

# Mothers' UNION

Christian care for families



Annual Accounts 2018

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## Who we are

Mothers’ Union is a Christian membership organisation. Our members have been empowering communities to combat poverty, speak up for social justice and improve wellbeing of those around them for more than 140 years. Family and community are at the heart of all we do, ensuring any change is relevant and lasting. We are proud that through our 4 million members, acting as volunteers, we are able to understand and support almost 1 million people each year, giving them the skills and knowledge to transform their own lives for the better. Because our work is all undertaken by volunteers, it is also exceptionally cost-effective.

Founded by the social activist Mary Sumner in the 19th century who championed change, particularly in matters relating to women and family life, this continues to be part of our DNA. Our Christian faith further underpins this commitment to working towards a world where God’s love is shown through loving, respectful and flourishing relationships. It ensures everyone is able to live life in all its fullness and our inclusive approach ensures we work with people of all faiths and none. As well as addressing local short-term needs, there is a programme of transformational work which is determined by the needs identified in individual communities.

# Vision, Mission & Values

## Vision

Our vision is of a world where God's love is shown through loving, respectful and flourishing relationships. This is not a vague hope, but a goal we actively pursue by praying, advocating and taking action.

## Mission

We aim to show our Christian faith by helping the transformation of communities worldwide. We do this through supporting strong relationships within the family and promoting reconciliation at all levels.

## Values

There are more than four million members of Mothers' Union today in 84 countries around the world. Each member subscribes to the same values; we are firmly rooted in a voluntary ethos centred on mutual respect and collaboration. Our governance, leadership, and programmes are driven by and undertaken through members within their own communities worldwide. We are inclusive and work with people of all faiths and none.



# Worldwide President Report

I believe the force which drives our members to action is the extraordinary faith which dwells on the inside, deep in their hearts, empowering them to patiently listen to God, observe with an open mind and take action in step with him.

Therefore, it was no surprise when members willingly joined in prayer and journeyed in unity to review our 100 year old constitution during 2016-2018 in an effort to make it flexible for the future needs of the charity.

This certainly was a leap of faith as we stood firm on God's promises and faithfulness for outcomes beyond our imagination – a new board which includes 8 different nationalities representing different geographical regions in the world, with the first male Board member and the first ever Worldwide President elected from outside Britain and Ireland.

During this same period we embarked on a series of global conversations which our members called MULO – a process which has excited, renewed and reenergised our membership, giving them the assurance of a definite call to ministry. I believe MULO is truly God's gift at this time in the history of Mothers' Union – an incredible gift that allows members to feel closer to God and to each other and at the same time providing a means of reconnecting with the church and community.

Throughout this phase of change we continued to serve communities with great passion, touching even more lives than we have done before. This is faith in action sustained by the Grace of God and the power of the Holy Spirit. I am sure it is for this reason we exist as a dynamic movement transforming families and communities like no other.



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sheran Harper".

**Sheran Harper**  
**Worldwide President**



# Chief Executive Report

In 2014, the then Board set out a strategic plan, Vision 20:20 with the following ambitions that by 2021 we:

- Can evidence having a positive impact on over 1 million lives each year worldwide
- Are a global grassroots Christian movement with Faith at its core
- Have a global membership of some 6 million
- Are a confident and trusted partner of others, for the benefit of members and their communities
- Are a successful and respected advocate on chosen issues globally, nationally and locally within family and community life – with a particular focus on gender-based violence
- Have a streamlined governance and organisational structure of volunteers and staff
- Give highly cost-effective support to members in helping transform their communities worldwide



I am pleased to say that, whilst the membership growth target looks ambitious, the Charity is making very good progress across all other areas, and in particular, as we improve our systems, we are confident that we will be able to demonstrate that members are making a difference to the lives of well over 1 million each year.

## Setting the Future Direction – MULO A

Developing a future vision has been the focus for members and staff throughout 2018. MULO A (Mothers' Union Listens, Observes and Acts) aims to address the questions:

- Who are we?
- What are we about?
- Who should we reach in today's world?
- What difference do we make, and should we make, in the future?

These talks will inform Mothers' Union strategy up to our 150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary in 2026 and beyond.

Conversations started in March 2017 at a global leadership meeting in Ireland and will conclude with a similar event in June 2019 at Kigali, Rwanda. More than 200,000 members have been involved already across the world.

It is about touching hearts, enabling personal change, then building confidence to serve communities more effectively. The starting point is listening to what people and communities really need.



In one South African diocese, members had been feeding street children for years. Having listened, they recognised the real need was to reintegrate these children into their families and communities. To enable that, they are now working with social services and the community.

While the formal MULO process will complete in 2019, principles and tools used will continue to be applied across the movement – enabling a refreshed, re-energised membership. Already in 2018, this has resulted in the revitalisation of old groups, and creation of new ones. For example in Liberia and American Samoa,

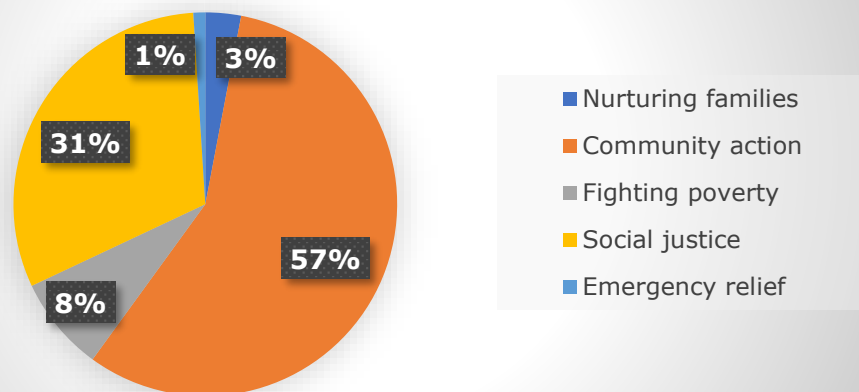
new groups have started and there were groups looking to close in AMA Peru – but they have found a new lease of life.

The whole process is ensuring that, as well as addressing immediate needs, our members are focusing on sustainable transformation.

## Our Impact

In 2018 we have worked hard to achieve our strategic objectives, helping transform the lives of individuals and communities across the world. Here are some examples.

**In 2018, Mothers' Union members supported over 940,000 people worldwide:**



## Nurturing Families

Mothers' Union was founded to help build strong and healthy family relationships, and assist mothers to create an environment for children to thrive. This remains a core focus. How members work depends on local need, but there are common threads.

Since 2004 Mothers' Union has been running practical parenting programmes in the UK, Africa, the Americas and Asia. In 2018, new programmes were started in the Arctic region of Canada with the indigenous Cree, and in Peru and Argentina. There is a very strong programme in Myanmar.

Mothers' Union works extensively with prisons and prisoners' families, helping households stay together, and reducing the risk of reoffending. Members provide food, literacy or parenting education.

In the UK, Mothers' Union runs crèches in visitor centres and supports family days. In Northern Ireland, we provide books so inmates and their children or grandchildren have something positive to talk about together.



Mothers' Union creates safe spaces where families under pressure can be together, strengthen relationships and be better prepared for the future. One example is "Away From It All" (AFIA) holidays provided by UK dioceses for families who are going through stressful times. The programme offers space to make positive memories, build relationships and strengthen family bonds.

### Case study: Layla\* and Zahra\*, UK

Layla and her 17-year-old daughter Zahra left Iran to claim asylum in the UK in 2017. As Christians they had been persecuted for their faith. Layla had been arrested, put in prison and was at risk of being executed.

In 2018, Layla and Zahra attended the AFIA pilgrimage to Holy Island, arranged by the Diocese of Newcastle, which they really enjoyed. They now have the freedom to make their own choices and practise their faith. There is hope that one day Zahra's father, Ali, will join them in the UK.

*\*Names changed to protect identity*

## Community Action

Increasingly, members are using Asset Based Community Development approaches, to help communities assess their issues and resources, so they can take action without asking for external help.

A Bible-story based approach - Church Community Mobilisation, "CCM" - enables participants to relate learning to experience. Programmes are ongoing in Kenya and Uganda. Learning is shared across members in different countries.



Members also address acute local issues, such as health education. In Southern Africa, members are working closely as part of the Flowers Foundation programme to eradicate malaria.

### Case study: Wendy, Ethiopia

Bishop Grant's wife Wendy was involved in a health and education programme, training Mothers' Union representatives in basic child care. This knowledge was passed on to local groups and communities around the country.

One of the aims was to counteract harmful local traditions, like not giving your baby water if they have diarrhoea. Because of this training from Mothers' Union members, one resident said their village had gone from burying 500 infants to none in the space of a year.



## Fighting Poverty

Asset Based Community Development is a key tool for helping communities take ownership and action. Often in partnership with others, Mothers' Union facilitates training in communities to help people lift themselves out of poverty.

Literacy and financial education has been provided to more than 190,000 since its inception in 2000 in some of the neediest countries, including Sudan and South Sudan.

Mothers' Union partners with experts, such as rural poor charity 5 Talents, other Christian agencies such as Tearfund and funders to deliver Savings and Credit Groups. Designed as a "hand up not a hand out", the aim is to enable groups to set up and become sustainable.

Over time, each community generates sufficient funding to support local health and social care. Since the groups are run by the community for the community, default level on loans is low.



An example is the three-year programme supported by the Anglican Communion Fund in Tanzania, which aims to reach across the country with a common approach, working with the Anglican Church, and supported by expertise from Tearfund.

### Case study: Joyce, Tanzania

Joyce Mbelwa is part of St Veronica's Village Community Bank (VICOBA) in the Diocese of Tanga, Tanzania. VICOBA started in March 2018 and already has split into two groups because of demand.

Joyce has savings in her VICOBA of TZS 165,000\*. She decided to take a loan of TZS 500,000 from the group to start small-scale poultry keeping and plant maize.

Joyce has harvested 29 100-kilo bags of maize, some of which she has sold and some kept for her family. She also regularly sells eggs in the market. Joyce has been able to pay school fees for her two children as well as her Mothers' Union contribution for the first time.

*\*All figures quoted were correct at time of reporting – October 2018. Group numbers and savings amounts are growing daily.*

## Social Justice

Mothers' Union founder Mary Sumner was a 19th century social activist who fought for the UK's age of marriage for girls to be increased from 12 to 16. That social justice tradition carries on.

As a movement led by women, a particular focus continues to be on gender-based matters. Mothers' Union takes practical action in the community, and also through advocacy at local, national and global level.

In March, delegates from Ghana, Zambia, Canada and the UK participated in the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (UNCSD). The theme was rural women.

More than 200 members from seven countries participated in a survey, which uncovered common ground in the challenges faced by rural women:

- isolation;
- poor local transport;
- reduced education;
- reduced "voice" due to a more patriarchal environment.



In 2018, Mothers' Union continued to participate in the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender Based Violence, through prayer vigils, marches and events in more than seven countries. For example in Tampa Bay, Florida, members gave a presentation about human trafficking. Three guest speakers, one of which included a human trafficking survivor, gave presentations which educated the audience about this issue and ways they can help their local community.

Members across the world work tirelessly to address specific issues in their own communities, such as child marriage in Kenya.

### Case study: Sarah\* and Lucy\*, Kenya

Mothers' Union worker and ordained minister Sarah works in her community to prevent child marriage. In her part of Kenya, child marriage happens to girls as young as 11. They are often married to men over 50 as a second or third wife.

Through Mothers' Union and a community network, Sarah is notified if a marriage is likely to take place. She will talk with the family. If the wedding cannot be prevented, they will find a discreet way to get the young girl to safety.

Mothers' Union member Lucy\* was married off at 14. Her biggest dream was to complete her education. That stopped when she was married. She started attending church and was warned by her family she was going astray.

Lucy was the first married woman in her community to complete her education. She faced ridicule, and her husband made her suffer through harassment, beatings and rape. Lucy also had to look after her young family of five as she studied.

She left her husband when he threatened to kill her. Other young married women in the area have found the courage to attend school after marriage or leave abusive husbands. Sarah and Lucy remain in their communities, providing support and togetherness. The Church and Mothers' Union provide care.

*\*Names changed to protect identity*

## Emergency Relief

Where members live in disaster zones, they bring relief directly - and in collaboration with - the Church and other agencies. Mothers' Union centrally also works through the Anglican Alliance to ensure relief funds are directed effectively.

Mothers' Union works in countries such as South Sudan after the acute phase of an emergency, to help in rehabilitation and rebuilding – and increasingly engages in disaster preparedness.

An example of this in 2018 was a workshop in Madagascar, as a result of which in the Diocese of Mahajanga members chose to address the issue of environmental preservation by planting vetiver. It is a fast growing plant which preserves the soil in rainy season, can be used as material for roofing houses and used to make various handicrafts to sell. They planted the vetiver first and then planted trees in the same place. These trees will provide great barriers for cyclones.

A striking example of our members' ability to respond to a natural disaster was at Myanmar in September 2018, following floods which struck five times in just two months.



### Case study: Naw Lynn, Myanmar

In September 2018, Mothers' Union members in Myanmar responded to flood victims.

“We don't want to face this anymore. It's the worst it's ever been. It is a very desperate situation,” said Naw Lynn, Community Development Coordinator (CDC) for the Diocese of Hpa-an, one of the worst affected areas.

Mothers' Union members and young people from the diocese delivered food, clean water and bags of rice to those whose homes were flooded and people who were stranded. The only way to get around was by boat. “Boats are very expensive to buy so one of our branches made a boat from bamboo,” explained Naw Lynn.

## **Fundraising**

Mothers' Union is an organisational member of the Institute of Fundraising and the Fundraising Regulator. During the course of 2018 Mothers' Union received 0 fundraising complaints and 1 suppression request from the Fundraising Preference Service (FPS), which was processed within 24 hours of notification.

## **Future Plans**

The major priority for 2019 is to draw together the outcomes of the global conversations with over 200,000 members to create, as a global leadership team, the vision and direction for MU to its 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2026 and beyond. In addition we will:

- Ensure that all actions continue to be inspired by faith; providing relevant materials to support this and engage our membership in wider faith initiatives
- Continue our approach of transformational development programmes including Church and Community Mobilisation processes, Parenting, Relationship Support, Transformational Savings & Credit and Literacy & Financial Education Programmes and addressing issues identified from our MULO process.
- Continue to improve our monitoring, evaluation and reporting to evidence that we have touched at least 1m lives worldwide.
- Continue to build on our strength in campaigning and advocacy to leverage the power of 4 million voices, to help members to make a difference locally, nationally and globally - with a particular focus on gender-based violence, and the associated role of women in peace and reconciliation.
- Continue to diversify income streams, with particular focus on partnering specific programmes for which there is a clear defined need and proven approach, and following through on the commitment of all Provinces outside Britain and Ireland to contribute financially to the coordination of the movement centrally.
- Continue the process of modernisation, in particular further developing the member directory and website, and modernising back office systems including accounting



**Bev Jullien**  
**Chief Executive**

**The Mothers' Union  
Report of the Trustees and Consolidated Annual Accounts  
For the year ended 31 December 2018**

**Report of the Trustees**

**Governance**

Mothers' Union is governed by a Royal Charter originally dated 15 June 1926 and subsequently amended by Supplemental Charters, most recently in April 2018. The latest revision was part of the modernisation programme of Mothers' Union, to be consistent with current best governance practice, and to reflect the global nature of the Charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 24 and 25 and comply with the Charity's Royal Charter, the Charities Act 2011 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities 2015 (FRS 102).

From 2019, the Board comprises the Worldwide President and 11 Zonal Trustees, 5 from Britain and Ireland and 6 from regions around the world. Additionally, the Board can be strengthened by up to 4 specialist appointees to fill gaps in knowledge or experience amongst the elected Board.

The full Trustee Board meets residentially twice a year to agree broad strategy and areas of activity for the Charity, including investment, reserves and risk management, and can convene ad hoc meetings in the interim by teleconference if required. It works on Triennial Cycles, and the current Triennium began in January 2019.

The Zonal Trustees and Worldwide President are elected from within the membership to their position for an initial term of three years and may stand for re-election for a second term. Appointed Trustees serve an initial term of 3 years, which may be renewed for a further three years.

The Board of Trustees is accountable to a representative body of the membership, the Worldwide Council, which meets at least once a Triennium. This comprises the serving Trustee Board members, a representative of past Worldwide Presidents and all of the Provincial Presidents from across the world. It exists to review the performance of the global movement and the central charity, and play an advisory or decision making role on matters of long term importance for the movement.

The Board of Trustees has established a number of subcommittees through which it discharges a number of its primary responsibilities. It can co-opt individuals from outside the Board where necessary to complement the skills of Board members. Prominent amongst these sub committees is an Audit & Risk Committee. This comprises at least two Trustees, with the Chief Executive and the Head of Finance in attendance. It meets quarterly and supports the Board to fulfil its duties relating to financial reporting, internal controls, the audit process, management of risk, and compliance with the legal requirements that govern the Charity.

Decisions on grant making are, with effect from 2019, to be undertaken by a Development Committee following guidelines set by the Trustees.

In addition, a remuneration committee and a safeguarding committee are in place from 2019, and a member of the Board has been nominated to take a lead in matters relating to data protection.

All Trustees received an induction programme including external speakers at the start of this Triennium, covering their roles and responsibilities. A skills audit was conducted, to ensure the range of skills was fully understood, and to enable additional skills to be brought in if and as required. Update training sessions are delivered as necessary throughout the triennium. Recent training has focussed around the requirements of GDPR.

The day to day work of Mothers' Union is delegated to the Chief Executive and staff of approximately 40.

**The Mothers' Union  
Report of the Trustees and Consolidated Annual Accounts  
For the year ended 31 December 2018**

**Report of the Trustees (continued)**

**Organisational Structure**

MU has a wholly owned trading company, MU Enterprises Limited (MUe). MUe exists to handle the non- primary purpose trading operations of the group. It is governed by a board of at least 3 directors that includes the CEO of the Charity and it reports quarterly to the main Board of the Charity.

**STAFFING AND REMUNERATION**

The Trustees consider that the Board of Trustees and the Senior 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.

All Trustees give of their time freely and received no remuneration in the year. Details of Trustees' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 8 and 9 to the accounts.

The Trustees and Senior Management Team declare any conflict(s) of interest by signing the conflict of interest declaration register.

The pay of the Senior Management Team and other staff is reviewed regularly by the Remuneration Committee, which exists to benchmark pay scales against pay levels in other similar charities within London and to make recommendations concerning the pay of the CEO and other senior staff. The remuneration benchmark is the mid-point of the range paid for similar roles in similar charities.

**PUBLIC BENEFIT**

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Commission in determining the activities undertaken by the Charity.

**RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Trustees have a risk management strategy which identifies the major risks to which the charity is exposed and the possible impact of these risks. Established systems are in place through the regular review of the risk register and quarterly management reports to review both the risks facing the charity and the effectiveness of the controls.

All significant deviation from the activities planned and budgeted is subject to approval from the Audit and Risk Committee.

Other measures that are in place and regularly reviewed and updated include environmental risk management, health and safety procedures and staff policies.

The table below shows the principal residual areas of risk faced by the Charity and the measures that have been put in place to manage these risks.

**The Mothers' Union**  
**Report of the Trustees and Consolidated Annual Accounts**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

Category of Risk and Description	Steps taken to mitigate residual risk
<p><b>Compliance Risk</b></p> <p>Risk of compliance breach arising from failure of training, policies, procedures or oversight. Key risk areas include safeguarding and the GDPR.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A suite of policies and procedures is in place to help address risks arising from MU staff and members.</li> <li>• Dioceses are required to confirm that they adhere to the legislative and other standards recommended by regulatory authorities</li> <li>• An ongoing review of Safeguarding within the movement, overseen by a Board Committee</li> <li>• A full data protection audit took place in late 2017 and early 2018 using the services of a third party. Recommendations have been actioned, and a Board member has oversight of performance.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sustainability of Income</b></p> <p>The charity is predominantly funded by subscriptions, donations and other contributions from the UK membership which is ageing and in decline.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active Fundraising Strategy to develop income outside traditional membership sources</li> <li>• Working with affiliate provinces worldwide to increase contributions towards the needs of the central Charity</li> <li>• Membership Communication Project development is underway to improve administration of membership across the Charity and its affiliates. Intended to encourage member retention and facilitate growth.</li> <li>• MULOA project underway worldwide – intended to redefine and re-energise the movement</li> <li>• Reviews instigated into all trading activities to identify growth opportunities</li> <li>• Options for maximising income generated by Mary Sumner House currently under active consideration</li> </ul>
<p><b>Competition</b></p> <p>Many charities are competing for the same sources of income</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Fundraising Strategy identifies ways to support our membership, who are our primary supporters, as well as developing approaches to reach under-tapped audiences who are supportive of our core programmes and activities</li> <li>• Where appropriate, we will partner rather than compete with others to ensure best use of our collective resources</li> </ul>
<p><b>Cash flow Risk</b></p> <p>Ongoing activities and number of new strategic projects are placing increased pressure on cashflow</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detailed consideration of cashflow requirements when setting annual budgets including identification of anticipated pinch points</li> <li>• Creation of a cashflow strategy to address anticipated cashflow pinch points ahead of time</li> <li>• Regular review of cashflow as part of monthly management reporting</li> </ul>
<p><b>Investment Risk</b></p> <p>Risk of significant declines in investment values/ income</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing monitoring of the investment market and portfolio performance.</li> <li>• Selling investments to cater for short-term cash flow needs only when the investment values are favourable and when there are no realistic alternatives</li> <li>• Stated intention to move towards budgeting for surpluses of sufficient size to readily absorb foreseeable fluctuations in investment income</li> </ul>
<p><b>Disaster Risk</b></p> <p>Fire/flooding/terrorist attack risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insurance cover and the disaster recovery plan helps to manage these risks</li> <li>• Foreseeable building maintenance needs are being built into the future redevelopment plans for the building as they take shape</li> </ul>

**The Mothers' Union  
Report of the Trustees and Consolidated Annual Accounts  
For the year ended 31 December 2018**

**FINANCE REVIEW**

**Financial Performance**

2018 was a year of relatively modest financial change whilst significant long term strategic and structural developments continued to take shape in the background.

The overall deficit shown for the year £139,602 (2017: deficit of £486,569) is substantial but is significantly down on that recorded in the prior year and is well ahead of expectations at the start of the period. With unrealised losses on investment assets excluded the group actually recorded a surplus of £102,193 (2017: deficit of £697,962).

Originally the Trustees had approved an exceptional deficit budget for 2018 in order to facilitate strategic change processes, in particular the global MULOA process, the member communications project and the updating of the constitution. Broadly performance was in line with these budgeted assumptions, with the notable exceptions of one unusually large legacy receipt, further movement in the DBS pension liability and a one off exceptional staffing cost. The net impact of these unexpected items has seen the operational performance tip from the budgeted deficit into surplus.

Total income in 2018 was £3,717,311 (2017 - £3,332,471). Out of this, £2,711,484 (73%) (2017: £2,598,036 (77%)) was received for general purposes and £1,005,827 (27%) (2017:£734,435 (23%)) was received into Restricted Funds. The make-up of this income remained broadly comparable with prior periods.

Membership subscriptions and donations generated from active members of £1,403,144 (2017:£1,499,981) continued to be the primary source of income for the group but also continued to decline in absolute and relative terms. The Trustees remain encouraged by the dependable generosity shown by the members and supporters of Mothers' Union and again would note the uniqueness of their involvement in the work of the Charity, which goes well beyond generating funds for the Charity. In 2018, we know that members as volunteers made a difference to the lives of over 940,000 worldwide

During 2018, the Charity received £43,685 (2017- £68,763) from the overseas movement. This continues to be a strategically important area for the future sustainability of the charity and is an area we expect to see significant development in over future years. The Trustees acknowledge that many of its members struggle to meet basic living needs in their day to day lives, so such contributions from overseas are particularly gratefully received. The Trustees would also note that the overseas movement made exceptionally large contributions in kind during 2018, examples of this include meeting significant local costs in undertaking MULOA.

A significant part of the Charity's consolidated income continued to be generated by the trading company, MU Enterprises Limited, whose total sales were £1,055,859 (2017: £1,112,942). With shop turnover of £99k included in the 2017 comparative, the 2018 total represents a noteworthy improvement compared to the previous period, one driven by growth in the retail and conferencing activities and achieved despite continuing declines in the publications business.

Other key sources of income during the period were grants £162,174 (2017: £41,364), Donations and Legacies £895,731 (2017: £482,928) and Investments £197,488 (2017: £187,262).

The Trustees continue to acknowledge the importance of diversifying income streams to help cope with anticipated future demographic challenges within the B&I membership. A number of strategic projects are underway to help address these risks. It is expected these projects will begin to make a meaningful difference to performance in future periods.

Total consolidated expenditure for the group was £3,615,118 (2017: £4,030,433).

As in prior years, spending on charitable activities continued to be the dominant source of expenditure £2,521,068 (2017: £2,840,076). This is again reflective of the strategic priorities of the board and demonstrates clearly our commitment to helping fund lasting change in communities when the time is right for them.

Excluding DBS pension liability movement, total staffing costs for the year were £1,653,347 (2017 £1,557,204), This includes the cost of a settlement agreement reached in 2018 as the group continued to develop its management structure and operations to meet future challenges.



## **The Mothers' Union**

### **Report of the Trustees and Consolidated Annual Accounts**

#### **For the year ended 31 December 2018**

During 2018 the DBS pension scheme was closed to future accruals and the liability calculation was revised by the scheme valuers.

The reported expenditure of the trading company was £857,691 (2017: £983,884). This figure was impacted by the settlement agreement cost noted above but was otherwise free from unusual or historic costs meaning the figure is a significant improvement on the previous year. Expenditure on underlying operations was broadly comparable with prior years.

Spending on Governance £127,110 (2017: £140,051) remained high again this year, primarily due to the costs of amending the constitution and also the once a triennium costs of the Trustee election process.

Overall a consolidated deficit of £84,993 (2017: deficit of £338,805) has been recognised on the general fund and a consolidated deficit of £54,609 (2017: deficit of £147,764) recognised on restricted funds.

#### **Financial Position**

Despite the deficit realised in the period, the financial position of the group remains relatively robust.

The group is debt free. Most liabilities included within the accounts are routine in scale and nature. The only two exceptions to this are those relating to the defined benefit pension scheme and those relating to grants awarded but unpaid at the year end.

The DBS liability recognised has reduced this year to £398,000 (2017: £549,219) following receipt of an updated actuarial valuation and the implementation of revised deficit reduction payments from 2018 onwards. Full details of this can be found in note 10.

Grants awarded but unpaid at the year-end were significantly lower than in the prior year thanks to improved cashflow at the year end.

On a consolidated basis total assets exceeded total liabilities at 31 December 2018 by £2,579,714 (2017: £2,719,316).

The net current liabilities position reported of £152,610 (2017: £238,465) once again showed improvement, this year aided by the significant legacy receipt towards the end of the year which helped boost cash balances.

Thanks to improved performance within MUE the trading company was no longer showing an insolvent position at 31 December 2018.

Given the range of strategic investments currently underway, cashflow has continued to be a key area of focus for both the Leadership Team and the Board. Thanks to detailed cashflow planning, the availability of investment assets that can be realised at relatively short notice and a good degree of control over the timing of grant expenditure, the Trustees are confident that this risk is well managed in the short term and will be significantly reduced in the coming years by plans for future operational budgets.

The balance on the general fund at the year end was £620,295 (2017: £705,288). The balance of Restricted Funds was £1,959,419 (2017: £2,014,028).

#### **Capital Expenditure**

Total Capital expenditure during the year was £76,491 (2017: £143,515). This was predominantly spent on IT infrastructure related to the Membership Communication Project.

# **The Mothers' Union**

## **Report of the Trustees and Consolidated Annual Accounts**

### **For the year ended 31 December 2018**

#### **Future Financial Plans**

The Trustees are aware of the need to strengthen the financial sustainability of the charity and have committed to running budgets with break-even or surplus positions shown on the general unrestricted fund with effect from 2019 until reserve levels have reached the desired threshold.

As noted above, it is intended that this will be underpinned in part by developing and diversifying income streams and, to this end, significant sums are being invested in strategic projects intended to assist in this direction.

Prominent amongst these projects is the possible redevelopment of the movement's headquarters, Mary Sumner House. In late 2018 the Board agreed that a detailed redevelopment scheme should be created during 2019 to allow the Board to decide in late 2019 whether to progress towards formal planning approval and, potentially, a construction phase in a future period. This project may necessitate the use of loans.

Work around the future of publication based activities is continuing. As a first step in this direction 2019 has seen a reimagining of Families First, this is intended to stabilise the finances of producing the magazine and move content more towards the interests of our membership.

#### **Financial Control Environment**

The Board approves an annual budget prior to the commencement of each financial year. This budget is subsequently monitored and scrutinised by staff and Trustees as a comparative on the monthly and quarterly management accounts.

All expenditure must be authorised by a budget holder prior to it going forward for payment. Budget and sub budget holders are identified at the time the budget is approved. Single transaction authority limits within total allocated budgets are determined by Job role.

Policies and controls are in place to cover all aspects of financial processing. Detailed controls over funds and cheques are also in place. Multiple signatories are required to instigate any payments.

The adequacy of the control environment is periodically assessed.

#### **Investment Policy**

The Trustees have full discretion to invest funds not immediately needed as they see appropriate. Every effort is made to ensure that the funds are invested to maximise returns without placing funds at undue risk or compromising ethical integrity. Therefore, to safeguard the assets of the Charity, the Trustees have adopted a low risk policy and have invested solely in diversified Britain and Ireland based funds, splitting the portfolio of investments more or less equally between the M&G Group Charifund and the various CBF Church of England Funds managed by CCLA.

The Trustees are happy with the performance of the Charity's investment portfolio, despite the falls in market value at the year end, and have reaffirmed that the management of Mothers' Union's investments and the current asset allocation strategy are appropriate.

In order to support the cashflow needs of the Charity in pursuing the strategically vital MULOA project, £111k of assets held in the name of the Special Regional Meetings Fund were disposed of during the period. This disposal was in accordance with the restrictions applying to the assets. £26k of assets held in the name of the Provident Fund were also disposed of during the period to facilitate the payment of grants under the fund.

A full review of the charity's investment policy has been deferred into 2019. This will include a review of the ethical investment policy.

**The Mothers' Union**  
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**Reserves**

MU's reserves are a mix of unrestricted funds and restricted funds

The Trustees have calculated free reserves (those reserves available for general purposes) at 31 December 2018 as follows:

Total Funds at 31/12/18	£ 2,579,714
Less total restricted funds	£(1,959,419)
Less unrestricted tangible fixed assets	£( 358,645)
Free Reserves at 31/12/18	£ 261,650

The Trustees have set a target level for free reserves which represents 6 to 9 months of unrestricted expenditure of the Charity. Free reserves are presently £261,650, which is significantly lower than the bottom of the range the Trustees believe is appropriate. The trustees are of the opinion that, in the immediate term, pursuing strategically vital projects that will help underpin the long term sustainability of the charity justifies a breach to the stated reserves policy. They intend to address the shortfall in reserves from 2019 onwards by budgeting for break-even or surpluses on the General Fund. This will be possible as the deficits caused by the investments in transformational projects such as MULO begin to generate a return through revitalised and increased membership, and an improved ability to generate funds outside the current membership. The reserves policy for Restricted Funds is for sufficient assets to be held to meet the obligations of each fund and this was the case as at 31 December 2018.

The Trustees are intending to conduct a full review of all the charity's reserves policies during 2019.

**STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statement in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Charity law in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the Trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and group and of the surplus or deficit for that period. In preparing those financial statements the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- follow applicable accounting standards, and
- 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



Sheran Harper  
**Worldwide President and Trustee**  
**Wednesday 23 October, 2019**

**The Mothers' Union**  
**Report of the Trustees and Consolidated Annual Accounts**  
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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' UNION**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Mothers' Union for the year ended 31 December 2018 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent charity's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of the group's net movement in funds for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

**Basis for opinion**

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 25, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the group or the parent charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

**The Mothers' Union  
Report of the Trustees and Consolidated Annual Accounts  
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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' UNION**

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

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

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

**Other information**

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent charity; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the parent charity financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

**Use of our report**

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

*Haysmacintyre LLP*

Haysmacintyre LLP  
Statutory Auditors

10 Queen Street Place  
London  
EC4R 1AG

Wednesday 23 October, 2019

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

**The Mothers' Union**  
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**Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities**

	Note	Unrestricted £	Overseas Restricted £	Other Restricted £	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £ Note 2
<b>Income from</b>						
<b>Subscriptions, Donations &amp; Legacies</b>						
Membership subscriptions and donations		886,030	406,598	110,516	1,403,144	1,499,981
Other donations and legacies		508,821	348,268	38,642	895,731	482,928
Grants		112,174	50,000	-	162,174	41,364
		<u>1,507,025</u>	<u>804,866</u>	<u>149,158</u>	<u>2,461,049</u>	<u>2,024,273</u>
<b>Other Trading Activities</b>						
Trading income – MU Enterprises	4	1,055,859	-	-	1,055,859	1,112,942
Sale of Publications and other income		2,915	-	-	2,915	7,994
<b>Investments</b>	5	145,685	31,440	20,363	197,488	187,262
<b>Total Income</b>		<u>2,711,484</u>	<u>836,306</u>	<u>169,521</u>	<u>3,717,311</u>	<u>3,332,471</u>
<b>Expenditure on Raising Funds</b>						
Trading expenditure – MU Enterprises	4	857,691	-	-	857,691	983,884
Fundraising		236,359	-	-	236,359	206,473
		<u>1,094,050</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,094,050</u>	<u>1,190,357</u>
<b>Charitable activities</b>	6	1,551,106	614,506	355,456	2,521,068	2,840,076
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<u>2,645,156</u>	<u>614,506</u>	<u>355,456</u>	<u>3,615,118</u>	<u>4,030,433</u>
<b>Net Income/(Expenditure) before recognised gains and losses</b>		66,328	221,870	(186,005)	102,193	(697,962)
Net gains/(losses) on investments		(151,321)	(59,038)	(31,436)	(241,795)	211,393
<b>Net Income/(expenditure)</b>		<u>(84,993)</u>	<u>162,762</u>	<u>(217,371)</u>	<u>(139,602)</u>	<u>(486,569)</u>
<b>Total Funds Brought Forward</b>		<u>705,288</u>	<u>464,744</u>	<u>1,549,284</u>	<u>2,719,316</u>	<u>3,205,885</u>
<b>Total Funds Carried Forward</b>	20	<u><u>620,295</u></u>	<u><u>627,506</u></u>	<u><u>1,331,913</u></u>	<u><u>2,579,714</u></u>	<u><u>2,719,316</u></u>

All the activities in the above financial years were derived from continuing operations. All recognised gains and losses are included in the above statement. The notes on pages 24 to 38 form part of these accounts.

**The Mothers' Union**  
**Report of the Trustees and Consolidated Annual Accounts**  
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**Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets**

		Group		Charity	
		2018 £	2017 £	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Fixed Assets</b>					
Tangible assets	13	358,645	322,665	358,645	322,665
Investments:					
Subsidiary undertaking	3	-	-	12	12
Other investments	15	2,702,983	3,082,722	2,702,983	3,082,722
		<u>3,061,628</u>	<u>3,405,387</u>	<u>3,061,640</u>	<u>3,405,399</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Stocks	18	59,312	76,274	2,549	2,550
Debtors	16	235,227	286,322	256,014	224,319
Short term deposits		5,087	84,717	5,087	84,717
Cash at bank and in hand		275,017	176,560	177,110	65,945
		<u>574,643</u>	<u>623,873</u>	<u>440,760</u>	<u>377,531</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Creditors: Falling due within one year	17	(727,253)	(862,338)	(593,382)	(605,286)
<b>Net Current Liabilities</b>		<u>(152,610)</u>	<u>(238,465)</u>	<u>(152,622)</u>	<u>(227,755)</u>
<b>Total Assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>2,909,018</u>	<u>3,166,922</u>	<u>2,909,018</u>	<u>3,177,644</u>
<b>Long-Term Liabilities – Pension Deficit</b>	17	(329,304)	(447,606)	(329,304)	(447,606)
<b>Net Assets</b>	20	<u>2,579,714</u>	<u>2,719,316</u>	<u>2,579,714</u>	<u>2,730,038</u>
<b>Fund Balances</b>					
Restricted funds	19	1,959,419	2,014,028	1,959,419	2,014,028
Unrestricted funds		620,295	705,288	620,295	716,010
		<u>2,579,714</u>	<u>2,719,316</u>	<u>2,579,714</u>	<u>2,730,028</u>

The financial statements and notes on pages 24 to 38 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 9 June 2019 and signed on its behalf by



Sheran Harper  
**Worldwide President and Trustee**  
**Wednesday 23 October, 2019**

**The Mothers' Union  
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**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Net cash used in from operating activities</b>	a	(240,112)	(16,336)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(76,491)	(143,315)
Investment income		197,488	187,262
Gift of shares		-	-
Proceeds from sale of investments		137,944	162,662
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Changes in cash in the reporting period</b>	a	258,941	206,609
<b>Management of other liquid resources</b>			
Decrease/(Increase) in short term deposits		79,630	(80,041)
<b>Increase in cash in the year</b>		98,457	110,232
<b>Cash at 1 January</b>		176,558	66,326
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Cash at 31 December</b>		275,017	176,558
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**a) Reconciliation of changes in resources to net outflow from operating activities**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Net income / (expenditure)	(139,602)	(486,572)
Depreciation	40,514	51,813
Gain on investments	241,795	(211,393)
Income from investments	(197,488)	(187,262)
Decrease in Stocks	16,962	36,636
Decrease in Debtors	51,094	321,652
(Decrease)/increase in Creditors	(253,387)	458,790
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(240,112)	(16,336)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes on pages 24 to 38 form part of these accounts.



**The Mothers' Union  
Report of the Trustees and Consolidated Annual Accounts  
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**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**1. Accounting Policies**

**a) Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Mothers' Union meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

**Going concern**

The trustees have reviewed the charity's financial position, reserves levels and future plans and consider there are no foreseeable material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

**Subscriptions**

Diocesan subscriptions to the General Fund are dealt with on an accruals basis. Receipts from dioceses for subscriptions for *Families First* magazine for the following year have been treated as deferred income in the accounts of the trading subsidiary. All other subscriptions are dealt with within the accounts of the period in which they are received.

**Income Recognition**

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to income, it is probable that income will be received, and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

**Donation and Legacies**

Donations and gifts are included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when there is entitlement, probability of receipt and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

**Grants Received**

Grants are recognised in full in the statement of financial activities in the year in which the Charity has entitlement to the income, the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably and there is probability of receipt.

**Income from Investments and Short-Term Deposits**

Income from investments and short-term deposits includes taxation recoverable in respect of that income.

**Pension Costs**

Mothers' Union participates in the Pension Builder (Defined Contribution) and Defined Benefits Scheme (closed to new entrants), both of which are part of the Church Workers Pension Fund. As the Charity is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis, it takes a multi-employer exemption under FRS102 and so accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. Pension costs are accounted for on the basis of contributions payable for the year.

**Grants Payable**

Grants are normally charged in the period in which they are paid. In the case of the annual grants from the General Fund made to dioceses in Britain and Ireland for general purposes, these are charged in the year for which they are approved.

**Investments**

Investments are stated in the balance sheet at their gross market value as at the balance sheet date without provision for potential costs relating to the disposal of these. All movements in value arising from investment changes or revaluation are shown in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities.

**The Mothers' Union  
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**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**Fund Accounting**

Mothers' Union has various types of funds which require separate disclosure. These are as follows:

**Restricted Funds:**

These funds receive income, which are earmarked by the donor for specific purposes, where these purposes are within the overall aims of the organisation. These funds may be income only (where the capital must be retained) or income and capital (where the income derived therein may be fully utilised). There are currently 8 such restricted funds managed by the Charity.

**Unrestricted Funds:**

Income received into this fund is expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in the furtherance of the objectives of the Charity. In addition to such expenditure, funds may be held in reserve to finance capital investment and working capital.

**Property**

In accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting and Reporting by Charities, the freehold property in Westminster, the only property used by the Charity on a continuing basis, is stated at cost in the balance sheet.

**Tangible fixed assets**

For the property, no depreciation is charged on the original building on the basis that the estimated remaining useful life of the property exceeds 50 years and the property has a high residual value, particularly due to the high value of land in Westminster. This is subject to an annual impairment review. Improvement to property and other tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the straight-line basis as follows:

Property improvement – 4% after the first year  
Office equipment and furniture – 20%

Computer equipment – 20%  
Membership database and Website – 10%

Depreciation is not charged until the asset has been brought into use.

Assets with a value in excess of £500 or with a useful life over 5 years have been capitalised. Assets that have no further useful life or those that have been scrapped have been written off at cost less accumulated depreciation.

**Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Specific provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving stock on an item by item basis. Stock of publications for resale held by the Charity has been shown at cost.

**Short-Term Deposits**

Bank deposits, which are not repayable on demand without penalty, are treated as short-term investments.

**Expenditure**

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and include attributable VAT, which cannot be recovered. Expenditure is allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned based on the direct costs of each activity. Governance costs include the cost of governance arrangements which relate to the general running of the Charity, including strategic planning for its future developments, external audit, any legal advice for the Trustees, and all costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements, such as the costs of the Trustee meetings and of preparing the statutory accounts and satisfying public accountability.

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**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**2. Comparative Statement of Financial Activities – for the year ended 31 December 2017**

	<b>Unrestricted</b>	<b>Overseas</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Income from</b>				
<b>Subscriptions, Donations &amp; Legacies</b>				
Membership subscriptions and donations	963,746	329,910	206,325	1,499,981
Other donations and legacies	370,869	71,372	40,687	482,928
Grants	5,626	35,738	-	41,364
	<u>1,340,241</u>	<u>437,020</u>	<u>247,012</u>	<u>2,024,273</u>
<b>Other Trading Activities</b>				
Trading income – MU Enterprises	1,112,942	-	-	1,112,942
Sale of Publications	7,994	-	-	7,994
<b>Investments</b>	<u>136,859</u>	<u>30,022</u>	<u>20,381</u>	<u>187,262</u>
<b>Total income</b>	<u>2,598,036</u>	<u>467,042</u>	<u>267,393</u>	<u>3,332,471</u>
<b>Expenditure on</b>				
<b>Raising Funds</b>				
Trading expenditure – MU Enterprises	983,884	-	-	983,884
Fundraising	206,473	-	-	206,473
	<u>1,190,357</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,190,357</u>
<b>Charitable activities</b>	<u>1,859,958</u>	<u>740,270</u>	<u>239,848</u>	<u>2,840,076</u>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<u>3,050,315</u>	<u>740,270</u>	<u>239,848</u>	<u>4,030,433</u>
<b>Net Income/(Expenditure) before recognised gains and losses</b>	<u>(452,279)</u>	<u>(273,228)</u>	<u>27,545</u>	<u>(697,962)</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investment assets	113,474	41,025	56,894	211,393
<b>Net Income/(Expenditure)</b>	<u>(338,805)</u>	<u>(232,203)</u>	<u>84,439</u>	<u>(486,569)</u>
<b>Total Funds Brought Forward</b>	<u>1,044,093</u>	<u>696,947</u>	<u>1,464,845</u>	<u>3,205,885</u>
<b>Total Funds Carried Forward</b>	<u>705,288</u>	<u>464,744</u>	<u>1,549,284</u>	<u>2,719,316</u>

**The Mothers' Union**  
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**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**3. Subsidiary Undertaking**

Mothers' Union owns the whole of the issued share capital of MU Enterprises Limited ("the company"). The principal activities of the company are the sale of publications, cards and gifts, the publication of the magazine *Families First*, and the letting of conference rooms.

The interests of Mothers' Union are:

	Share Capital	
	2018	2017
	Total	Total
	£	£
At beginning and end of year	12	12

Advances, where made, are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company, under a debenture dated 14 December 1995.

**4. Trading Activities and Results of MU Enterprises Limited**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Turnover	1,055,859	1,112,942
Cost of sales	(671,985)	(753,150)
Gross profit	383,874	359,792
Indirect and administrative costs	(325,506)	(370,534)
Interest receivable	135	20
Interest payable to Mothers' Union	-	-
Net profit before donation to parent charity	58,503	(10,722)

Indirect and administrative costs include rent payable to Mothers' Union of £99,800 (2017 - £99,800). The subsidiary donated £47,781 (2017: £nil) of its profits to the Charity in the year under a deed of covenant.

The aggregate of the assets, liabilities and reserves was:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Aggregate assets	232,990	330,863
Aggregate liabilities	(232,978)	(341,573)
	12	(10,710)

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**5. Investments – other investments**

	Unrestricted Funds 2018 £	Overseas Funds 2018 £	Other Restricted Funds 2018 £	Total 2018 £
Rental Income	74,516	-	-	74,516
Bank Interest	-	-	-	-
Fixed interest stocks	2,279	-	-	2,279
Investment trusts	66,036	31,432	20,347	117,815
Short-term deposits	598	8	16	622
Shares in UK listed companies	2,256	-	-	2,256
	<u>145,685</u>	<u>31,440</u>	<u>20,363</u>	<u>197,488</u>
	<u><u>145,685</u></u>	<u><u>31,440</u></u>	<u><u>20,363</u></u>	<u><u>197,488</u></u>
	<i>Unrestricted Funds 2017 £</i>	<i>Overseas Funds 2017 £</i>	<i>Other Restricted Funds 2017 £</i>	<i>Total 2017 £</i>
<i>Rental Income</i>	<i>59,775</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>59,775</i>
<i>Bank Interest</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Fixed interest stocks</i>	<i>3,039</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>3,039</i>
<i>Investment trusts</i>	<i>65,165</i>	<i>30,022</i>	<i>20,381</i>	<i>115,568</i>
<i>Short-term deposits</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>55</i>
<i>Shares in UK listed companies</i>	<i>8,825</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>8,825</i>
	<u>136,859</u>	<u>30,022</u>	<u>20,381</u>	<u>187,262</u>
	<u><u>136,859</u></u>	<u><u>30,022</u></u>	<u><u>20,381</u></u>	<u><u>187,262</u></u>

**6. Expenditure**

a) Analysis of Charitable Activities

	Grants 2018 £	Direct Costs 2018 £	Support Costs 2018 £	Total 2018 £
Community Engagement & Development	105,877	348,441	129,493	583,811
Training & Capacity Building	105,877	369,748	139,201	614,826
Prayer & Fellowship	41,248	224,231	82,167	347,646
Campaigning	42,972	245,147	90,206	378,325
Emergency Relief	22,373	884	3,593	26,850
Membership Resources	44,697	377,673	147,240	569,610
	<u>363,044</u>	<u>1,566,124</u>	<u>591,900</u>	<u>2,521,068</u>
	<u><u>363,044</u></u>	<u><u>1,566,124</u></u>	<u><u>591,900</u></u>	<u><u>2,521,068</u></u>
<i>2017 comparatives</i>	<i>Grants 2017 £</i>	<i>Direct Costs 2017 £</i>	<i>Support Costs 2017 £</i>	<i>Total 2017 £</i>
<i>Community Engagement &amp; Development</i>	<i>147,259</i>	<i>370,032</i>	<i>146,725</i>	<i>664,016</i>
<i>Training &amp; Capacity Building</i>	<i>165,777</i>	<i>388,488</i>	<i>154,044</i>	<i>708,309</i>
<i>Prayer &amp; Fellowship</i>	<i>54,784</i>	<i>217,622</i>	<i>86,292</i>	<i>358,698</i>
<i>Campaigning</i>	<i>60,704</i>	<i>252,801</i>	<i>100,241</i>	<i>413,746</i>
<i>Emergency Relief</i>	<i>49,350</i>	<i>3,011</i>	<i>1,194</i>	<i>53,555</i>
<i>Membership Resources</i>	<i>60,229</i>	<i>416,408</i>	<i>165,115</i>	<i>641,752</i>
	<u>538,103</u>	<u>1,648,362</u>	<u>653,611</u>	<u>2,840,076</u>
	<u><u>538,103</u></u>	<u><u>1,648,362</u></u>	<u><u>653,611</u></u>	<u><u>2,840,076</u></u>

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**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**6. Expenditure (continued)**

b) Analysis of Support Costs

	Governance 2018 £	Administration 2018 £	Premises & IT 2018 £	Depreciation 2018 £	Total 2018 £
Community Engagement & Development	26,893	61,089	35,647	5,865	129,494
Training & Capacity Building	28,689	66,685	37,429	6,397	139,200
Prayer & Fellowship	18,135	38,912	21,388	3,731	82,166
Campaigning	19,623	41,633	24,953	3,998	90,207
Emergency Relief	3,593	-	-	-	3,593
Membership Resources	30,178	69,405	40,994	6,663	147,240
	<u>127,111</u>	<u>277,724</u>	<u>160,411</u>	<u>26,654</u>	<u>591,900</u>

<i>2017 comparatives</i>	<i>Governance 2017 £</i>	<i>Administration 2017 £</i>	<i>Premises &amp; IT 2017 £</i>	<i>Depreciation 2017 £</i>	<i>Total 2017 £</i>
<i>Community Engagement &amp; Development</i>	<i>31,439</i>	<i>65,472</i>	<i>38,183</i>	<i>11,631</i>	<i>146,725</i>
<i>Training &amp; Capacity Building</i>	<i>33,007</i>	<i>68,738</i>	<i>40,088</i>	<i>12,211</i>	<i>154,044</i>
<i>Prayer &amp; Fellowship</i>	<i>18,490</i>	<i>38,505</i>	<i>22,456</i>	<i>6,841</i>	<i>86,292</i>
<i>Campaigning</i>	<i>21,479</i>	<i>44,730</i>	<i>26,086</i>	<i>7,946</i>	<i>100,241</i>
<i>Emergency Relief</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>533</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>1,195</i>
<i>Membership Resources</i>	<i>35,380</i>	<i>73,676</i>	<i>42,969</i>	<i>13,089</i>	<i>165,114</i>
	<u><i>140,051</i></u>	<u><i>291,654</i></u>	<u><i>170,093</i></u>	<u><i>51,813</i></u>	<u><i>653,611</i></u>

Support costs are allocated in the ratio of staff time, space occupied, grants paid and direct costs.

c) Grant Payments

Mothers' Union made grant payments to 68 affiliates during the year (2017 – 102) which include grants for programmes, salary and travel costs for Community Development Coordinators and other project related costs such as equipment.

Grants with a total value in excess of £35,000 were made in instalments to the following recipients:

	2018 £	2017 £
Burundi to support local Community development Co-ordinators	53,860	42,000
South Sudan for Emergency Relief	-	38,477
South Sudan for local Community Development Co-ordinators	-	45,753
South Sudan, Literacy & Financial Education Programme	65,000	-
	<u>118,860</u>	<u>126,230</u>

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**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**6. Expenditure (continued)**

d) Analysis of Governance Costs

	2018	2017
	£	£
Audit and accountancy fees	13,900	13,350
Strategic Review	-	4,979
Trustees' Training	2,236	-
Trustees' Expenses	51,546	43,959
World Wide Conference	10,429	28,763
Apportionment of Staff costs	49,000	49,000
	<u>127,111</u>	<u>140,051</u>

**7. Net income/(expenditure)**

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging

	2018	2017
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	40,514	51,813
Auditors remuneration – audit of parent charity	12,050	11,600
– audit of MU Enterprises Limited	6,500	6,275
– other	1,850	1,750
	<u>60,914</u>	<u>71,438</u>

**8. Employees**

	2018	2017
Average number of employees (headcount)	<u>41</u>	<u>43</u>
Aggregate remuneration to employees was:	£	£
Wages & salaries (including temporary staff)	1,426,951	1,334,085
Social Security costs	139,472	130,543
Pension costs: operating cost	86,924	92,577
Subtotal	<u>1,653,347</u>	<u>1,557,204</u>
Additional pension costs: (decrease)/increase to deficit contribution (note 10)	(83,219)	333,219
Total salary expenditure	1,570,128	1,890,423
Less:		
Recharged to subsidiary undertaking by way of management charge	(515,271)	(541,898)
Net salary expenditure, borne by the Charity	<u>1,054,857</u>	<u>1,348,525</u>

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**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**8. Employees (continued)**

The number of employees with annual remuneration in excess of £60,000, excluding pension contributions to the Church Workers Pension Fund administered by Church of England:

	2018	2017
£70,001 - £80,000	-	1
£80,001 - £90,000	1	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

During the year no Trustees received any remuneration. 16 Trustees claimed expenses of £51,546 (2017, 16 Trustees - £43,959) for travel and subsistence. In addition, the Charity paid £1,500 for Trustee Indemnity Insurance (2017 - £1,500).

Total remuneration paid to key management personnel totalled £327,290 for 2018 (2017 - £337,833), which includes pension contribution of £15,246 (2017 - £33,099). Out of this, £67,264 (2017 - £92,854) was charged to subsidiary (MU Enterprises Ltd.) as Directors' remuneration.

Redundancy and settlement payments totalled £63,333 in the period (2017: £4,000).

**9. Related Parties**

Aggregate donations of £966 were received from Trustees during 2018 (2017 - £1,876).

**10. Pension Costs**

The Mothers' Union participates in the Pension Builder Scheme section and the Defined Benefits Scheme section of CWPF for lay staff. Both schemes are administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the schemes separately from those of the Employer and the other participating employers.

The Church Workers Pension Fund has a section known as the Defined Benefits Scheme, a deferred annuity section known as Pension Builder Classic and a cash balance section known as Pension Builder 2014.

**Pension Builder Scheme**

The Pension Builder Scheme of the Church Workers Pension Fund is made up of two sections, Pension Builder Classic and Pension Builder 2014, both of which are classed as defined benefit schemes.

Pension Builder Classic provides a pension for members for payment from retirement, 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 that members use to provide benefits at retirement. Pension contributions are recorded in an account for each member. This account may have bonuses added by the Board before retirement. The bonuses depend on investment experience and other factors. There is no requirement for the Board grant any bonuses. The account, plus any bonuses declared, is payable from members' Normal Pension Age.

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



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**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**10. Pension Costs (continued)**

The scheme is a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102 as it is not possible to attribute the Pension Builder Scheme's assets and liabilities to specific employers. This 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 (2018: £78,097, 2017: £51,650).

A valuation of the Pension Builder Scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent was carried out as at 31 December 2016.

For the Pension Builder Classic section, the valuation revealed a deficit of £14.2m on the ongoing assumptions used. At the most recent annual review, the Board chose not to grant a discretionary bonus, which will have acted to improve the funding position. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

For the Pension Builder 2014 section, the valuation revealed a surplus of £1.8m 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, Mothers' Union could become responsible for paying a share of that employer's pension liabilities.

**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 in the year contributions are payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year (2018: £8,827, 2017: £40,927), plus any impact of deficit contributions (see below), giving a total credit of £74,392 for 2018 (2017: charge of £374,146).

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.

A valuation of DBS is carried out once every three years. The most recent was carried out as at 31 December 2016. In this valuation, the Life Risk Section was shown to be in deficit by £2.6m and £2.6m 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 £26.2m.

Following the valuation, the Employer has entered into an agreement with the Church Workers Pension Fund to pay expenses of £6,300 per year. In addition, deficit payments of £68,696 per year have been agreed for 7.00 years from 1 April 2018 in respect of the shortfall in the Employer sub-pool. This obligation has been recognised as a liability within the Employer's financial statements.

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**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**10. Pension Costs (continued)**

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:

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Balance Sheet Liability as at 1 January	549,219	288,000
Deficit Contribution paid	(70,000)	(74,000)
Interest	2,000	2,000
Remaining change to balance sheet liability (recognised in SoFA)	(83,219)	333,219*
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance Sheet liability as at 31 December	<u>398,000</u>	<u>549,219</u>

\*Comprises changes in expected deficit recovery plan following receipt of preliminary 2016 valuation.

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:

	2018	2017	2016
Discount rate	2.10%	1.00%	0.90%

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

The next valuation of the scheme will be carried out as at December 2019.

**11. Freehold Property**

Mothers' Union owns the freehold property in Westminster consisting of the office premises and chapel, representing an original capital expenditure of £65,492 in 1925, this amount having been received by Mothers' Union from various sources, both home and overseas. The Trustees consider that the market value of the freehold property is in excess of the carrying cost in the Balance Sheet.

As explained in the statement of accounting policies, the cost of this property is shown in the Balance Sheet in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting and Reporting by Charities.

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**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**12. Tangible Assets - (Group and Charity)**

	Freehold Property £	Office Furniture & Equipment £	Membership database & website development £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
1 January 2018	222,294	509,977	112,693	287,094	1,132,058
Additions	-	4,011	62,453	10,027	76,491
31 December 2018	<u>222,294</u>	<u>513,988</u>	<u>175,146</u>	<u>297,121</u>	<u>1,208,549</u>
Depreciation					
1 January 2018	46,426	495,271	11,269	256,424	809,390
Charge for year	6,272	8,658	13,861	11,722	40,514
31 December 2018	<u>52,698</u>	<u>503,929</u>	<u>25,130</u>	<u>268,147</u>	<u>849,904</u>
Net Book Value at 31 December 2018	<u>169,596</u>	<u>10,059</u>	<u>150,016</u>	<u>28,794</u>	<u>358,645</u>
<i>Net Book Value at 31 December 2017</i>	<u>175,868</u>	<u>14,706</u>	<u>101,424</u>	<u>30,670</u>	<u>322,665</u>

The Charity entered into an annually renewable overdraft arrangement for £250,000 to bridge the fall in income caused by the economic climate, which it continues to use to support its day to day cash flow needs.

**13. Capital commitments**

There were no approved capital commitments at 31 December.

**14. Associated Charities**

The Mothers' Union is active in 34 Provinces of the worldwide Anglican Communion. Each of the Provincial organisations is independent and accordingly their assets and results are not included in these accounts. The Charity is also at work in dioceses of the Church of England, the Church in Wales, the Church of Ireland and the Scottish Episcopal Church. Each diocesan organisation is autonomous and therefore their assets and results are not included in these accounts either.

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**15. Investments – (Group & Charity)**

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Fund Overseas £	Other Restricted Funds £	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
<i>Market Value:</i>					
At beginning of year	1,616,418	804,561	661,743	3,082,722	3,033,991
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	(137,944)	(137,944)	(162,662)
Gains	(151,321)	(59,038)	(31,436)	(241,795)	211,393
At end of year	<u>1,465,097</u>	<u>745,523</u>	<u>492,363</u>	<u>2,702,983</u>	<u>3,082,722</u>
<i>Being at market value:</i>					
Fixed interest stocks	73,787	-	-	73,787	77,273
Investment trusts	1,360,864	723,899	492,363	2,577,126	2,948,192
Shares in UK listed Companies	30,446	21,624	-	52,070	57,257
	<u>1,465,097</u>	<u>745,523</u>	<u>492,363</u>	<u>2,702,983</u>	<u>3,082,722</u>
Cost of investments	<u>228,780</u>	<u>108,199</u>	<u>41,897</u>	<u>378,876</u>	<u>431,299</u>

All investments were in UK fixed interest stocks and investment trusts, and UK listed companies.

**16. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2018 Group £	2018 Charity £	2017 Group £	2017 Charity £
Trade debtors	74,780	-	90,811	-
Amount due from subsidiary undertaking				
Deed of Covenant	-	48,036	-	-
Other	-	47,781	-	84,521
	<u>74,780</u>	<u>95,817</u>	<u>90,811</u>	<u>84,521</u>
Staff season ticket and other loans	10,291	10,291	16,601	16,601
Other debtors	90,801	90,801	81,863	50,844
Prepayments	59,355	59,105	97,047	72,353
	<u>235,227</u>	<u>256,014</u>	<u>286,322</u>	<u>224,319</u>

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**17 (a) Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2018 Group £	2018 Charity £	2017 Group £	2017 Charity £
Pension deficit due within 1 year	78,527	78,527	101,613	101,613
Trade creditors	156,059	138,889	136,439	88,201
Other taxation	70,399	55,820	54,063	39,247
Other creditors	42,799	42,799	34,260	34,260
Deferred income	94,710	39,101	182,691	42,704
Accruals	284,759	238,246	353,272	299,261
	<u>727,253</u>	<u>593,382</u>	<u>862,338</u>	<u>605,286</u>

**(b) Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	Charity and Group	
	2018 £	2017 £
Pension Deficit	<u>329,304</u>	<u>447,606</u>
The total pension deficit is repayable over the following period		
Within 1 year	68,696	101,613
Between 1 and 2 years	67,353	108,778
Between 2 and 5 years	271,782	338,828
	<u>407,831</u>	<u>549,219</u>

**(c) Deferred Income**

	Balance at 1 January 2018 £	Released during the year £	Deferred during the Year £	Balance at 31 December 2018 £
Deferred Income	<u>182,691</u>	<u>(182,691)</u>	<u>94,710</u>	<u>94,710</u>
<i>2017 comparative</i>	<i>Balance at 1 January 2017 £</i>	<i>Released during the year £</i>	<i>Deferred during the Year £</i>	<i>Balance at 31 December 2017 £</i>
<i>Deferred Income</i>	<u><i>152,117</i></u>	<u><i>(152,117)</i></u>	<u><i>182,691</i></u>	<u><i>182,691</i></u>

Deferred Income represents income that was received during the year, for subscriptions relating to the publications, which have not been sent to subscribers and other income received in advance.

**18. Stocks**

	2018		2017	
	Group £	Charity £	Group £	Charity £
Goods for resale	<u>59,312</u>	<u>2,549</u>	<u>76,274</u>	<u>2,550</u>
	<u>59,312</u>	<u>2,549</u>	<u>76,274</u>	<u>2,550</u>

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**19. Restricted Funds**

The income funds of the Charity include restricted funds comprising the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust to be applied for specific purposes. The details of these funds are as follows:

	Balance at 1 January 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Investment Gains £	Balance at 31 December 2018 £
Overseas Fund	464,744	836,305	(614,505)	(59,038)	627,506
<b>Other Restricted Funds</b>					
Special Regional Meetings	180,712	32,369	(213,081)	-	-
Relief	742,991	86,324	(53,517)	-	775,798
Overseas Provident	528,582	20,444	(57,600)	(31,436)	459,990
Britain & Ireland Development Fund	58,583	26,576	(29,564)	-	55,595
MSH Fund	25,717	2,969	-	-	28,686
Other Funds	12,699	839	(1,694)	-	11,844
	<u>1,549,284</u>	<u>169,521</u>	<u>(355,456)</u>	<u>(31,436)</u>	<u>1,331,913</u>
Total Restricted Funds	<u>2,014,028</u>	<u>1,005,826</u>	<u>(969,961)</u>	<u>(90,474)</u>	<u>1,959,419</u>

Other Funds includes two individual funds comprising the Away From It All Fund and The Chapel Fund where the fund balances and income, expenditure, gains or losses on investments are less than £7,000 per fund. A brief description of the purpose of each fund is given below:

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Overseas Fund	To support the Charity's work in communities worldwide through Mothers' Union dioceses.
Special Regional Meetings	To pay for the worldwide Special Regional Meetings, which replaced the Worldwide Council Meetings that took place every 10 years.
Relief	To give emergency relief to families whose lives have met with adversity.
Overseas Provident	To pay for pensions and health costs for overseas Mothers' Union workers, where adequate arrangements do not exist.
Britain & Ireland Development Fund	Support the Charity's work in communities in Britain and Ireland through its Mothers' Union dioceses.
MSH Fund	To support refurbishment work relating to Mary Sumner House.
Other	To help disadvantaged families to have holidays in Britain and Ireland.
Away From It All Fund	To help disadvantaged families to have holidays in Britain and Ireland.
Chapel Fund	To pay for the upkeep of the Chapel in Mary Sumner House.

<i>Comparative fund movements: for 2017</i>	<i>Balance at 1 January 2017 £</i>	<i>Income £</i>	<i>Expenditure £</i>	<i>Investment Gains £</i>	<i>Balance at 31 December 2017 £</i>
Overseas Fund	<u>696,947</u>	<u>467,042</u>	<u>(740,270)</u>	<u>41,025</u>	<u>464,744</u>
<b>Other Restricted Funds</b>					
Special Regional Meetings	211,524	-	(43,489)	12,677	180,712
Relief	614,170	178,171	(49,350)	-	742,991
Overseas Provident	535,905	20,381	(71,921)	44,217	528,582
Britain & Ireland Development Fund	72,913	60,670	(75,000)	-	58,583
MSH Fund	18,677	7,040	-	-	25,717
Other Funds	11,656	1,131	(88)	-	12,699
	<u>1,464,845</u>	<u>267,393</u>	<u>(239,848)</u>	<u>56,894</u>	<u>1,549,284</u>
Total Restricted Funds	<u>2,161,792</u>	<u>734,435</u>	<u>(980,118)</u>	<u>97,919</u>	<u>2,014,028</u>

**The Mothers' Union**  
**Report of the Trustees and Consolidated Annual Accounts**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**20. Analysis of Group Net Assets between Funds**

	Unrestricted Fund £	Overseas Restricted Fund £	Other Restricted Funds £	Total £
Fixed Assets	358,645	-	-	358,645
Investments	1,465,097	745,523	492,363	2,702,983
Current Assets/Liabilities	(874,143)	(118,017)	839,550	(152,610)
Long term Liabilities	(329,304)	-	-	(329,304)
Net Assets	<u>620,295</u>	<u>627,506</u>	<u>1,331,913</u>	<u>2,579,714</u>

*2017 comparative*

	Unrestricted Fund £	Overseas Restricted Fund £	Other Restricted Funds £	Total £
<i>Fixed Assets</i>	322,665	-	-	322,665
<i>Investments</i>	1,616,418	804,561	661,743	3,082,722
<i>Current Assets/Liabilities</i>	(786,189)	(339,817)	887,541	(238,465)
<i>Long term Liabilities</i>	(447,606)	-	-	(447,606)
<i>Net Assets</i>	<u>705,288</u>	<u>464,744</u>	<u>1,549,284</u>	<u>2,719,316</u>

## Trustees

In Office During 2018	In Office from 01/01/2019
Lynne Tembey	Sheran Harper
Maria Akrofi	Elisabeth Crossman
Elisabeth Crossman	Nicola Sweatman
Margaret Edwards	Catherine Hilton
Phyllis Grothier	Jennifer Barton
Sheran Harper	Elizabeth Butler
Margaret Jones	Thembsie Mchunu
Frida Kazembe	Kathleen Snow
Joyce Kibaja	Roshini Mendis
Helen Parry	Paul Hindle
Jean Price	Mary Kamwati
Jean McPherson-Richardson	Marie-Pierrette Bezara
Nicola Sweatman	
Barbara Taylor	
Jane Tibbs	
Katherine Warrington	
Jocelyn Wright	

### Chief Executive

Beverley Jullien

### Registered Office

Mary Sumner House,  
24 Tufton Street,  
London SW1P 3RB

### Auditors

haysmacintyre LLP  
10 Queen Street Place,  
London EC4R 1AG

### Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc  
57 Victoria Street,  
London SW1H 0HN

### Solicitors

Bircham Dyson Bell  
50 Broadway,  
London SW1H 0BL

### Investment Managers

M&G Securities Ltd  
PO Box 6152,  
Basildon SS14 0WL  
CCLA Investment Management Ltd  
80 Cheapside,  
London EC2V 6D