanding of this life and work in its *Five Marks of Mission*.

- to proclaim the Good News of the Kingdom;
- to teach, baptise and nurture new believers;
- to respond to human need by loving service;
- to seek to transform unjust structures of society, to challenge violence of every kind and to pursue peace and reconciliation;
- and to safeguard the integrity of creation and sustain and renew the life of the earth.

These *Five Marks of Mission* serve as a guide and help the churches within the Communion to live out mission in their local contexts and in a variety of ways.

In preparing this report the Trustees have complied with their duty to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

Risk Management

During the year, the Trustees reviewed the risks to which the charity is exposed and took steps within their powers to mitigate these. Management undertook a thorough review of all risks including the continuing risks of the COVID-19 pandemic and presented an updated and amended risk register which was adopted at the 20 May 2021 Standing Committee Meeting. A further review of the risk register was undertaken and received and adopted by Trustees on 5 May 2022. The Trustees policy is to have a thorough review of risk at least annually and to make changes to the risk register as required.

The most significant risks are related to potential division within the Anglican Communion over issues of polity, and doctrine, action is being taken to address these through the Instruments of Communion. As with many small organisations, the loss of key staff is considered a risk. An organisational culture and staff morale survey was undertaken in April 2021 and management continue to engage with staff on these and other issues. A risk remains around dependency of income from a small number of sources and this is being addressed through a strategy for income diversification and improving donor relationships.

The risks arising from the COVID-19 pandemic continue to be considered. The most significant enhanced and additional risks were in two areas. The first relates to operational difficulties created by continued travel restrictions in some parts of the world and the inability to hold face-to-face meetings. As far as possible, this has been mitigated through virtual meetings and in some instances, this has allowed for greater connection with peers around the world. The second relates to anticipated pressures on income sources given the financial difficulties being experienced by churches across the communion as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the economic consequences for local communities.

The Trustees undertook a review of the scope and direction of the activities of the Anglican Communion Office in order to develop a clear set of priorities and organisational structure. The report was presented to staff and changes implemented in the first quarter of 2021. While financial saving was not the main purpose of the review this did result in a reduced number of posts and the redundancies of three members of staff.

Objectives, Achievements and Activities

The ACC has been constituted to facilitate the co-operative work of the member churches of the Anglican Communion, to consult about developments in the provinces, to develop agreed Anglican policies in the world mission of the Church and to encourage and guide Anglican participation in ecumenical dialogue and inter faith work at an international level.

Anglican Communion Office

The ACO comprises a relatively small but highly committed team of individuals striving to support the Communion and fulfils the work mandated through the ACC. There is a constant tension between the amount of work to be undertaken and the resources available.

In order to best serve the aims of the ACC as set out in its Constitution, and all the Instruments of Communion, the work of the ACO is divided into operational departments:

- The Secretary General's Office
- Mission
- Gender Justice
- Anglican Communion Office at the United Nations
- Unity, Faith and Order
- Theological Education
- Communications
- Finance and Resources

The activities of the Anglican Alliance, whose finances are incorporated into the Financial Report of the ACC, are described in this report.

The Anglican Communion has authorised Networks which are supported by ACO staff including a new Commissions and Networks Support Officer. Their activities are also described in this report, as is the work of the Anglican Safe Church Commission and Anglican Inter Faith Commission.

The Secretary General's Office

Leadership and management of the ACO

The Secretary General is responsible for the leadership and management of the work of the ACO and for carrying forward the meetings and programmatic work of the ACC, the Standing Committee, the Primates' Meeting and the Lambeth Conference. A key role of the ACO is to facilitate the Instruments of Communion. Servicing and supporting all of these meetings is a major component of the work of the ACO and it is a privilege for the Secretary General and all ACO staff to meet colleagues from around the Communion through these meetings. Administration, governance and logistics are delegated under the leadership of the Secretary General to the new directorate of Administration and Logistics.

The Secretary General maintains a close working relationship with the Archbishop of Canterbury as the fourth instrument of Communion and a focus for unity with the Communion. Staff from the ACO work closely with Lambeth Palace staff on issues relating to the Anglican Communion.

The diplomatic and representational role of the Secretary General

An important part of the role of the Secretary General is to visit widely within the Member Churches of the Communion with a mission of encouragement, learning, prayer and fellowship. During 2021, international travel was necessarily curtailed by the COVID-19 pandemic. Archbishop Josiah maintained his diplomatic and representational role adapting to virtual means for communication and meetings where necessary. As the differences and divisions in the Communion create challenges, engaging with those holding the widest variety of views is highly important. This personal mission has driven the allocation of the Secretary General's time and led to his developing a unique understanding and perspective on the state of Anglican Churches throughout the Communion. In 2022, the Secretary General undertook a significant programme of international travel and engagement prior to retirement in August 2022. Bishop Anthony Poggio was appointed as the successor to Archbishop Josiah and commenced service on the 1st of September 2022.

Administration and Logistics

The directorate of Administration and Logistics was established in February 2021. It is responsible for administration, governance and logistics under the overall leadership of the Secretary General as the senior employee of the ACO.

The Instruments of Communion

The Archbishops' Task Group established at the Primates' Meeting held in January 2016 to pursue strategies for those holding disparate views within the Communion to walk together produced a final report, which was considered at the Primates' Meeting in January 2020. In their final report to the Primates' Meeting in Jordan in January 2020 the Task Group introduced the possibility of structural changes to strengthen the Instruments of Communion. At the Primates' Meeting the principle of strengthening the role of Standing Committee received considerable support and there was a clear momentum for further developing the proposal. Following the meeting it was suggested that a working party be established to take the matter forward, with membership from the existing Standing Committee. The Working Party, Chaired by the Most Revd Philip Richardson, Archbishop of the Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia, began its work in June 2021 following delays in commencement due to the COVID-19 pandemic and a Review of ACO operations. The Working Party met in June, August and September 2021, and in January and February 2022. Interim reports were given to the ACC Standing Committee in September 2021 and February 2022 and the Primates' Meeting in March 2022. The Working Party continues its work.

A meeting of the primates held by video conference in November 2021 was organised and facilitated which included an update on the COVID-19 pandemic and the work of the COVID-19 Task Force; and a briefing on the Special Session of the World Health Assembly and the decision to develop a World Health Organisation pandemic preparedness treaty. The primates also received an initial report from the Anglican Communion delegation to COP26 (the UN Climate Change Conference), and received an update on the newly launched Anglican Communion Science Commission.

A Primates' Meeting was held in London in March 2022. This was the first time the primates had been able to gather in person since January 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The meeting was a hybrid meeting with three-quarters of primates attending in person and a quarter online due to COVID-19 restrictions in their home nations. The meeting was focused in prayer, pilgrimage and Bible study. During business sessions the primates discussed the consultation of the Archbishops' Council on the Canterbury Crown Nominations Committee (CNC) and agreed a collective response to the consultation. They received an interim report from the Working Party for the Potential Strengthening of Standing Committee, and an update on the forthcoming Lambeth Conference including an example Bible study and session on Lambeth Conference Calls.

ACC Standing Committee conference call meetings were held in February, May, and September 2021, and in February, May, August and September in 2022. The ACC Inter-Anglican Finance and Administration Committee (IAFAC) also met by conference call during these months and made a report to the ACC Standing Committee. In addition, the IAFAC also met virtually in July 2021.

During 2021 further preparations were made for the Lambeth Conference, led by a Chief Executive Officer for the Lambeth Conference Company and a small staff based at the ACO. The Lambeth Conference Company is an independent charity set up for the purpose of delivering the Lambeth Conference. As a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic it was necessary to postpone the Lambeth Conference until July/August 2022. A four-year virtual engagement including a series of online events, leading up to and following the Lambeth Conference in Canterbury in 2022, is now taking place over the period 2020-24.

Lambeth Conference planning was assisted by a management group consisting of representatives of the Archbishop of Canterbury's staff and senior staff of the ACO; this group met 12 times in 2021. Additionally, a small working group chaired by the Right Revd Emma Ineson, reporting to the management group met 21 times to plan the pre-conference and actual conference engagement phase. The Lambeth Conference Design Group chaired by the Most Revd Dr Thabo Makgoba, Archbishop of Cape Town and Primate of Southern Africa continued to act in a consultative and advisory capacity as and when required.

Operational Management and Administration

Following a review of ACO operations during 2020, a consultation and re-organisation of ACO staffing took place during January and February of 2021 with a new senior leadership team established reporting to the Secretary General including a new Directorate of Administration and Logistics, and a new role of Deputy Secretary General held by the Director of Unity, Faith and Order. An operational management team comprising the directorates of Administration and Logistics, Communications and IT, Finance and Facilities, and Unity, Faith and Order was established and meets fortnightly and there is a meeting of the full Management Team fortnightly. These meetings are serviced by the Director of Administration and Logistics and Chaired by the Secretary General.

Strategic Planning

Following the re-organisation of ACO staffing a review of the existing Strategic Plan 2019-2025 was undertaken by the Management Team with interim reports made to the ACC Standing Committee in May and September 2021. Following wide consultation with stakeholders and staff a new Strategic Plan was submitted and approved by the ACC Standing Committee in February 2022.

Policy Audit and Review

A full audit and review of ACC policies was undertaken during 2021. A revised Staff Handbook and suite of human resources policies was approved by ACC Standing Committee in May 2021. As staff returned to office working and international travel re-commenced following the COVID-19 pandemic policies and procedures on hybrid working, office working, and international travel with specific reference to COVID-19 as required were implemented. Continued monitoring of official guidance is required as the pandemic develops.

Gender Justice

The ACC has recognised the need for the Anglican Communion to address gender justice, and take its place in serving the wider world, as expressed in its concerns and intentions in a number of ACC resolutions. These include:

- 13:31 Provide equal representation on each Anglican body of men and women and provide a gender focal point in each province. (2005);

- 14:33 Supports ending violence against women and allocating financial resources to do so ensuring gender budgeting;
- 15:7, 10 Ending gender-based violence and trafficking, supporting theological work on gender justice and appropriate materials;
- 16:2 & 3 Reaffirms commitment to gender equality and justice with provinces offering financial support;
- 17:2 & 3 (2019) Appoint a provincial link, and equipping God's people for gender justice;

And the Fourth Mark of Mission, 'seek to transform unjust structures of society, to challenge violence of every kind and to pursue peace and reconciliation.' In addition Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 5 directly focuses on achieving gender equality and ending gender based violence. The Anglican Communion is playing its part in working to achieve this SDG.

The need to realise these aspirations is as urgent and as necessary now as ever. One in three women worldwide have been subjected to physical and/or sexual intimate partner violence or non-partner violence in their lifetime. Violence has serious short-and long-term physical, psychological, sexual and reproductive health consequences for women (WHO March 2021).

Gender inequality focusses on power and addressing the unequal power dynamics that exist in our relationships with each other. Part of the restoration of shalom is restoring our relationships with God, each other, and the environment. Gender justice speaks right into the core of this mission of our discipleship to Christ, and is often an area that is ignored because it is uncomfortable to deal with, recognise, respond well and work to restore relationships that might need some restitution too. Gender inequality and injustice also needs addressing at the structural level, culturally, societally, systemically and systematically, as well as institutionally. It needs addressing in many different areas and ways and not only through programmatic work. Gender justice goes to the heart of the gospel.

Over the last year the Director for Gender Justice, Mandy Marshall, has lead and participated in initiatives to raise awareness and change attitudes and behaviours on gender across the Anglican Communion. These include the following area.

Gender Based Violence (GBV) Film for the Church of Ireland

A filmed training session was designed and delivered Gender Based Violence - A global Anglican Communion response for the Church of Ireland's GBV course which began in the Spring of 2022. This pilot course will be assessed to explore whether it can be opened to other provinces of the Anglican Communion in the future. The aim is to share across the communion the resources produced to enable cross provincial learning.

16 Days of Activism

The 16 Days of Activism took place from the 25th November until Human Rights Day on the 10th December. In 2021 the theme was Exposure: Focussing the lens on ending gender-based violence. Young people from around the Communion were encouraged to send in short film clips of two minutes or less highlighting their own perspective and voices on gender-based violence in their context (see here). Four films were submitted and published and shared on social media throughout the 16 days of activism. Alongside the films prayers were published each day. These were submitted from around the Communion in different languages and shared on social media.

International Anglican Women's Network (IAWN) Connections

Initial connections with the IAWN Provincial Links (IAWN PL) highlighted a desire and need to meet together online. This was coupled with the idea of connecting the Mothers' Union Community Development Coordinators (MU CDCs) with the Provincial Links so that they could meet and connect with each other. In collaboration with the Mothers' Union an initial meeting of IAWN Provincial Links and MU CDCs met in September online for the first time. There was much joy at being able to be together. After an initial overview on the changes and developments on Gender Justice from the Director for Gender Justice, the women were split into breakout groups to share with one another about what is happening in their province and to pray for one another. This time was so much appreciated, especially the prayer and sharing. In this meeting the Chair of IAWN, Venerable Carole Hughes, gave an update and overview of what the IAWN Steering Committee had

been doing and the strategic plan of IAWN. More joint meetings have taken place and are planned to ensure collaboration across Anglican entities in the Communion.

International Anglican Family Network (IAWN)

The International Anglican Family Network continues to meet regularly online and has produced a newsletter on Young People and the COVID-19 pandemic. The editorial in this edition is particularly striking on the impact of COVID-19 on young people. The newsletter is now available in four languages, which is new for the IAFN. In addition, copies of the Climate Change newsletter were sent to COP26 for distribution and widely advertised online during COP26. The IAFN has conducted a survey of its newsletter readers, and these are being considered for the future of communications from the IAFN.

Impact

Rev'd Dominic Misolo of Kenya utilised the Domestic Abuse and COVID-19: How Churches Can Respond resource in training 278 pastors and church leaders recently in gender justice. The resource was very well received with pastors appreciating the practical guidelines in the resource.

The Anglican Communion Office at the United Nations

The Anglican Communion Office at the United Nations (ACOUN) is based in London and New York with regular engagement across other UN headquarters, including in Geneva and Nairobi. The office facilitates interaction between the Anglican Communion and United Nations institutions at the local, regional and global level.

The ACOUN team continued to deliver high impact work on behalf of the Anglican Communion throughout 2021, despite the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and an internal restructuring of the Anglican Communion Office. In February 2021, the Research and Advocacy Officer (London) was made redundant, and the Advocacy Manager and Head of Office (New York) resigned from their post in December 2021.

The Anglican Consultative Council's representation at the United Nations provides a vital link between the front-line and grass-roots work of the parishes, dioceses, provinces and agencies of the Anglican Communion, and the United Nations and all of its structures. Through targeted and strategic representation, partnership, and engagement, the ACOUN works to help front-line parts of the Communion be seen as credible, durable, sustainable, equitable and locally committed partners by the United Nations and its agencies, particularly in the context of working together to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been felt strongly in the work of the Anglican Communion Office at the United Nations. Ongoing restrictions on international travel between many countries and the disruption of UN processes affected key elements of our work adversely. The rearrangement of key UN meetings from 2020 into 2021 added significant demands to the small staff team.

Despite these challenges, the team responded pragmatically and successfully - for example, through continuing to arrange virtual events in the absence of in-person meetings, working alongside partners to raise up priority issues in alternative fora, and utilising existing UN structures to push forward key issues. Some particular successes include:

- Facilitating the participation of local Anglicans from Kenya, Southern Africa, and England to participate in UN conferences related to environmental justice and speak about their specific contexts
- Submitting a written statement to the UN Commission on Population and Development on the relationship between climate change and food security was selected as one of only 20 official reports from civil society to be part of the Commission's papers
- Facilitating and supporting the development of a formal partnership between local Anglican mediators in Nigeria, South Sudan and Mozambique and the Mediation Support Unit of the UN Department for Peacebuilding and Political Affairs

- Leading a virtual delegation at the 65th Session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women, including organising virtual parallel events and opportunities for delegates to advocate with national delegations
- Leading the first delegation of indigenous Anglicans at the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, including a virtual parallel event with other indigenous peoples and UN leadership on the intersection of faith and indigeneity
- Delivering the Anglican Consultative Council's participation at COP26, including leading the COP26 Working Group, participating in wider civil society and faith-based coalitions, producing a policy paper on key issues for the Anglican delegation and running capacity-building webinars for 300+ people before and after COP26
- Delivering accreditation at the UN Convention on Biological Diversity – one of the first faith-based organisations to be accredited in this form and participating in preparatory meetings on the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework
- Supporting the Archbishop of Canterbury as an expert briefer to the United Nations Security Council on peacebuilding and reconciliation – assisting in the drafting of his statement and also leading on logistical arrangements
- Catalysed the creation of a Faith Action Group on Pollution in partnership with the UN Environment Programme
- Submitted written statements to the UN Human Rights Council on indigenous rights and peace and reconciliation in Sri Lanka
- Successfully proposed the creation of an Anglican Communion-United Nations Reference Group to support the work of the UN Representative
- Continuing to strengthen working relationships with authorised Networks of the Anglican Communion
- Participating in the Anglican Communion COVID-19 Task Force

Unity, Faith and Order

The Unity, Faith and Order department exists to co-ordinate outward-looking bi- and multi-lateral ecumenical engagement on behalf of the Instruments of Communion. It acts in an advisory capacity on matters of doctrine, liturgy, ecclesiology and ecumenical relations to the Instruments and to the provinces and member churches of the Communion. It also provides support to the Legal Advisers' Network and the International Anglican Liturgical Consultation. The Revd Dr Will Adam is the Director of Unity, Faith and Order. The Revd Neil Vigers is the Programme Executive.

The work of UFO has continued during Covid-19 restrictions, but with many fewer face to face meetings. During 2021 some international travel became possible again, but online meetings were the default option.

- The Inter-Anglican Standing Commission on Unity, Faith and Order (IASCUFO) continued its work with online meetings and continued to offer advice on matters of doctrine, ecclesiology, liturgy canon law and ecumenical relations to the member churches and instruments of communion;
- Ecumenical dialogues, including those long established (e.g. with the Roman Catholic Church, the Orthodox Church and the Oriental Orthodox Churches); those revived (e.g. with the Lutheran World Federation and the World Methodist Council); and those newly instituted (e.g. with the Pentecostal World Fellowship) continued to work and to plan for face to face meetings in 2022;
- The International Anglican Liturgical Consultation continued its work on liturgy during Covid-19; the liturgical formation of bishops; and an exciting new piece of work for the ACC on creating an Anglican Communion Calendar, with the names of holy men and women to be celebrated across the Communion;
- Members of the Anglican Communion Legal Advisers' Network, supported by the Director, convened to prepare a new edition of the *Principles of Canon Law Common to the Churches of the Anglican Communion*, for publication for the Lambeth Conference 2022.

Theological Education in the Anglican Communion (TEAC)

Despite the challenges of the pandemic and lockdowns TEAC has continued to meet its agreed objectives through 2021, namely (i) to build educational and training networks of mutual learning and encouragement across theological colleges, seminaries and courses across the Anglican Communion; (ii) to commission and produce study materials on under-resourced areas of the curriculum, to be placed on the ACO website with open access for all, in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese; (iii) to encourage theological education at every level, from education for discipleship through to preparing bishops for the Lambeth Conference. Funding for all this continues from St Augustine's Foundation.

The first of these objectives has been addressed through the ongoing publication of TEAC's Resources Bulletin, in March, July and November, distributed to most of the seminaries and theological colleges of the Anglican Communion, with a distribution list of 680 recipients. Secondly a series of online Zoom webinars was run in 2021, the first on 'Collaboration between Seminaries and Church-based Theological Education', the second on 'Leading Seminaries and Theological Colleges', and the third on 'Women in Leadership in Theological Education'. These have reached a larger and more widespread audience than a year's worth of staff visits before the pandemic.

The second of these objectives has been addressed through the publication of an online study course in four languages - *Being Anglican: Learning from our History*. Some key reports from UFO have also been translated and made available online. Work on other online study materials on Anglicanism continues, including a video testimonies project, with publication scheduled for early 2022.

The third objective has been addressed through ongoing support for the new Anglican Communion Science Commission, the Lambeth Conference team, the Gender Justice department, the Anglican Alliance and various trusts that support theological education in the majority world. TEAC team members have also written about and promoted theological education in various publications over the course of the year.

Communications and IT

A new Communications Strategy to help the Anglican Communion navigate a post-Covid world was agreed by the Standing Committee at its meeting in September 2021. The new strategy is being rolled out from 2022 and will see a new emphasis on regional, cross-cultural and multi-lingual working to more truly reflect the diverse nature of the Anglican Communion.

The new strategy will see the Anglican Communion News Service (anglicannews.org) replaced with a positive-focused story telling of life, mission and ministry in the Anglican Communion; and a new series of websites which will act as a shop window on the Anglican world while retaining access to historic documents and other resources, including papers from meetings of the Instruments of Communion, ecumenical dialogues, and our advocacy at the United Nations.

A new Communications Network will be established to bring together provincial and diocesan communicators, as well as communications staff working in recognised Anglican mission agencies.

The Anglican Communion Bulletin – a fortnightly informational email to all bishops and primates, provincial secretaries, members of the Anglican Consultative Council, and provincial and diocesan communicators continues to be well received as a means of sharing information across the Communion.

The provision of IT resources for the staff of the Anglican Communion Office (the Anglican Consultative Council, Anglican Alliance and Lambeth Conference company) is being restructured to enable a more stable and simplified solution.

Anglican Alliance

Conceived at the Lambeth Conference 2008, the Anglican Alliance serves to connect, equip, and inspire the churches and agencies of the Anglican Communion in their relief, development and advocacy activities, responding to poverty and injustice throughout the world within the context of the Anglican Marks of Mission.

The Anglican Alliance was set up in 2011. In 2013 it was established as a charitable company by the ACC Standing Committee, whose members are the official Company Members of the Anglican Alliance. The Secretary General of the Anglican Communion is also on the Board of Trustees, whose members are drawn from across the Communion. The Alliance has a secretariat of three staff based at the ACO and six regional facilitators and a senior global adviser located around the Communion. It coordinates closely with other departments at the ACO as well as at Lambeth Palace in delivery of shared objectives.

The Anglican Alliance has three pillars of work to support the holistic mission of the Communion: development, relief and advocacy. In 2021 the Alliance had stable income to sustain the level of planned activity and respond, as appropriate, to the increasing demand for its services due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic.

In the Relief pillar, the Anglican Alliance adds value by coordinating accompaniment and support to Anglican provinces and dioceses responding to humanitarian crises. It works closely with a group of agencies and churches to connect for joint support so that the local church can have a simplified process for applications, communications and reporting. As from early 2020 the Alliance reoriented its staff, resources and networks to respond intensively to the Covid-19 pandemic. This work continued throughout 2021 and included connecting, equipping and encouraging the Anglican Communion's churches and agencies in their response to the pandemic and convening a global Covid-19 task force meeting at least twice per month to provide a global overview, define emerging issues and guide the Alliance's response. Specific issues in 2021 included focusing on the most vulnerable communities impacted by the pandemic and building confidence in the new Covid vaccines. At the same time, the Alliance continued support to churches facing other humanitarian crises, due to conflict, climate change and natural disasters.

In the Development pillar, the Anglican Alliance adds value by sustaining a mechanism for sharing learning and skills and building joint strategic initiatives across the Anglican Communion. It does not fund projects, but works to connect, leverage assets and build coalitions. Highlights in 2021 included; the Resilience Course, a global online course building capacity in disaster resilience and response; online communities of practice on safe migration and tackling human trafficking; building skills in asset based church and community development approaches.

In the Advocacy pillar, the Anglican Alliance adds value by helping to equip, connect and catalyse advocacy initiatives in the Communion, supporting Anglican leaders to speak out alongside people from affected communities. It also helps to broker and build coalitions within the Communion and with ecumenical and other partners for joint advocacy at global levels. Highlights in 2021 included: policy research and tracking equity issues in the pandemic, especially equity on global vaccine access; policy work and participating in the Communion delegation at the climate summit COP26 in Glasgow; supporting the online Bishops' and Spouses' conversations and planning for the Lambeth Conference, postponed to 2022, on equipping the bishops on environmental and sustainable development issues.

The Anglican Alliance has now been operating for over twelve years. During this time, it has established a strong reputation for connecting and equipping the worldwide churches and agencies to bring about transformational change in the lives of the poor and vulnerable. It also has an important convening function within the Anglican Communion. Its structure and strategic framework adapted well to the COVID-19 response, proving its added value to the Communion.

Networks of the Anglican Communion

The Anglican Communion has 12 authorised networks each operating globally and with grassroots leadership and participation: Church Planting; Colleges and Universities of the Anglican Communion; Environmental; Family; Francophone; Indigenous; International Anglican Liturgical Consultation; Legal Advisors; Lusophone; Peace and Justice; Women; Youth and the Anglican Health and Community Network.

Through a variety of means such as email communications, social media, occasional regional and international gatherings, and the publication of on-line and printed newsletters, reports and resources, the Networks tell the stories of experience across the communion, share news, theological and liturgical material, and information about models of mission, ministry and good practice. They join together in the role of advocacy where there are common concerns, and provide briefings to the Instruments of Communion.

Anglican Communion Safe Church Commission

The work of the Safe Church Commission continues to move along online. The Commission is currently in the process of producing a series of six films around the guidelines. One of the films, a general overview, will be ready for the Lambeth Conference. Each member of the Commission has been encouraged to contribute a film of themselves being interviewed. The aim is to be as representative as possible across the Communion to hear and engage different voices and languages. The films will be available to each province to use as a part of their safeguarding training. Much work has been done in preparation of the Lambeth Conference where the Safe Church Commission will be leading a plenary session and three seminars. As a result every Bishop attending the conference will have an opportunity to hear more about how to ensure effective safeguarding in their diocese and province.

Anglican International Non-Governmental Organisations Safeguarding meeting

During this quarter representatives from International Anglican NGO's met to discuss safeguarding policies and procedures across the Anglican Communion particularly working with dioceses and parishes. The aim of the meeting was to establish who worked where, what policies needed to be agreed by parishes and dioceses and could there be an opportunity for standardisation across Anglican INGO's especially taking into consideration the Safe Church Commission guidance. There was a lot of support for this idea but limited capacity.

Anglican Inter Faith Commission

This Commission was established in 2017 under a mandate from ACC16. The Commission is chaired by the Bishop of Kuching, Danald Jute and has members from across the Communion who are engaged in dialogues and practical action with those of other faiths. Having met twice in 2018, the Commission met again in February 2020 to prepare material to be shared at the Lambeth Conference. As a result of his academic and practical involvement in inter faith matters the Secretary General is significantly involved in this Commission.

Financial Report for the Year to 31 December 2021

The ACC was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee on 12 July 2010.

The activities of the Anglican Alliance began as a restricted fund of The Anglican Consultative Council in 2011. A new charitable company, Anglican Alliance was incorporated on 3 January 2013, company number 8345096 and registered as a charity, number 1151992. The Trustees of the Anglican Consultative Council are the members of the Anglican Alliance and having significant control, the financial results of the Anglican Alliance for the year to 31 December 2021 have been included in these accounts.

The Compass Rose Trust was registered as a company in England on 29 May 2019, company number 12021167. The Trustees of the Anglican Consultative Council nominate the majority of Trustees of the Compass Rose Trust and have significant control. The Compass Rose Trust was dormant in 2021 and will be closed during 2022. The restricted fund previously held for the Trust with a balance of £141,310 has been transferred into a new Compass Rose Endowment Fund held within the ACC.

The Balance Sheet sets out the overall financial position of the ACC at the end of December 2021. It should be noted that each fund category is dealt with in a separate column, which is referenced to notes in the accounts. The total fund balances at the end of 2021 (Reserves) were £2,990,727 (2020 £2,557,726).

Note 7 to the accounts gives the details of the ACC's investments, which were held in the COIF Charities Deposit Fund and CBF Church of England Deposit Fund. There were no additions to investments in 2021, withdrawals of £171,710 were made during the year. These transactions, together with an increase in market value of £130,399, bring the total to £2,224,404 (2020 £2,094,005).

Cash increased to £853,111 from £645,852 as set out in the Statement of Cash Flows. The change reflects withdrawals of investments and less expenditure than income during the year.

The main summary of financial transactions through the year is the Statement of Financial Activities or SOFA. This statement includes income and expenditure, transfers between the different funds and gains or losses on the values of investments. Separate supporting statements, set out in the same SOFA format, show in more detail General Fund transactions related to the Unrestricted General Fund, Designated Funds, Other Restricted Funds, Endowment and the Property Reserve. Supplementary information is included in the notes to the accounts.

Unrestricted General Funds generated net income of £496,730 before transfers (2020: £468,646 net income). General fund income decreased by £368,436 to £1,789,775 during 2021 and general fund costs decreased by £308,404 to £1,420,780. After making transfers to Designated and Restricted Funds, the General Fund Balance stood at £781,871 (2020: £732,704) for the Charity and £883,116 (2020: £803,364) for the Group.

The *Total Funds Movement* (See Note 9) shows designated funds that are unrestricted, but which have been set aside by Trustees for specific purposes. Designated funds form part of overall unrestricted reserves. The ACC designates funds by transfer from General Funds for Anglican Consultative Council meetings which do not take place every year. Designated Funds excluding the Pension deficit stand at £594,497 at 31 December 2021.

Following a triennial valuation in 2016, provision was made in 2017 for an increased actuarial loss on the Defined Benefit Pension Scheme (also see Note 13). The Trustees plan to eliminate the deficit by 2025 making annual payments of £88,635. A valuation as at 31 December 2019 was completed and the resulting decrease in liability has been recognised in 2021.

The Restricted Funds fund vital parts of the ACC's work and the Trustees are grateful for the generous grants and donations which fund specific aspects of the work which the contributions of the member provinces do not cover (for example, UN Office in New York and Theological Education).

The Other Restricted Fund Balance at 31 December 2021 was £502,316 for the charity and £626,819 for the Group. The largest component of the Restricted Funds was the Compass Rose Endowment Fund of £155,518.

The ACOUN Endowment Fund at 31 December 2021 was £1,093,609 after making a transfer to restricted funds for the annual drawdown to support the work of the Anglican Communion Office at the United Nations. The Property Fund (which is classified as a Restricted Fund) has been used to fund the St Andrew's House 2004 refurbishment costs and stands at £19,050. These costs are fully funded and are being depreciated over the life of the lease.

Investment Policy

The market value of investments held by ACC at 31 December 2021 was £2,224,404 made up of £1,065,106 of endowment funds, £143,208 of restricted funds, and £1,016,090 of unrestricted funds.

The Endowment fund for the Anglican Communion Office at the UN are invested in Central Board of Finance (CBF) Church of England Investment Fund - Income Shares which meet the Trustees' ethical concerns and provide income. Up to 5% of the endowment can be drawn annually to fund ministry costs. During 2021 the income yield was 2.9% (2020 3.0%) and the market value of the units increased by 14.4% during 2021 (2020: 6.9% increase). A withdrawal of £56,710 was made during 2021 with a realised gain on investment of £7,414.

During 2021 the restricted funds previously held for the Personal Emergencies Fund were closed. A withdrawal of £115,000 was made during 2021 with a realised gain on investment of £15,035. A new restricted fund was created with the balance for the Compass Rose Endowment Fund and is invested in the Central Board of Finance (CBF) Church of England Investment Fund - Income Shares. Income yield during 2021 was 2.9% (2020: 3.0%) and the market value of the units increased by 14.4% (2020: 6.5%).

The unrestricted funds are invested into the Central Board of Finance (CBF) Church of England Investment Fund - Income Shares. During 2021 the income yield was 2.9% (2020: 3.0%) and the market value of the units increased by 14.4% (2020: 6.9%).

Reserves Policy

During the year the Trustees reviewed the ACC's requirements for free reserves in the light of the predominant risks to the organisation. The General Fund (core budget) costs in 2021 are of the order of £1.5 million per annum (including the subsidiary, Anglican Alliance) and over 70% of these costs are associated with employment of staff.

The Trustees' policy is to hold unrestricted reserves sufficient to cover three months of operating costs (around £400,000 in 2021). Unrestricted reserves, including General, Designated and Pension Funds, stood at £1,251,248 at 31 December 2021. Excluding the Pension Fund, which represents payments due from 2021 to 2027, unrestricted reserves stood at £1,477,613.

Free reserves of the group at 31 December 2021 were £789,851 (2020: £673,564). Free reserves are defined as the balance on the General Fund excluding the value of tangible and intangible fixed assets.

Donations in Kind Received

Reference is made in this report to contributions to the work of the ACC from various sources. Some contributions have been financial, others in the form of the provision of personnel or facilities. Among these donations in kind is office space for the ACOUN provided in New York by The Episcopal Church.

The Trustees also wish to acknowledge the generosity of the Trustees of the Community of St Andrew in enabling them to lease St Andrew's House for a peppercorn rent.

Grant-making Policies

The ACC administers grants in accordance with the restricted purposes for which the funds were originally donated. Grants are paid as soon as applications have been received and approved.

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement in Relation to the Financial Statements

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare the annual report and financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charity's financial activities during the year and of its financial position at the end of the year. In preparing financial statements giving a true and fair view, the Trustees should follow best practice and:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ascertain the financial position of the charity and ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Trustees are 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 not aware of any relevant audit information that has not been disclosed to the charity's auditors. The Trustees have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

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

Auditors

The Auditors, Mazars LLP, have signified their willingness to continue in office.

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Margaret Swinson', written in a cursive style.

Margaret Swinson
Vice Chair

Date: 27 September 2022

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of The Anglican Consultative Council

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Anglican Consultative Council (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Consolidated 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 FRS 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 2021 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 charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. 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 course of 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 Trustees' Report which includes the Directors' Report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report included within the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report included within the Trustees' 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 and proper 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 trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the trustees 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 Trustees' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on pages 16 and 17, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 and 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 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 the financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Based on our understanding of the charity and its activities, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: employment regulation, health and safety regulation, anti-money laundering regulation, non-compliance with implementation of government support schemes relating to COVID-19.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the charity is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the charity which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation, the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice.

In addition, we evaluated the trustees' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to income recognition and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the trustees and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.


There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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

Use of the audit report

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

Signed:


Nicola Wakefield (Sep-19, 2022 12:54 GMT+1)

Nicola Wakefield
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
6 Sutton Plaza, Sutton Court Road, Sutton, Surrey, SM1 4FS
Date: 29-Sep-2022

The Anglican Consultative Council
Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Endowment £	2021 £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Endowment £	2020 £
Income									
<i>Donations</i>									
Inter Anglican Budget Contributions		1,411,415	2,527	-	1,413,942	1,446,618	6,337	-	1,452,955
Compass Rose Donations		201,281	34,907	-	236,188	331,185	109,852	-	441,037
Other Donations		39,343	293,917	-	333,260	1,592	279,855	-	281,447
<i>Investment Income</i>		25,866	4,871	30,186	60,923	18,500	7,026	28,427	53,953
<i>Other Income</i>									
Grants received		-	-	-	-	113,724	28,640	-	24,546
Miscellaneous Income		378	-	-	378	90,522	-	-	90,522
Total Income Charity		1,678,283	336,222	30,186	2,044,691	2,002,141	431,710	28,427	2,462,278
<i>Donations</i>									
Anglican Agencies		111,492	176,242	-	287,734	155,356	113,051	-	268,407
Donations		-	-	-	-	714	-	-	714
Income - subsidiary - Anglican Alliance		111,492	176,242	-	287,734	156,070	113,051	-	269,121
Total Income - Group		1,789,775	512,464	30,186	2,332,425	2,158,211	544,761	28,427	2,731,399

Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities
(continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Expenditure	Notes	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2021	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2020
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Charity									
<i>Expenditure on Charitable Activities</i>									
Secretary General's Office & Instruments of Communion		568,147	4,036	-	572,183	688,206	45,432	-	733,638
Unity, Faith and Order		201,431	18,473	-	219,904	184,571	8,820	-	193,391
Mission & Discipleship		26,717	404,760	-	431,477	145,785	86,903	-	232,688
Gender Justice		116,582	20,011	-	136,593	124,473	21,858	-	146,331
Communications		254,691	26,080	-	280,771	270,480	17,526	-	288,006
Theological Studies		66,449	133,177	-	199,626	67,785	144,918	-	212,703
Anglican Communion Office at the United Nations		84,566	191,380	-	275,946	94,684	179,043	-	273,727
Expenditure - Charity	3	1,318,583	797,917	-	2,116,500	1,575,984	504,500	-	2,080,484
Subsidiary - Anglican Alliance									
<i>Expenditure on Charitable Activities</i>									
Development		29,257	1,374	-	30,631	45,277	10,918	-	56,195
Relief		39,010	97,439	-	136,449	60,373	56,284	-	116,657
Advocacy		9,753	47,123	-	56,876	15,092	46,475	-	61,567
Capacity Building		20,675	64,010	-	84,685	30,568	55,570	-	86,138
Regional Meetings		3,502	-	-	3,502	1,890	-	-	1,890
Expenditure - Subsidiary	3	102,197	209,946	-	-	153,200	169,247	-	-
Expenditure - Endowment	3	-	-	2,254	2,254	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure - Group		1,420,780	1,007,863	2,254	2,430,897	1,729,184	673,747	-	2,402,931
Net Gains on investments	7	127,735	18,275	156,098	302,108	39,619	13,337	65,397	118,353
Net Income / (Expenditure)		496,730	(477,124)	184,030	203,636	468,646	(115,649)	93,824	446,821
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined pension scheme	1,13	229,365	-	-	229,365	(23,635)	-	-	(23,635)
Transfers between funds	9	(84,192)	(8,498)	92,690	-	(25,164)	81,944	(56,780)	-
Net movement in funds for the year	4	641,903	(485,622)	276,720	433,001	419,847	(33,705)	37,044	423,186
Reconciliation of funds									
Total funds brought forward		609,346	975,973	972,407	2,557,726	189,499	1,009,678	935,363	2,134,540
Total funds carried forward		1,251,249	490,351	1,249,127	2,990,727	609,346	975,973	972,407	2,557,726

The Statement of Financial Activities also complied with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006. All activities relate to ongoing activities. The Charity has no recognised gains or losses other than the net movement in funds shown above.

Anglican Consultative Council (Company No. 7311767)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2021

Consolidated

	Notes	Unrestricted		Restricted			2021 £	2020 £
		General £	Designated £	Other Restricted £	Property £	Endowment £		
Fixed Assets								
Intangible assets								
Software	6	17,257	-	-	-	-	17,257	25,862
Tangible assets								
Office equipment	6	15,919	-	-	-	-	15,919	25,004
Leasehold property	6	60,090	-	-	19,050	-	79,140	237,432
Investments	7	468,743	547,347	128,429	-	1,079,885	2,224,404	2,094,005
		562,009	547,347	128,429	19,050	1,079,885	2,336,720	2,382,303
Current Assets								
Debtors	8a	204,709	-	75,192	-	-	279,901	380,773
Cash at bank and in hand		249,064	135,785	299,022	-	169,242	853,113	645,852
		453,773	135,785	374,214	-	169,242	1,133,014	1,026,625
Current Liabilities								
Creditors: Amounts falling due within 1 year	8b	132,665	88,635	31,342	-	-	252,642	309,837
Net Current Assets		321,108	47,150	342,872	-	169,242	880,372	716,788
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		883,117	594,497	471,301	19,050	1,249,127	3,217,092	3,099,091
Creditors: Amounts falling after more than 1 year								
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	8c	-	226,365	-	-	-	226,365	541,365
Total Net Assets		883,117	368,132	471,301	19,050	1,249,127	2,990,727	2,557,726
The Funds of the Group	9	883,117	368,132	471,301	19,050	1,249,127	2,990,727	2,557,726

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

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Margaret Swinson, Vice Chair



Date: 27 September 2022

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Anglican Consultative Council (Company No. 7311767)
Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2021
Charity

	Notes	Unrestricted			Restricted		2021 £	2020 £
		General £	Designated £	Other Restricted £	Property £	Endowment £		
Fixed Assets								
Intangible assets								
Software	6	17,257	-	-	-	-	17,257	25,862
Tangible assets								
Office equipment	6	14,576	-	-	-	-	14,576	22,869
Leasehold property	6	60,090	-	-	19,050	-	79,140	237,432
Investments	7	468,743	547,347	128,429	-	1,079,885	2,224,404	2,094,005
Total Fixed Assets		560,666	547,347	128,429	19,050	1,079,885	2,335,377	2,380,168
Current Assets								
Debtors	8a	201,666	-	55,192	-	-	256,858	357,212
Cash at bank and in hand		119,200	135,785	192,654	-	169,242	616,881	450,872
Total Current Assets		320,866	135,785	247,846	-	169,242	873,739	808,084
Current Liabilities								
Creditors amounts falling due within 1 year	8b	99,661	88,635	29,477	-	-	217,773	279,319
Net Current Assets / (Liabilities)		221,205	47,150	218,369	-	169,242	655,966	528,765
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		781,871	594,497	346,798	19,050	1,249,127	2,991,343	2,908,933
Creditors: Amounts falling after more than 1 year								
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	8c	-	226,365	-	-	-	226,365	541,365
Total Net Assets / (Liabilities)		781,871	368,132	346,798	19,050	1,249,127	2,764,978	2,367,568
The Funds of the Charity		781,871	368,132	346,798	19,050	1,249,127	2,764,978	2,367,568

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

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



Margaret Swinson, Vice Chair

Date: 27 September 2022

Anglican Consultative Council (Company No. 311767)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 31st December 2021
Consolidated

Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from Operating Activities	General	Designated	Restricted	Property	Endowment	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Net Income / (Expenditure)	502,580	(5,850)	(337,676)	(139,448)	184,030	203,636	446,821
Actuarial losses on defined pension scheme	-	229,365	-	-	-	229,365	(23,635)
Transfers between funds	(422,827)	338,635	(8,498)	-	92,690	-	-
Depreciation	42,445	-	-	139,448	-	181,893	149,986
(Gains) on investments	(127,735)	-	(18,275)	-	(156,098)	(302,108)	(118,353)
(Decrease) / Increase in Creditors	(86,819)	(315,000)	29,623	-	-	(372,196)	(105,321)
Decrease / (Increase) in Debtors	134,219	-	(33,347)	-	-	100,872	(23,938)
Net cash provided by / (used in) Operating Activities	41,863	247,150	(368,173)	-	120,622	41,462	325,560
Cash flows from Investing Activities							
(Purchase) of Fixed Assets	(7,974)	-	-	-	-	(7,974)	(74,154)
Disposal of Fixed Assets	2,063	-	-	-	-	2,063	-
(Purchase) / Disposal of Investments	200,000	(200,000)	115,001	-	56,709	171,710	(196,378)
Cash provided by / (used in) Investing Activities	194,089	(200,000)	115,001	-	56,709	165,799	(270,532)
Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	235,952	47,150	(253,172)	-	177,331	207,261	55,028
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	13,112	88,635	552,194	-	(8,089)	645,852	590,824
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	249,064	135,785	299,022	-	169,242	853,113	645,852

The Anglican Consultative Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021
Note 1 – Accounting Policies

Accounting Conventions

(a) The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) – (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 is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102 (PBE 3.3a).

(b) The consolidated accounts of the Group incorporate the accounts of the charity. The Anglican Consultative Council, and its subsidiary, Anglican Alliance. No separate Statement of Financial Activities is presented for the charity as permitted by the Companies Act. Gross income for the charity alone was £2,044,691 (2020 £2,462,278) and net income was £397,410 (2020 £440,147 net expenditure).

(c) The historic cost convention applies to the treatment of Tangible Fixed Assets, except for investments, which are included at market value. Expenditure above £800 is capitalised.

(c) Income The most substantial source of income for the ACC is the contributions from the member Churches of the Anglican Communion. These contributions are accounted for on a cash received basis except that an accrual is made for late contributions received prior to the completion of the year's accounts. A similar principle is adopted in relation to certain substantial donations received late but supporting expenditure for the year. Otherwise, the accounts are kept on an accruals basis.

(d) Expenditure All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been listed under the headings that aggregate all the costs related to that activity. Where costs cannot be directly attributed, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

Direct costs including directly attributable salaries are allocated on an actual basis to the key strategic areas of activity.

Support staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent. Premises and utility costs, depreciation and the salaries of the St Andrew's House warden and cleaning staff are allocated on the basis of floor space used.

Governance costs include the costs of Trustees meetings, audit and professional fees.

Note 1 – Accounting Policies (Continued)

- (e) **Investments Gains and Losses** Investments are included at market value. Realised and unrealised gains and losses are calculated in relation to either, the market value at the end of the previous year, or, if purchase of the investments has been made in the same year as the sale, to cost.
- (f) **Grant-making Policy** The ACC administers grants in accordance with the restricted purposes for which the Funds were originally donated. Grants are paid as soon as the applications have been received and approved.
- (g) **Grants to subsidiary** The ACC makes grants to its subsidiary, Anglican Alliance. Grants are made in cash and as donation in kind of staff time. (See note 11). This has been calculated based on the estimated staff time used, and the gross cost of those staff.
- (h) Funds are set aside annually for specific purposes (*Designated Funds*) and related expenses are charged to the appropriate fund. The balance on each fund is carried forward against expenses for future years and often includes an equalisation element for expenses incurred at irregular intervals. General and Designated Funds are classified as Unrestricted Funds available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the charitable objectives of ACC.
- (i) Restricted funds are funds subject to specific restrictions imposed by donors or funds provided from external sources for specific projects. The purposes of Restricted Funds are set out in note 9.
- (j) The General Fund, together with any other current funds not immediately required to meet expenditure, is invested in short term deposits and the income arising there from is credited to general funds. However, income arising from the deposit or investment of funds in accounts are kept for specific projects accrues to the relevant funds.
- (k) The ACC has an endowment fund for the work of the Anglican Communion Office at the United Nations.
- (k) **Depreciation and Amortisation** Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life. The periods used are: Leasehold Property Improvements 18.5 years or remaining life of lease (if shorter), Information Technology Equipment 4 years, Office Furniture and Equipment 5 years. Intangible fixed assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life. The period used is 4 years.

Note 1 – Accounting Policies (Continued)

- (l) Foreign Currencies Assets, liabilities, revenues and costs expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling on the date the transactions occur, except for:
- monetary assets and liabilities which are translated at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date.
 - transactions to be settled at a contract date and trading transactions covered by a related forward contract which are translated at those contracted rates.
 - transactions on accounts kept by overseas entities and incorporated in these accounts are generally converted at the average rate for the year.
- (m) **Pension Costs** Contributions to the ACC's pension scheme in which the ACC participates are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate. The ACC participates in a Defined Contributions Scheme as well as a Defined Benefits Scheme. The Defined Benefits Scheme was closed to existing members for future service on 28 February 2010. The liability of the Defined Benefit Scheme is stated in accordance with FRS 102 on advice from the scheme actuaries.
- (n) **Going concern** In the trustees' report there is a review of financial performance and of the charity's reserves position. There are adequate financial resources and the charity is well placed to manage business risks. It is a reasonable expectation that there are adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. There are no known material uncertainties that call into doubt the charity's ability to continue. The accounts have therefore been prepared on the basis that the charity is a going concern.

Note 2 – Constitution

The Anglican Consultative Council is established by constitution subscribed to by all the member churches of the Anglican Communion and is a charity registered in England and Wales.

On 12 July 2010 following the constitutional changes approved by the member churches, the ACC was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee, the assets and liabilities were transferred to the new company on 31 December 2010.

Anglican Consultative Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year ended 31 December 2021

Note 3

Analysis of Expenditure

Unrestricted Funds (General & Designated)

	Staff Costs £	Other Direct Costs £	Grants £*	Support Costs £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Charity						
<i>Charitable Activities</i>						
Secretary General's Office & Instruments of Communion	426,127	21,689	45,192	75,139	568,147	688,206
Unity, Faith & Order	158,845	8,637	2,000	31,949	201,431	184,571
Mission & Discipleship	23,521	195	-	3,001	26,717	145,785
Gender Justice	91,138	2,859	-	22,585	116,582	124,473
Communications	195,508	5,830	-	53,353	254,691	270,480
Theological Studies	35,138	1,978	-	29,333	66,449	67,785
Anglican Communion Office at the United Nations	43,148	2,617	-	38,801	84,566	94,684
Unrestricted expenditure – Charity	973,425	43,805	47,192	254,161	1,318,583	1,575,984
Subsidiary - Anglican Alliance						
<i>Charitable Activities</i>						
Development	23,898	443	-	4,916	29,257	45,277
Relief	31,864	590	-	6,556	39,010	60,373
Advocacy	7,966	148	-	1,639	9,753	15,092
Capacity Building	15,932	1,466	-	3,277	20,675	30,568
Regional Meetings	-	3,502	-	-	3,502	1,890
Unrestricted expenditure - Anglican Alliance	79,660	6,149	-	16,388	102,197	153,200
Total Unrestricted expenditure	1,053,085	49,954	47,192	270,549	1,420,780	1,729,184

* Grants include Anglican Centre in Rome £10,000.

Anglican Consultative Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Note 3 (Continued)
Restricted Funds (including Property Depreciation)

Charity	Staff Costs £	Other Direct Costs £	Grants £	Support Costs £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
<i>Charitable Activities</i>						
Secretary General's Office & Instruments of Communion	-	-	(35,192)	39,228	4,036	45,432
Unity, Faith & Order	-	-	-	18,473	18,473	8,820
Mission & Discipleship	4,950	10,299	381,515	7,996	404,760	86,903
Gender Justice	-	2,453	-	17,558	20,011	21,858
Communications	-	-	-	26,080	26,080	17,526
Theological Studies	98,110	15,708	-	19,359	133,177	144,918
Anglican Communion Office at the United Nations	157,120	9,009	-	25,251	191,380	179,043
Restricted expenditure – Charity	260,180	37,469	346,323	153,945	797,917	504,500
<hr/>						
Subsidiary – Anglican Alliance						
<i>Charitable Activities</i>						
Development	-	974	-	400	1,374	10,918
Relief	96,388	765	-	286	97,439	56,284
Advocacy	32,837	14,286	-	-	47,123	46,475
Capacity Building	49,000	14,044	-	966	64,010	55,570
Regional Meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted expenditure – Anglican Alliance	178,225	30,069	-	1,652	209,946	169,247
<hr/>						
Endowment	-	-	-	2,254	2,254	-
Total Restricted and Endowment Expenditure	438,405	67,538	346,323	157,851	1,010,117	673,747
<hr/>						
Total Expenditure	1,491,490	117,492	393,515	428,400	2,430,897	2,402,931

Anglican Consultative Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Note 3 (Continued)
Analysis of Support Costs

	Secretary General's Office & Instruments of Communion	Unity Faith & Order	Mission & Discipleship	Gender Justice	Communi- cations	Theological Education	UN Observer	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Charity									
Finance and Resources	(114)	(335)	(86)	(231)	(473)	(484)	(945)	(2,668)	9,350
Office Costs	21,947	6,938	6,959	9,443	18,045	7,420	9,764	80,516	57,385
Professional Fees	7,450	3,793	357	2,678	5,355	3,615	4,781	28,029	30,356
Information technology	12,734	5,997	564	4,233	8,466	5,714	7,559	45,267	66,901
Property	72,320	34,029	3,203	24,020	48,040	32,427	42,893	256,932	301,940
Governance	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	28
	114,367	50,422	10,997	40,143	79,433	48,692	64,052	408,106	465,960

	Development	Relief	Advocacy	Capacity Building	Regional Meetings	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Subsidiary - Anglican Alliance							
Office Expenses	2,921	3,942	974	2,740	-	10,577	6,515
Regional Office Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governance	1,918	2,557	639	1,279	-	6,393	5,334
Website	-	-	-	-	-	-	694
Publicity	477	343	26	224	-	1,070	2,645
	5,316	6,842	1,639	4,243	-	18,040	15,188
Endowment							
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-	-	2,254	-
Total Support Costs						428,400	481,148

Anglican Consultative Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Note 4

Net Movement in Funds is after charging:

	Consolidated Group		Charity	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Professional Fees				
Audit Fees - current year	20,172	18,042	14,472	13,482
Audit Fees - previous year	849	204	507	102
Accountancy & Advisory Fees	17,258	18,802	15,304	16,771
Depreciation	181,893	149,986	181,100	149,283

Note 5

Trustees & Employee Information

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Average head count	31	36	22	27

Average number of full-time equivalent staff employed;

Based in London	21	24	18	21
Based overseas	5	5	2	2
	26	29	20	23

	£	£	£	£
Salaries	1,194,775	1,284,975	998,153	1,075,728
Social Security Costs	104,230	105,447	89,931	91,950
Pension Contributions	96,783	103,735	83,773	91,351
Other staff costs	95,702	92,883	61,748	53,207
	1,491,490	1,587,040	1,233,605	1,312,236

The number of higher paid staff with emoluments in the following ranges were:

£70,000 to £79,999	1	1	1	1
£100,000 to £109,999	1	1	1	1

	£	£	£	£
Employer's pension contributions in respect of the above employees	11,436	14,290	14,436	14,290

No expenses reimbursed to trustees as meeting expenses (2020 one). - 598 - -

No remuneration was paid to Trustees in 2021 (2020 Nil).

The key management personnel of the ACC comprise the trustees, the Secretary General, and the Chief Operating Officer (until Feb 2021). The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the ACC were £181,505 (2020 £189,035).

Restructuring costs during the period were £25,873 (2020 £10,147).

Anglican Consultative Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Note 6 Consolidated Group Fixed Assets Cost	Intangible Fixed Assets	Tangible Fixed Assets			Total £
	Software £	Leasehold Property £	Information Technology Equipment £	Office Furniture & Equipment £	
At 1 Jan 2021	55,682	2,117,360	48,509	124,502	2,346,053
Additions	4,196	-	3,778	-	7,974
Disposals	(2,913)	-	-	-	(2,913)
At 31 December 2021	56,965	2,117,360	52,287	124,502	2,351,114
Accumulated Amortisation / Depreciation					
At 1 Jan 2021	29,820	1,879,928	31,123	116,884	2,057,755
Charge for period	10,738	158,292	8,891	3,972	181,893
Disposals	(850)	-	-	-	(850)
At 31 December 2021	39,708	2,038,220	40,014	120,856	2,238,798
Net Book Values					
At 31 December 2021	17,257	79,140	12,273	3,646	112,316
At 31 December 2020	25,862	237,432	17,386	7,618	288,298

Note 6 Charity Fixed Assets Cost	Intangible Fixed Assets	Tangible Fixed Assets			Total £
	Software £	Leasehold Property £	Information Technology Equipment £	Office Furniture & Equipment £	
At 1 Jan 2021	55,682	2,117,360	45,343	124,502	2,342,887
Additions	4,196	-	3,778	-	7,974
Disposals	(2,913)	-	-	-	(2,913)
At 31 December 2021	56,965	2,117,360	49,121	124,502	2,347,948
Accumulated Amortisation / Depreciation					
At 1 Jan 2021	29,820	1,879,928	30,092	116,884	2,056,724
Charge for period	10,738	158,292	8,098	3,972	181,100
Disposals	(850)	-	-	-	(850)
At 31 December 2021	39,708	2,038,220	38,190	120,856	2,236,974
Net Book Values					
At 31 December 2021	17,257	79,140	10,931	3,646	110,974
At 31 December 2020	25,862	237,432	15,251	7,618	286,163

Anglican Consultative Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

Note 7

Investments	2021	2020
At Market Value	Valuation	Valuation
Group & Charity	£	£
Balance 1 January	2,094,005	1,779,274
Purchases	-	395,000
Disposals	(171,710)	(198,622)
Realised Gains	22,449	11,733
Unrealised Gains	279,660	106,620
Balance 31 December	2,224,404	2,094,005
Cost at 31 December	1,347,162	1,461,432

The investments are held with CCLA Investment Management Limited in CBF Investment Fund and COIF Charities Investment Fund.

Note 8

Debtors & Creditors	Consolidated Group		Charity	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
8a. Debtors	£	£	£	£
Budget Contributions Due	158,966	164,965	158,966	164,965
Prepayments	42,909	44,732	39,502	44,222
Anglican Alliance Account	-	-	852	-
Compass Rose Grants	35,192	146,697	35,192	146,697
Lambeth Conference	13	209	13	209
Other Amounts Receivable	42,821	24,170	22,333	1,119
	279,901	380,773	256,858	357,212
	2021	2020	2021	2020
8b. Creditors (less than one year)	£	£	£	£
Taxation & Social Security	25,970	27,229	22,724	24,038
Accrued Expenses	74,460	110,969	67,035	91,705
Lambeth Conference Account	-	-	-	-
Anglican Alliance Account	-	-	-	800
Other Creditors	152,212	171,639	128,014	162,776
	252,642	309,837	217,773	279,319
	2021	2020	2021	2020
8c. Creditors (more than one year)	£	£	£	£
Defined Benefit Pension Scheme	226,365	541,365	226,365	541,365

Anglican Consultative Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Note 9

Total Funds Movement	Opening Balances £	Income £	Expenditure £	Changes in Pension Deficit Liability £	Unrealised Gains on Investments £	Transfers £	Closing Balances £
Unrestricted – General	803,364	1,789,775	1,414,930	-	127,735	(422,827)	883,117
Unrestricted – Designated							
ACC Meetings	247,347	-	2,850	-	-	250,000	494,497
Pension Reserve	(541,365)	-	3,000	229,365	-	88,635	(226,365)
Other Designated Funds	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Total Designated Funds	(194,018)	-	5,850	229,365	-	338,635	368,132
Restricted – Property	158,498	-	139,448	-	-	-	19,050
Other Restricted Funds							
Personal Emergencies	308,703	54,647	381,625	-	18,275	-	-
United Nations Observer	-	109,232	168,095	-	-	58,863	-
Theological Education	37,585	139,914	114,374	-	-	-	63,125
St Andrew's House refurbishment	35,010	-	-	-	-	-	35,010
Compass Rose Endowment Fund	141,310	-	-	-	-	(141,310)	-
Safe Church Commission	26,204	13,000	1,690	-	-	40,000	77,514
Human Trafficking (Subsidiary)	66,323	50,000	47,121	-	-	-	69,202
Church and Communities Transf'm (Subsidiary)	41,595	40,000	49,826	-	-	-	31,769
Agents of Change (Subsidiary)	4,364	-	264	-	-	-	4,100
Covid 19 Response Compass Rose	-	35,192	30,509	-	-	-	4,683
Covid 19 Response Community of St Andrews	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-
Trinity Wall Street	-	54,409	41,929	-	-	-	12,480
Other Funds	156,381	(3,930)	12,982	-	-	33,949	173,418
Total Other Restricted Funds	817,475	512,464	868,415	-	18,275	(8,498)	471,301
Endowment							
Anglican Communion Office at the United Nations	972,407	28,503	-	-	141,319	(48,620)	1,093,609
Compass Rose Endowment Fund	-	1,683	2,254	-	14,779	141,310	155,518
Total Endowment	972,407	30,186	2,254	-	156,098	92,690	1,249,127
Total	2,557,726	2,332,425	2,430,897	229,365	302,108	-	2,990,727

**Anglican Consultative Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

Note 9 (Continued)

ACC Meeting The ACC normally meets once every three years, meaning costs may vary significantly from year to year. 2019 was a year in which the ACC met. The meeting is financed by an annual allocation from general funds into a designated fund. £250,000 was designated in 2021 towards the next conference in 2023.

Pension Reserve The pension liability beyond one calendar year is set aside in a designated fund in order to facilitate separate monitoring of this material balance. £88,635 was transferred from general funds representing the payment for 2021. A revaluation of the pension fund as at the 31st December 2019 was completed and the reduction in the liability has been recognised in 2021.

Other Designated Funds includes a balance of £100,000 set aside to make good any repairs as required at the expiry of the lease of St Andrew's House.

The **Property Fund** was used to fund the refurbishment and alteration costs to St Andrew's House in 2004. These costs are being depreciated over the life of the lease and will complete in June 2022.

Personal Emergencies Fund The purpose of this fund is to meet urgent or critical medical needs of bishops, clergy, lay church workers, their families and dependants in order to reduce the impact on the ministry of the affected minister or church worker. Standing Committee took the decision to transfer the administration and balance of the fund to The Archbishop of Canterbury's Anglican Communion Fund which was completed in 2021.

Anglican Communion Office at the United Nations The ACC has Category II (Special) status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), which permits consultation with the UN Secretariat on matters of mutual concern. Restricted funds support the staff team and associated costs, funded by donations and an annual transfer from the related Endowment fund, with the remainder funded from unrestricted funds. £48,620 was transferred from the Endowment to the restricted fund representing interest earned and the annual drawdown.

Theological Education The Department of Theological Education & Studies is funded by outside grants most notably from St Augustine's Foundation.

St Andrew's House refurbishment In 2017 a gift was given by Trinity Church, Wall Street in support of refurbishing the offices of the Charity to increase capacity and maintain good working order.

Compass Rose Endowment Fund - A fund has been created to receive donations and gifts from the Compass Rose Society to support the ongoing work of the Anglican Communion Office. The fund is invested in the Central Board of Finance (CBF) Church of England Investment Fund - Income Shares. Up to 5% of the fund plus annual income can be drawn down annually into general funds.

Safe Church Commission - The Commission's remit is to promote the safety of people within churches of the Anglican Communion - with a particular focus on children, young people and vulnerable adults. £40,000 was transferred from general funds to support this fund.

**Anglican Consultative Council
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

Note 9 (Continued)

Human Trafficking - A project that responds to the issues of modern slavery and human trafficking by bringing together international, interfaith and ecumenical actors to recommend national and international strategies and provides a platform for initiatives from the local to the global to share experiences and best practices. This fund is held by the subsidiary, Anglican Alliance.

Church and Community Transformation - A project that addresses the challenges of poverty and inequality in local communities by bringing together practitioners and beginners to provide a platform for sharing experiences, best practices and strategies for effective church and community transformation that is based on the assets (the resources, skills and experiences) already present in the community. This fund is held by the subsidiary, Anglican Alliance.

Agents of Change - A programme developed by the Anglican Alliance to help Anglicans anywhere in the world tackle poverty and bring about transformation in their local communities, comprising an 8-module course delivered in different ways, including face-to-face delivery - in part or whole - and distance-learning. This fund is held by the subsidiary, Anglican Alliance.

Covid-19 Response Funds - A project to help connect, equip, and encourage the Anglican Communion's churches and agencies in their response to the pandemic including the formation of a global Covid-19 task force and developing an online resource hub.

Trinity Wall Street - Phase 2 of the Anglican Alliance Covid-19 pandemic response: including supporting vaccine roll out and equity issues, vaccine confidence education, and on-going support across the global Communion to strengthen church and community resilience through this crisis.

Endowment Fund - The Endowment Fund was set up to support the work of the Anglican Communion Office at the United Nations. The fund is invested in the Central Board of Finance (CBF) Church of England Investment Fund - Income Shares. Up to 5% of the endowment plus annual income can be drawn to fund ministry costs. £48,620 has been transferred from the Endowment in 2021.

Note 10 Lease Commitments

The charity is committed to making the following lease payments as follows:

Equipment	2021	2020
	£	£
Payable within 1 year	15,945	15,264
Payable within 2 to 5 years	63,778	79,723

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Notes to the Financial Statements
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Note 11 Subsidiary – Anglican Alliance - Summary results

	Year 2021	Year 2020
	£	£
Income	381,688	360,941
Expenditure	346,097	354,267
Net movement in funds for the year	35,591	6,674
Total fund balance as at 31 December	225,749	190,158

Income includes a grant from the ACC of £24,808 cash and £33,954 donation in kind staff time.

Summary of transactions between the ACC and the subsidiary Anglican Alliance

	2021	2020
	£	£
Opening balance	(800)	1,417
Expenses paid on behalf of Anglican Alliance	7,450	23
Grant made to Anglican Alliance	(58,762)	(58,536)
Donation in Kind staff costs included in the grant above	33,954	31,820
Grants to Anglican Alliance received by ACC	(35,192)	(33,284)
Grants to ACC received by Anglican Alliance	-	10,000
Cash transfer	54,202	47,760
Balance as at 31 December	852	(800)

Grants made to Anglican Alliance but paid to ACC includes £35,192 grant from the Canadian Compass Rose Society.

Note 12 Taxation

The Anglican Consultative Council is a registered charity and is obliged to comply with the HM Revenue & Customs Self-Assessment rules. However, its charitable activities are exempt from United Kingdom direct taxation.

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**Note 13 Pension Commitments
Church of England Defined Benefits Scheme**

Anglican Consultative Council participates in the Defined Benefits Scheme (DBS) section and in the Pension Builder Classic Scheme section of CWPF for lay staff. The Schemes are administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the schemes separately from those of the Anglican Consultative Council and the other participating employers.

The Church Workers Pension Fund has two sections:

1. the Defined Benefits Scheme
2. the Pension Builder Scheme, which has two subsections;
 - a. a deferred annuity section known as Pension Builder Classic, and,
 - b. a cash balance section known as Pension Builder 2014.

Defined Benefits Scheme

The Defined Benefits Scheme ("DBS") section of the Church Workers Pension Fund provides benefits for lay staff based on final pensionable salaries.

For funding purposes, DBS is divided into sub-pools in respect of each participating employer as well as a further sub-pool, known as the Life Risk Pool. The Life Risk Pool exists to share certain risks between employers, including those relating to mortality and post-retirement investment returns.

The division of the DBS into sub-pools is notional and is for the purpose of calculating ongoing contributions. They do not alter the fact that the assets of the DBS are held as a single trust fund out of which all the benefits are to be provided. From time to time, a notional premium is transferred from employers' sub-pools to the Life Risk Pool and all pensions and death benefits are paid from the Life Risk Pool.

The scheme is a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. It is not possible to attribute DBS assets and liabilities to specific employers, since each employer, through the Life Risk Section, is exposed to actuarial risks associated with the current and former employees of other entities participating in DBS. This means that contributions are accounted for as if DBS were a defined contribution scheme. The pensions costs charged to the SoFA during the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year (2021: £4,300, 2020: £3,900) plus the figures in relation to the DBS highlighted in the table below as being recognised in the SoFA, giving a total credit of £221,700 for 2021 (2020: £36,900 charge).

If, following an actuarial valuation of the Life Risk Pool, there is a surplus or deficit in the pool and the Actuary so recommends, further transfers may be made from the Life Risk Pool to the employers' sub-pools, or vice versa. The amounts to be transferred (and their allocation between the sub-pools) will be settled by the Church of England Pensions Board on the advice of the Actuary.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
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Note 13 Pension Commitments (Continued)

A valuation of DBS is carried out once every three years. The most recently finalised was carried out as at 31 December 2019. In this valuation, the Life Risk Section was shown to be in deficit by £7.7m and £7.7m was notionally transferred from the employers' sub-pools to the Life Risk Section. This increased the Employer contributions that would otherwise have been payable. The overall deficit in DBS was £11.3m.

The next actuarial valuation is due at 31 December 2022.

Following the valuation, the Employer has entered into an agreement with the Church Workers Pension Fund to pay expenses of £4,300 per year. In addition, deficit payments of £88,635 per year have been agreed for 4.50 years from 1 April 2021 in respect of the shortfall in the Employer sub-pool. This obligation has been recognised as a liability within the Employer's financial statements.

Section 28.11A of FRS 102 requires agreed deficit recovery payments to be recognised as a liability. The movement in the provision is set out below:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Balance sheet liability at 1 January	630,000	686,000
Deficit contribution paid	(89,000)	(89,000)
Interest cost (recognised in SoFA)	3,000	9,000
Remaining change to the balance sheet liability*(recognised in SoFA)	(229,000)	24,000
Balance sheet liability at 31 December	<u>315,000</u>	<u>630,000</u>

* Comprises change in agreed deficit recovery plan and change in discount rate between year-ends.

This liability represents the present value of the deficit contributions agreed as at the accounting date and has been valued using the following assumptions, set by reference to the duration of the deficit recovery payments:

	December 2021	December 2020	December 2019
Discount rate	1.40%	0.50%	1.40%

The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another employer fails, the Anglican Consultative Council could become responsible for paying a share of that employer's pension liabilities.

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Note 13 Pension Commitments (Continued)

Pension Builder Scheme

Both sections of the Pension Builder Scheme are classed as defined benefit schemes.

Pension Builder Classic provides a pension, accumulated from contributions paid and converted into a deferred annuity during employment based on terms set and reviewed by the Church of England Pensions Board from time to time. Discretionary increases may also be added, depending on investment returns and other factors.

Pension Builder 2014 is a cash balance scheme that provides a lump sum which members use to provide benefits at retirement. Pension contributions are recorded in an account for each member. Discretionary bonuses may be added before retirement, depending on investment returns and other factors. The account, plus any bonuses declared is payable, unreduced, from age 65.

There is no sub-division of assets between employers in each section of the Pension Builder Scheme.

The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. This is because it is not possible to attribute the Pension Builder Scheme's assets and liabilities to specific employers and means that contributions are accounted for as if the Scheme were a defined contribution scheme. The pensions costs charged to the SoFA in the year are contributions payable 2021: £83,773, (2020: £91,351), of which a total of £19,248 was outstanding at year end.

A valuation of the Pension Builder Scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2019. The next valuation is due as at 31 December 2022.

For the Pension Builder Classic section, the valuation revealed a deficit of £4.8m on the ongoing assumptions used. At the most recent annual review, the Board chose to grant a discretionary bonus of 3% following improvements in the funding position over 2021. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

For the Pension Builder 2014 section, the valuation revealed a surplus of £5.5m on the ongoing assumptions used. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another employer fails, Anglican Consultative Council could become responsible for paying a share of the failed employer's pension liabilities.

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Note 14 Capital Commitments

There were no outstanding capital commitments at the year end.

Note 15 Related Parties

During 2021, The Most Revd Dr Paul Kwong and The Most Revd Dr Josiah Idowu-Fearon, Secretary General, were trustees of The Anglican Centre in Rome. Mr David White, key management personnel of the ACC also held the position of secretary of the Anglican Centre Rome. In 2021 a grant of £10,000 was made to The Anglican Centre in Rome.

During 2021, The Most Revd Dr Josiah Idowu-Fearon, Secretary General was a Trustee of the Anglican Alliance. A grant of £58,762 was made to the Anglican Alliance during 2021 including donated staff time.

The Trustees of the Anglican Consultative Council nominate the majority of (3 of 5) Trustees of the Compass Rose Trust and having significant control. There were no transactions with the Compass Rose Trust during 2020.