The Roman Catholic Diocese of Argyll and the Isles
Financial Statements
30 November 2020

R A CLEMENT ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor 5 Argyll Square Oban Argyll PA34 4AZ

Financial Statements

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Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 30 November 2020

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 November 2020.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name

The Roman Catholic Diocese of Argyll and the Isles

Charity registration number

SC002876

Principal office

Diocesan Office Bishop's House Esplanade Oban Argyll PA34 5AB

The trustees

Right Reverend B McGee (Bishop of Argyll & the Isles) Reverend R Johnson (Vicar

General)

Reverend M Hutson (Chancellor)

Auditor

R A Clement Associates Chartered Accountants

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

5 Argyll Square

Oban Argyll PA34 4AZ

Bankers

The Co-operative Bank plc

George House 59 George Street

Glasgow

Solicitors

MacArthur Legal Boswell House Argyll Square

Oban Argyll PA34 4BD

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

Structure, governance and management

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note I to the accounts and comply with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended), and 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 effective January 2015 (FRS 102).

The Trustees who served during the year and up to the date of this report are set out on page I.

Scope of the financial statements

The financial statements include the assets, liabilities and transactions of the following:

The Diocese of Argyll and the Isles fund which is used to support the Bishop in providing Diocesan services and pastoral care, and to meet the costs of the central administration

The Parish funds which are administered by the parish priests, with guidance from the Diocesan Office and are used to carry out the work of the Church within local areas and to help fund the Diocesan Office.

Appointment of Trustees

All the Trustees are Parish Clergy. Trustees are appointed by virtue of their position as either Bishop, Vicar-General, or Chancellor. The latter two appointments are conferred by the Bishop. No Trustee had any interest in the Charity.

The Trustees

Right Reverend Brian McGee, Bishop of Argyll and the Isles. Reverend Roderick H. Johnston, Vicar General. Reverend Michael A. Hutson, Chancellor.

Status of charity, nature of governing document and how it is constituted

The Diocese, in its present form, is constituted as a Trust and is operated in accordance with its Trust Deed dated 11 July 1957.

Organisation

The Charity operates from the Diocesan Office in Oban and has twenty six Parishes or Missions which promote the aims of the Diocese throughout Argyll and the Isles

Training for new and existing Trustees

The booklet "Guidance for Charity Trustees" issued by OSCR (Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator) in 2006 has been issued to all Trustees. The Trustees attended a training session on GPDR by CCIA.

The Trustees also attended several training sessions in Safeguarding.

Further training will be sought in the coming year.

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Risk assessment

The Trustees have examined the major risks that the Diocese faces and confirms that it has in place a Risk Assessment and Management Strategy, which comprises;-

- A continuing review of the risks
- The establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate those risks, and
- The implementation of procedures to minimise any potential impact on the Diocese should any of those risks materialise.

As is noted elsewhere, in these financial statements, the Diocese has insurance to protect from loss arising from neglect or default of its Trustees and insurance to indemnify the Trustees against the consequences of neglect or default on their part. There is similar insurance cover to protect the Diocese from any irregularity by its priests and its staff.

Potential areas of risk identified include Children & Vulnerable Adults Protection, mismanagement of cash at Parish and Diocesan levels, assets management, Insurance cover, accounting procedures, property safety certificates, compliance with legislation and regulations, employment and pension issues, health and safety and disaster recovery e.g. backup facilities for IT systems.

In the past, there was no legal requirement to follow Health and Safety directives since the Diocese does not have more than 5 employees. Now, however, the Diocesan Insurers, CCIA, have advised that the Diocese must follow best Health and Safety protocols and procedures.

A Health and Safety Policy has been adopted and a Health and Safety Committee has been formed that reports to the Trustees annually. Health and Safety procedures have been circulated across the parishes with training and support being made available. It is anticipated that during the forthcoming year Health and Safety audits and risk assessment arrangements will be reviewed and an action plan developed to address any remedial actions identified.

The Trustees receive regular reports and records from the Diocesan Finance Board and the Fabric and Planning Committee and meet with the Auditors annually. There is both internal and external control exercised by various parties. Internally, by the Diocesan Finance Board and the Diocesan Treasurer and the Assembly of Priests, and externally by the Diocesan Auditors, Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) and HM Revenue & Customs.

Objectives and activities

A Diocese is defined in Church teaching and Canon Law as "a section of the people of God entrusted to a bishop to be guided by him with the assistance of his clergy so that, loyal to its pastor and formed by him into one community in the Holy Spirit through the Gospel and the Eucharist, it constitutes one particular church in which the one, holy, catholic and apostolic church of Christ is truly present" (Christus Dominus, no.11.)

The Diocese of Argyll and the Isles is one such portion of the people of God - bishop, clergy, religious and laypeople make up the Diocese and all contribute to its life and mission according to their respective roles and God-given talents. The proclamation of the Gospel and the celebration of the Sacraments, primarily the Eucharist, are the principal tasks of the Diocese.

The Objectives and Activities of the Diocese are four in number:

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

Objectives and activities (continued)

- * Provision for Divine Worship and the Sacraments
- * Catechesis and Education
- * Social Justice and Works of Charily
- * Cultural Preservation, Development and promotion

Divine Worship and the Sacraments

The Diocese of Argyll and the Isles provides throughout its territory the Divine Worship of the Roman Catholic Church. For most people, this will be Sunday Mass, but it also includes other liturgical and devotional services, and in particular the celebration of all the Sacraments of the Church through which the People of God are formed and brought into a closer relationship with God and with one another. These include Baptism, Confirmation, Confession. Anointing of the Sick, Marriage and Holy Orders. Much work is done in preparing people for the reception of these Sacraments by clergy and laypeople alike. Although the Sacraments are dispensed by ordained ministers, laypeople are associated in the service of the Church's worship - as readers, extraordinary ministers of Holy Communion and catechists. Due to the Covid-19 restrictions Churches were closed from March-June 2019. Many parishes live streamed Mass and other devotional practices. When Churches were permitted to open strict hygiene procedures were put in place.

Catechesis and Education

This task of preparation for the Sacraments necessarily entails an emphasis on teaching and education - the proclamation of the Gospel mentioned above. The Bishop and his clergy are called to proclaim the Gospel in word and in deed. This includes the safeguarding of Christ's teaching as handed on by the Church, defending it and propagating it. This is done primarily through preaching and catechesis. Much assistance is given by laypeople and religious who are involved in the life of the Diocese as as catechists and teachers in Catholic Schools. Clergy serve as chaplains to schools and institutes of further education. Increasingly, modem media are used to fulfil the task of promulgating the faith. The Diocese and many of its parishes maintain websites. Education of adults is as important as the education of children and the Diocese strives to provide formation for adults in the areas of doctrine, liturgy and music.

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

Objectives and activities (continued)

Social Justice and Works of Charity

Apart from the work of teaching and public worship, the Diocese of Argyll and the Isles is also involved in the pursuit of social aims and works of charity which flow from the teaching and worship of the Church. A high value is placed on the life of the human person - on his/her liberty and bodily life. This means that the promotion of the unity and stability of the family, as well as the procreation and education of children are priorities in the pastoral ministry of the Diocesan Clergy. Pastoral care of the sick and housebound has always been an important element of parish ministry, especially in those areas where there are Hospitals and Care Homes for the Elderly. In all the Diocese's activities, whether with young, old or vulnerable people, all are committed to creating a safe environment in which to provide pastoral care.

The issues which concern our communities and society in genera! are matters of concern to the Diocese - the just distribution of material goods and other social justice issues, particularly concerning the fraternal co-existence of all peoples. The Bishop, Clergy and People of the Diocese will show special concern for those groups and individuals whose pastoral needs may not be served within (he context of parish life, especially migrants, sailors and airmen, members of the Armed Forces, and other itinerants of this kind. There are few parishes in the Diocese where immigrants, especially from Eastern Europe, will not be present. In particular, the Diocese has a duty to provide for the spiritual welfare of tourists and holidaymakers who are not lacking in a Diocese such as Argyll and the Isles. The Diocese has an outward-looking approach to matters of social justice and is involved in fundraising for charitable causes beyond its own territorial boundaries - SCIAF (Scottish Catholic international Aid Foundation) and the support of foreign missions and charitable endeavour. Clergy and laity supported the vulnerable and isolated during the pandemic. Practices included shopping and telephone contact.

Very often, in the communities served by the Diocese, the parish is at the heart of the community's life and the Church's facilities are made available for social functions as well as groups with no particular connection to the Church. This is part of the Church's outreach to the wider community. Catholic or otherwise. The Diocese has a great burden of care for the upkeep and maintenance of these properties.

In many communities present in the Diocese, there are strong links with other Christian communities, forged by common prayer and worship as well as co-operation in social issues.

Cultural Preservation, Development and Promotion

The Diocese of Argyll and the Isles is of great historical and cultural importance for Scottish Catholicism. The people of the Diocese have maintained the Catholic Faith unbroken through the centuries and the cultural expression of that faith is a particular richness of the Catholic Church in the Diocese, but also in Scotland as a whole. Clergy and laypeople alike are involved in preserving and developing the rich heritage of the Gaelic language which is used daily in pastoral work in many parts of the Diocese. Work was undertaken to support the use of Gaelic in both the liturgy and devotions. Clergy are often involved in local projects which promote individuals and places of importance to the Christian history and identity of the area while being of interest to the wider public.

Achievements and performance

Pastoral Review

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

Achievements and performance (continued)

Clergy and Parishes

Fr Colin MacInnes retired.

Dr Tony Livesey was ordained as a Permanent Deacon on 17th August 2020 in St Mary's, Skye.

Philip Bua continues his studies for the priesthood. He will be ordained a priest in the summer of 2022.

The number of priests in active ministry was 18 (down from 19)

Diocesan Administration

The Diocesan Deficit was eliminated this year. The increase of 12% in parish levies and strict adherence to the budget meant that our target was reached. Further work was undertaken to improve the Gift Aid within the diocese.

Safeguarding

The new Safeguarding Instruction 'In God's Image' was promulgated for the diocese in March 2018. Argyll and the Isles' clergy were the first diocese to receive Safeguarding training for In God's Image in Scotland. In March the diocese appointed Dr Tony Livesey as Diocesan Safeguarding Advisor.

Diocesan Staff

David McEachen, Finance Officer, died after a lengthy illness in July 2020.

Duncan MacLeod retired as Diocesan Treasurer

Ita Dunsmuir retired as Diocesan Secretary and remained as Diocesan Safeguarding Secretary

Jake McInnes was appointed as Diocesan Finance Manager

Sandie Duffy was appointed as Diocesan Administrator

Both Jake and Sandie began work just before the second lockdown. The inability to enter the Office so soon into their new jobs was very challenging. The Staff met weekly online with the Trustees. However, both Jake and Sandie were very resilient and have gained a lot of knowledge in a short time. They will be a great asset to the Diocese.

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

Financial review

Statement of financial activity

Last year's report stressed the importance of the Diocese breaking even at operational level. This has been achieved. In fact the Diocese shows a surplus, which includes a loss on investments of £13.8K. The combined figure for Diocese and parishes shows a surplus for the year of £147.4K. (2019; deficit £1.8K), this being mainly as a consequence of restricted expenditure during the Covid-19 period, particularly on repairs.

Balance sheet

There has been little change from last year. At £5,225K, fixed assets (mostly property) represent 83% of the trust's value (2019: £5,231K). Cash at bank is £655K. (2019: £632K). £625K of this total is held by individual parishes. Creditors are £76K and small in relation to assets. (2019: £180K). Overall, total funds remained broadly similar to last year's level,at £6.2M.

Major risks and uncertainties

Before commenting on the specific risks posed by the Covid-19 outbreak, it is worth pointing out that the Diocesan shortfall - caused in the main by the funding of retired priests and ecclesiastical students had been solved by increasing the levy paid by parishes The trustees are grateful for the hard work of parish priests and the generosity of parishioners which have enabled the diocesan deficit to be successfully addressed. In addition, an internal review of Diocesan expenditure was carried out. The shortfall is an ever-present element of Diocesan finances and requires careful monitoring.

Major risks and uncertainties: Covid-19

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a serious financial impact on parishes and dioceses. Churches were closed from March. They reopened for private prayer in June but public worship did not resume until July. However, strict hygiene protocols (e.g. physical distancing and a maximum cap of fifty) meant that challenges still remained.

The main source of income - offertory cash collections were either cut off or reduced. Throughout the pandemic the Trustees met weekly with the Treasurer. A careful eye is kept on the financially weaker parishes. The Diocesan Treasurer also meets regularly with the Treasurers from the seven other Scottish dioceses.

To ease the pressure on Parish cash flows, March levies were reduced by 25%, from April-June by 50% and in July by 25%. Parishes have been encouraged to increase Standing Orders from parishioners. Expenses are also being viewed for savings. Two diocesan staff (50%) have been furloughed. Projections have been prepared and reviewed for the 12 months to May 2021. The trustees are confident that with careful and continuous monitoring throughout this testing period the Diocese will remain viable. However, a second lockdown unexpectantly began at the start of January which resulted in Churches once again closing. They remained shut for three months. The diocese again reduced levies by 25%.

With regard to our investment portfolio, the vast majority of the Investments held remain sound including businesses with long term structural growth, sound balance sheets and defendable market positions which will allow them to see out the current crisis (consumer staples, healthcare, technology businesses in particular).

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

Financial review (continued)

Investment policy and return

In accordance with recommended practice, investments are stated in the balance sheet at market value. Our stockbrokers, under their discretionary management control, continue to implement our policy to pursue a decent level of capital appreciation from our investment portfolio, as opposed to pure income generation.

Plans for future periods

During 2021 the Bishop, during his regular visits to parishes, had planned to meet with each Parish Finance Committee. This will ensure that every parish has a working group and allow for an exchange of ideas. This could not take place due to Covid restrictions. However, the bishop and Finance Manager are meeting the Parish Finance Committees online.

A problem of some parishes meeting their levy commitments has been recognised. The bishop established a Working Group of three priests to look into the matter and bring proposals to the clergy which would allow the diocese to maintain its financial commitments without the parishes suffering.

Events after the end of the reporting period

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in note 29 to the financial statements.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

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

The law applicable to charities in Scotland requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and its income and expenditure for that period.

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP (FRS102);
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities and Trustees Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charity Accounts (Scotland)regulations 2006 (as amended)and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Year ended	30	Novem	ber	2020
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The trustees' annual	report was approved	on 17/91	Z/ and	signed on	behalf of the	board of
trustees by:				- 3		

Right Reverend B McGee (Bishop of Argyll & the Isles)

Trustee

Reverence Johnson (Vicar General)

Reverend M Hutson (Chancellor)

Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Roman Catholic Diocese of Argyll and the Isles

Year ended 30 November 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Roman Catholic Diocese of Argyll and The Isles for the year ended 30 November 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (including the income and expenditure account), the statement of Financial Position, the cashflow statement and the 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 the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland").

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 30 November 2020 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 Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Roman Catholic Diocese of Argyll and the Isles (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

Emphasis of matter

We would draw attention to the comments made by the Trustees in the Trustee report, and the accounting policies with regard to the exclusion from the Balance Sheet of the adjoined properties i.e churches and adjoining buildings, owned by the charity, on the basis that not only was it highly impractical in view of the age and historic nature of the properties concerned, but would involve a significant level of cost. It is also the opinion of the Trustees that the estimated recoverable value in use of of these properties is nil. We do not disagree with the conclusions of the Trustees and have not therefore qualified our audit opinion in this respect.

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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities and Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' annual report; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Roman Catholic Diocese of Argyll and the Isles (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

Responsibilities of trustees

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

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the 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 these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Roman Catholic Diocese of Argyll and the Isles (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made exclusively to the members and to the trustees of the charity, as a body, who are the trustees of the charity, in accordance with s44(1)(c)of the Charities and Trustee Investment(Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts(Scotland)Regulations 2006(as amended). Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity, the trustees of the charity, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Fiona McGlynn FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of R A Clement Associates Chartered Accountants Chartered accountants & statutory auditor 5 Argyll Square Oban Argyll PA34 4AZ

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 30 November 2020

		20	020		2019
	Diocesan	Parish	Restricted		
	funds	funds	funds	Total funds	Total funds
Note	£	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments			85754	1577	-
Donations and legacies	143,591	972,352	15,564	1,131,507	1,423,065
Charitable activities		8,947	_	8,947	24,278
Investment income	16,031	13,807	\	29,838	34,001
Other income		16,340	_	17,240	14,220
Total income	160,522	1,011,446	15,564	1,187,532	1,495,564
Expenditure	100000000000000000000000000000000000000				198.
Expenditure on raising funds: Investment					
management costs 8 Expenditure on	941	1-	-	941	1,047
charitable activities 9,10	70,430	772,682	182,248	1,025,360	1,519,647
Total expenditure	71,371	772,682	182,248	1,026,301	1,520,694
Net (losses)/gains on					
investments 12	(13,804)	-	-	(13,804)	23,340
Net income/(expenditure)	75,347	238,764	(166,684)	147,427	(1,790)
Transfers between funds	28,318	(195,447)	167,129	-	-
Net movement in funds	103,665	43,317	445	147,427	(1,790)
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward	0.40.004				
as previously reported Prior year adjustment	919,321	5,191,925 —	16,102	6,127,348	6,129,138
Total funds brought forward	***************************************	-		-	
as restated	919,321	5,191,925	16,102	6,127,348	6,129,138
Total funds carried forward	1,022,986	5,235,242	16,547	6,274,775	6,127,348

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

Statement of Financial Position

30 November 2020

Note	2020 £	2019 £
17	5,225,544	5,231,359
18	445,431	419,898
	5,670,975	5,651,257
19	24,114 655,653	23,198 632,843
	679,767	656,041
20	50,410	154,771
	629,357	501,270
	6,300,332	6,152,527
21	25,557	25,179
	6,274,775	6,127,348
	16,547	16,102
	5,235,242	5,191,925
	1,022,986	919,321
22	6,274,775	6,127,348
	17 18 19 20	Note £ 17 5,225,544 18 445,431 5,670,975 19 24,114 655,653 679,767 20 50,410 629,357 6,300,332 21 25,557 6,274,775 16,547 5,235,242 1,022,986

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on \dots 1.1.1 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Isles)

Reverend R Johnson (Vicar General)

Reverend M Hutson (Chancellor)

Trustee

Statement of Cash Flows

Cash generated from operations	Note 26	2020 £ 101,592	2019 £ (24,788)
Interest paid Interest received		(14,750) 13,761	(17,493) 14,538
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		100,603	(27,743)
Cash flows from investing activities Dividends, interest and rents from investments Purchase of tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets Purchases of other investments Proceeds from sale of other investments Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		16,077 (28,700) 23,297 (271,846) 232,509 (28,663)	19,463 (54,513) 52,168 (159,737) 161,506 18,887
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings		(49,130)	6,248
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(49,130)	6,248
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		22,810 632,843	(2,608) 635,451
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		655,653	632,843

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2020

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in Scotland and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is Diocesan Office, Bishop's House, Esplanade, Oban, PA34 5AB, Argyll.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charity Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

3. Accounting policies

Costs in retirement

The Diocese accepts responsibility to assist retired priests where possible under obligations arising from Canon Law. In accordance with this responsibility, the Diocese provides accommodation and gratuities where appropriate. Amounts paid in respect of these obligations are financed by special collections and Diocesan reserves. Further details are included in the notes to the accounts.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the statement of financial activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Fund accounting

Under the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Diocese is a designated Religious Charity. Its parishes are established and operate under the Church's Code of Canon Law which confers on them separate canonical status. Parishes are therefore accounted for within the financial statements of the Diocese, but are shown as a separate "fund" in the Statement of Financial Activities and throughout the accounts.

Transactions between parishes and the Diocese are accounted for primarily as transfers of funds in the Statement of Financial Activities. These transactions are principally the annual amount levied to cover central costs and movements on the loans and deposit balances held by the Diocese on behalf of the Parishes. However, interest on the loans and deposits is reflected in the income and expenditure of the Diocese and Parishes as appropriate. Amounts collected by the Parishes for special purposes are shown in the Parish funds if collected and disbursed from the Parish; funds which are passed on to the Diocese are shown as separate "restricted" funds.

Restricted funds represent funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or trust deed, or through the terms of an appeal. Included in these funds are some of the special collections carried out by the Parishes.

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.

Further details of specific funds are disclosed in note 21.

Income

Income is recognised in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the income, any performance conditions attached have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Such income is only deferred when the donor specifies performance conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Grants where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

Donations and all other receipts from fundraising are, wherever possible, reported gross and the related fundraising costs are reported as expenditure.

Grants, including grants for the purchase of fixed assets, are recognised in full in the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are receivable.

Special collections are accounted for in the year of receipt by the Parish although there may be cash in hand at the year end which is due to be passed over to the Diocese.

Investment income is accounted for when receivable.

Legacies are included when the charity is advised by the personal representative of an estate that payment will be made or property transferred and the amount involved can be quantified.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be reliably measured.

Charitable activities consist of the costs of carrying out the Diocesan or Parish charitable activities. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are almost entirely directly attributable to Parish or Diocesan activities and are shown as such in the notes to the accounts.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in generating income from various activities and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

The charity is not registered for VAT and accordingly expenditure normally includes all vat which is irrecoverable. However, the Diocese of Argyll and the Isles seeks to reclaim a percentage of Input VAT on specific projects when Irrecoverable VAT grants are available from Grant bodies, for example The Listed Places of Worship Grant Scheme. However where there are no Grants available or they do not cover the full amount of Input VAT, then the Diocese or the individual Parish will meet this cost out of of existing funds.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Non adjoined properties

In accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice, all non-adjoined properties (i.e separate from the church's) which are owned by the Diocese are valued on an existing use basis, this being a reasonable estimate of the assets current value to the Diocese. Depreciation is not charged on freehold property as, in the opinion of the Trustees, the charge would be immaterial due to the length of the useful economic life of the property. Impairment indicators are re-considered by the Trustees on an annual basis.

Revaluation and Transitional Adjustments

A formal professional revaluation of the non adjoined properties would normally be carried out every five years with the last full revaluation taking place as at 30 November 2010. Under the transitional arrangements on first adopting FRS102, the current value of the properties has been treated as "deemed cost". The Trustees will consider the policy to be adopted in respect of these properties going forward with a view to implementing the new policy from 2020 onwards.

Churches and Adjoined Properties

Certain assets, consisting of churchs and adjoined property, which are considered historic assets have not been capitalised or depreciated. While these assets are functional, due to their age and nature, cost information is unavailable and conventional valuation techniques cannot be applied. The potential cost of arriving at an acceptable valuation method would be prohibitive and outweigh any benefit. As a result no reliable value can be attributed to these assets and they are not shown in the accounts.

The Trustees also believe that the current estimated recoverable value in use of these assets is nil.

Capitalisation Policy

Capital expenditure is only capitalised in the accounts if it exceeds £5,000 for any single asset. The majority of expenditure on churches and other properties are considered to fall in the category of repairs and maintenance and upgrades or renovations of these properties are not capitalised in the accounts.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Motor vehicles

20% straight line

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market parice. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

The main form of financial risk arising from the charity's investments is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions,

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4.	Donations and legacies				
		Diocesan funds	Parish funds	Restricted funds	Total Funds
	since the second	£	£	£	2020 £
	Donations	100 110	004.000		
	Donations and legacies Special collections	122,448	221,809 14,314	14,108	344,257 28,422
	Offertory collections and gift aid	7,213	632,569	14,100	639,782
	Halls and social donations	-,	50,899	_	50,899
	Croft & other parish income	_	40,204	_	40,204
	Listed places of worship grant scheme	339	5,057	-	5,396
	Grants				
	Covid funding	10,000	7,500	_	17,500
	Job retention scheme funding	3,591	_	1,456	5,047
		143,591	972,352	15,564	1,131,507
				-	140 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
		Diocesan	Parish	Restricted	-
		funds	funds	funds	Total Funds 2019
		£	£	£	£
	Donations				
	Donations and legacies Special collections	14,156	303,664	-	317,820
	Offertory collections and gift aid	7,276	36,822 875,969	57,905	94,727 883,245
	Halls and social donations	7,210	91,220	_	91,220
	Croft & other parish income		30,685	_	30,685
	Listed places of worship grant scheme	_	5,368	_	5,368
	Grants				
	Covid funding	_	_	-	_
	Job retention scheme funding	· —	_	-	_
		21,432	1,343,728	57,905	1,423,065
5.	Charitable activities	-		*Controller Controller Controller	
		6		5	
		Parish Funds	Total Funds 2020	Parish	Total Funds
		£	£	Funds £	2019 £
	Stalls & newspapers	8,947	8,947	24,278	24,278
		THE PERSON NAMED IN			, o

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6.	Investment income			
		Diocesan funds	Parish funds	Total Funds 2020
	Income from investment properties Income from listed investments	£ _ 11,277	£ 4,800	£ 4,800 11,277
	Interest receivable - Parishes Other interest receivable - on loans to Parishes	4,754	9,007	9,007 4,754
		16,031	13,807	29,838
		Diocesan funds	Parish funds	Total Funds 2019
	Income from investment properties Income from listed investments	£ _ 14,663	£ 4,800 –	£ 4,800 14,663
	Interest receivable - Parishes Other interest receivable - on loans to Parishes	5,155 19,818	9,383 ———————————————————————————————————	9,383 5,155 34,001
7.	Other income	19,010	14,165	34,001
		Diocesan funds	Parish funds	Total Funds
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets held for	£	£	2020 £
	charity's own use Other miscellaneous income	900	13,207 3,133	13,207 4,033
		900 Diocesan	16,340	17,240
		funds	Parish funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets held for charity's own use Other miscellaneous income	_	1,262	1,262
	outer iniscendineous income	-	12,958 ——— 14,220	12,958
8.	Investment management costs	menung	Monitory provided a recommen	999 No 674
		an Total Funds ds 2020	Diocesan Funds	Total Funds 2019
	Investment management fees 94	£ 941	£ 1,047	£ 1,047

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

9.	Expenditure	on	charitable	activities	by	fund type	
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	Diocesan	Parish	Restricted	
	funds	funds		Total Funds
	£	£	£	2020
Diocesan Activities	55,669	_	182,248	£ 237,917
Parish Activities	_	309,584	-	309,584
Support costs	14,761	463,098	_	477,859
	70,430	772,682	182,248	1,025,360
		PROPERTY AND ADDRESS.	******	.,020,000
	Diocesan	Parish	Restricted	Total Funds
	funds	funds	funds	2019
Diocesan Activities	£	£	£	£
Parish Activities	97,125	602 794	200,338	297,463
Support costs	14,600	602,784 604,800		602,784 619,400
D	111,725	1,207,584	200,338	1,519,647
Diocesan Activities				
			2020	2019
Diocese Administration			£ 37,779	£ 68,429
Bishop's Administration			48,706	47,621
Diocese - Depreciation			3,659	-
Diocese - Interest paid/accrued			9,997	10,582
Diocese - CNET & other special funds Diocese - Ecclesiastical Students			10,908	18,651
Diocese - Sisters of St Joseph Mission			26,591	48,864
Diocese - Retired priests			93,843	8,711 85,275
Diocese - Other costs			6,434	9,330
			237,917	297,463
			201,311	291,403
Parish Activities				
			2020	2019
Parish - wages/salaries			£	£
Parish - repairs & maintenance			15,411 83,687	17,669 286,680
Parish - Motor & travel			55,706	65,152
Parish - vehicle leasing			5,157	_
Parish Internal leap internal			14,801	24,404
Parish - Internal loan interest Parish - Divine service			4,753	6,911
Parish - Special collections			44,903 11,548	77,685 48,809
Parish - Grants and donations			11,919	14,968
Parish - Clergy remuneration			61,699	60,506
			309,584	602,784

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10.	Expenditure on charitable	e activities b	y activity type	9		
	Diocesan Activities Parish Activities Governance costs		Activities undertaken directly £ 237,917 309,584	Support costs £ 2,378 463,098 12,383	Total funds 2020 £ 240,295 772,682 12,383	Total fund 2019 £ 299,963 1,207,584 12,100
			547,501	477,859	1,025,360	1,519,647
11.	Analysis of support costs	5				
			pecial funds			
		Diocesan	& Direct	Parish		
		Activities	Activities	Activities	Total 2020	Total 2019
		£	£	£	£	£
	Premises	_	-	366,945	366,945	466,729
	Communications and IT	_	-	22,962	22,962	24,425
	General office	(100)	_	27,765	27,665	24,735
	Finance costs	2,478		330	2,808	3,606
	Governance costs Support costs -	11,600	783	_	12,383	12,100
	Professional fees Support costs -			23,490	23,490	25,145
	Depreciation Support costs -	_	_	20,766	20,766	27,761
	Miscellaneous costs	-	1-	840	840	15,881
	Loss on disposal	-	_	_	-	19,018
		13,978	783	463,098	477,859	619,400
12.	Net (losses)/gains on inve	estments				
			16			
			Diocesan Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £	Diocesan Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
	Gains/(losses) on listed inv	estments	(13,804)	(13,804)	23,340	23,340
13.	Net income/(expenditure)					
	Net income/(expenditure) is	stated after o	harqing/(credi	ting);		
			0 0,	<i>.</i>	2020 £	2019 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixe				24,425	27,761
	Gains on disposal of tangible		i		(13,207)	(1,262)
	Foreign exchange difference				783	(. ,
					AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

14.	Auditors remuneration		
		2020	2019

Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements $\frac{\mathbf{f}}{11,600}$ $\frac{\mathbf{f}}{12,100}$

15. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

	2020	2019
W. Sanda and A. Sa	£	£
Wages and salaries	15,411	29,769

The average head count of employees during the year was 35 (2019: 35). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2020	2019
D D	No.	No.
Parish Priests	18	19
Parish employees	6	6
Students	1	1
Retired Priests	10	9
	35	35
	33	33

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2019: Nil).

16. Trustee remuneration and expenses

Clergy and Retired Priests

	2020 £	2019 £
Costs met for retired priests Parish Priests stipends	93,843 61,699	85,275 60,506
	155,542	145,781

All of the trustees of the Diocese are Clergy, and as such are housed, remunerated and reimbursed expenses for carrying out their ministry in the same way as other priests of the Diocese, in accordance with the Code of Canon Law.

The law applicable to charities in Scotland, however, requires disclosure of remuneration and expenses paid to Trustees in whatever capacity.

The total stipends paid to the three Trustees as a result of their pastoral roles amounted to £3,380 (2019: £8,986) and the total cost of accommodation and reimbursement of travel and other expenses amounted to £48,706 (2019: £45,458)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

17. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost	E 400 E07	FF 070	440.044	F 200 050
At 1 Dec 2019	5,120,537	55,678	149,844	5,326,059
Additions		_	28,700	28,700
Disposals	-	_	(28,230)	(28,230)
At 30 Nov 2020	5,120,537	55,678	150,314	5,326,529
Depreciation			Account to 11 miles (AA) of the original	
At 1 Dec 2019	_	_	94,700	94,700
Charge for the year		» 	24,425	24,425
Disposals	_	_	(18,140)	(18,140)
At 30 Nov 2020			100,985	100.985
O. 10000000			-	
Carrying amount				
At 30 Nov 2020	5,120,537	55,678	49,329	5,225,544
At 30 Nov 2019	5,120,537	55,678	55,144	5,231,359
			B 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	

The Diocese owns the Cathedral in Oban together with a large number of properties throughout the 26 parishes/missions, consisting of churches, presbyteries and church halls. Many of the buildings are considered as historic assets which would qualify as heritage assets. Whilst the majority are also in functional use, there is no reliable cost information available, nor are there conventional valuation techniques which would be applicable in these circumstances.

The properties shown above consist only of those buildings which are non adjoined properties i.e separate from the church buildings and can be valued separately. A formal professional revaluation of the non adjoined properties would normally be carried out every five years with the last full revaluation taking place as at 30 November 2010. Under the transitional arrangements on first adopting FRS1Q2, the charity has elected to treat the current value of the properties as "deemed cost". The Trustees will consider the policy to be adopted in respect of these properties going forward with a view to implementing the new policy from 2020 onwards.

The insurance re-instatement value for all of the Diocesan properties is in excess of £69ml, but this does not reflect in any way their recoverable value in use.

Fixtures and Fittings consists of the historic Oban Cathedral Organ which is valued for insurance purposes at £59,720 and a Confessional Chair purchased by Morar in 2019 for £21,678. These have not been depreciated.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

18. Investments

	Cash or cash equivalents	Listed investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation		~	_
At 1 Dec 2019	3,386	416,512	419,898
Additions	136,536	135,310	271,846
Disposals	(135,310)	(79,852)	(215, 162)
Fair value movements	-	(31,151)	(31,151)
At 30 Nov 2020	4,612	440,819	445,431
Impairment At 1 Dec 2019 and 30 Nov 2020	Association of the	Virtual Article (Control of Control of Contr	**************************************
Carrying amount			
At 30 Nov 2020	4,612	440,819	445,431
At 30 Nov 2019	3,386	416,512	419,898
	0.000		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

Financial assets held at fair value

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investment in equities and fixed interest securities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost (the transaction value).

The investments held by the Diocese are managed by Rathbones Stockbrokers and Investment Managers to maximise a combination of income and capital gains.

Historical costs of listed investments

	Listed investments Cash or cash equivalents		2020 £ 383,491 4,612
			405,325
19.	Debtors		
	Prepayments and accrued income	2020 £ 23,871	2019 £ 17,688
	Other debtors	243	5,510
		24,114	23,198

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

20.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
	Dalama	£	£
	Debenture loans	11,133	55,591
	Bank loans and overdrafts	_	5,050
	Trade creditors	13.639	64.309
	Accruals and deferred income	24,982	21.035
	Other creditors	656	8,786

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Debenture loans	25,557	25,179

50.410

154,771

The bond shown above consists of a fixed term bond issued to third parties. Interest is currently applied annually at a rate of 1.5%. One bond which was repayable on 30th July 2017 was originally deferred until July 2018 and then deferred until July 2019 and is included in short term liabilities; the remaining bond was repayable on 16th September 2018, however repayment has been deferred.

22. Analysis of charitable funds

Diocesan funds

Diocesan fund -	At 1 Dec 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains and losses £	At 30 Nov 2020 £
General funds	919,321	160,522	(71,371)	28,318	(13,804)	1,022,986
Diocesan fund -	At 1 Dec 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains and losses £	At 30 Nov 2019 £
General funds	859,951	41,250	(112,772)	107,552	23,340	919,321

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

22. Analysis of charitable funds (continued)

Transfers between funds is a net movement made up of the levies paid by the parishes to the Diocese of £185,241 (2019; £222,801, and the amount required from general funds to meet deficits on the restricted funds £167,129 (2019; £156,331).

A further transfer is then made to account for the funds which flow from the parishes to the Diocese in respect of repayments of loans, payments made on behalf of the parishes, and income transferred to the parishes during the year.

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	aı.	13			431	u	3

	At 1 Dec 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains and losses £	At 30 Nov 2020 £
Parish funds Arisaig refurbishment	5,132,146	1,008,687	(769,923)	(195,447)	-	5,175,463
costs Other special	54,698	-	_	-	-	54,698
collections	5,081	- 0.474	(0.474)	-	-	5,081
Holy Childhood Papal/Episcopal Charities &	-	2,171	(2,171)	_	-	-
SCIAF Peters Pence	-	229 359	(229) (359)	_	-	-
African Missions	-	339	(359)		_	_
and Holy Places						
	5,191,925	1,011,446	(772,682)	(195,447)	-	5,235,242
	At				Gains and	At
	At 1 Dec 2018 £		Expenditure £	Transfers	losses	30 Nov 2019
Parish funds Arisaig	1 Dec 2018	Income £ 1,271,495	Expenditure £ (1,137,368)	Transfers £ (263,883)		
Arisaig refurbishment costs	1 Dec 2018 £	£	£	£	losses	30 Nov 2019 £
Arisaig refurbishment costs Other special collections	1 Dec 2018 £	£ 1,271,495 88,092 13,891	£ (1,137,368) (33,394) (13,891)	£	losses	30 Nov 2019 £ 5,132,146
Arisaig refurbishment costs Other special collections Holy Childhood Papal/Episcopal Charities &	1 Dec 2018 £ 5,261,902	£ 1,271,495 88,092	£ (1,137,368) (33,394)	£	losses	30 Nov 2019 £ 5,132,146 54,698
Arisaig refurbishment costs Other special collections Holy Childhood Papal/Episcopal Charities & SCIAF	1 Dec 2018 £ 5,261,902	£ 1,271,495 88,092 13,891 3,763 8,984	£ (1,137,368) (33,394) (13,891) (3,763)	£	losses	30 Nov 2019 £ 5,132,146 54,698
Arisaig refurbishment costs Other special collections Holy Childhood Papal/Episcopal Charities &	1 Dec 2018 £ 5,261,902	£ 1,271,495 88,092 13,891 3,763	£ (1,137,368) (33,394) (13,891) (3,763)	£	losses	30 Nov 2019 £ 5,132,146 54,698
Arisaig refurbishment costs Other special collections Holy Childhood Papal/Episcopal Charities & SCIAF Peters Pence	1 Dec 2018 £ 5,261,902	£ 1,271,495 88,092 13,891 3,763 8,984	£ (1,137,368) (33,394) (13,891) (3,763)	£	losses	30 Nov 2019 £ 5,132,146 54,698

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

22. Analysis of charitable funds (continued)

A number of the special collections included in "other" above are transferred to the Diocese to contribute to the amounts paid to CNET in respect of each collection. These amounts are now shown as paid out via the restricted fund below.

The following funds are transferred to the Diocese to be distributed via CNET:

Justice & Peace Papal World Day of Communications Day for Life Catholic Education

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

22. Analysis of charitable funds (continued)

	Restricted funds						
		At 1 Dec 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains and losses	At 30 Nov 2020 £
	Sick and Retired Priests	_	1,117	(93,843)	92,726	_	_
	Ecclesiastical Students Adult Education	-	2,119	(26,591)	24,472	_	_
	and Formation CNET and other	1,096	_	-	-	_	1,096
	small funds Bishops Captial	_	7,219	(10,908)	3,689	_	_
	Fund Bishops	4,120	-	-	-		4,120
	Administration fund Pastoral	-	4,664	(50,906)	46,242	_	-
	formation Sundry funds	7,950 2,328	445	-	_	-	8,395 2,328
	Gaelic Spirituality & Gaelic Liturgy	608	_	_	_	· -	608
		16,102	15,564	(182,248)	167,129	_	16,547
	Sick and Retired	At 1 Dec 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains and losses £	At 30 Nov 2019 £
	Priests Ecclesiastical	-	6,325	(85,275)	78,950	_	-
	Students Adult Education	-	11,282	(48,864)	37,582	_	-
	and Formation CNET and other	1,096	_	-	-	-	1,096
	small funds Bishops Captial	-	18,592	(18,651)	59	_	-
	Fund Bishops Administration	500	3,620	-	-	-	4,120
	fund Pastoral	-	7,808	(47,548)	39,740	_	_
fo	formation Sundry funds Gaelic Spirituality	_	7,950 2,328	_	_	_	7,950 2,328
	& Gaelic Liturgy	608				-	608
		2,204	57,905	(200,338)	156,331	_	16,102

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

22. Analysis of charitable funds (continued)

These funds represent those activities which are funded by donations or collections given for a specific purpose. The Diocese underwrites these funds by meeting any shortfall in the funds available to ensure that the activities continue to be supported.

Transfers were made from Diocesan General reserves to meet the deficits on the Sick and Retired Priests Fund, the Ecclesiastical Students Fund, CNET and the Bishop's Administration Fund.

23. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Diocesan funds	Parish funds	Restricted funds	Total Funds 2020
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	559,835	4,665,709	_	5,225,544
Investments	445,431	_	_	445,431
Current assets	88,382	574,838	16,547	679,767
Creditors less than 1 year	(45,105)	(5,305)	_	(50,410)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(25,557)	_	_	(25,557)
Net assets	1,022,986	5,235,242	16,547	6,274,775
	Diocesan	Parish	Restricted	
	funds	funds	funds	Total Funds 2019
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	554,000	4,677,359		5,231,359
Investments	419,898	_	_	419,898
Current assets	44,641	595,298	16,102	656,041
Creditors less than 1 year	(74,039)	(80,732)	_	(154,771)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(25,179)	_	_	(25,179)
Net assets	919,321	5,191,925	16,102	6,127,348

24. Contingent liabilities

In accordance with its responsibilities under Canon Law, the Diocese provides accommodation and gratuities where appropriate to former priests of the Diocese, Due to annual variations in the numbers of parish priests qualifying for assistance, together with a variable age of retirement, it is not possible to assess and quantify reliably future commitments to this expenditure, and accordingly no provision has been made in these financial statements.

25. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are measured at fair value based in valuations supplied by the protfolio managers.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

26. Cash generated from operations

Net income/(expenditure)	2020 £ 147,427	2019 £ (1,790)
Adjustments for:	04.405	07.704
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	24,425	27,761
Net (losses)/gains on investments Dividends, interest and rents from investments	13,804	(23,340)
	(16,077)	(19,463)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(13,761)	(14,538)
Interest payable and similar charges	14,750	17,493
Gains on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(13,207)	(1,262)
Accrued income	(766)	(1,890)
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	3.797	14,206
Trade and other creditors	(58,800)	(21,965)
	101,592	(24,788)
	ALC: U.S. CONTROL OF THE	

27. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At		At
	1 Dec 2019	Cash flows	30 Nov 2020
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	632,843	22,810	655,653
Debt due within one year	(60,641)	49,508	(11, 133)
Debt due after one year	(25,179)	(378)	(25,557)
	547,023	71,940	618,963

28. Operating lease commitments

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	5,157	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,438	_
	8,595	_
	The second second	

29. Post balance sheet events

The Trustees have reviewed both the financial and business risks that the current COVID crisis presents for the charity and are satisfied that all threats have been adequately identified as far as reasonably possible. As at the date the accounts were signed, there are no going concern indications and the Trustees are confident that the charity has sufficient resources to emerge from the COVID hibernation period to continue providing services in accordance with any applicable restrictions.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

30. Related parties

In preparing the financial statements of the Diocese, the internal balances between the Diocese and the Parishes are offset and do not appear on the balance sheet. However, due to the requirement under Canon Law to show the assets and liabilities separately, the amounts due at 30 November 2020 are shown below.

Deposits held by the Diocese on behalf of the Parishes as at 30 November 2020 amounted to £867,517 (2018: £875,292).

Loans made to Parishes by the Diocese as at 30 November 2020 amounted to £418,008 (2019; £421,889)