THE DUTCH CHURCH IN LONDON

(Registered Charity No. 214686)

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2025

THE DUTCH CHURCH IN LONDON

TRUSTEES REPORT 2025

General

Royal Charters granted on 24th July 1550 and 20th March 1985 incorporated The Dutch Church in London. The Church is also a registered charity under No. 214686. The principal address of the charity is 7 Austin Friars, London EC2N 2HA.

Trustees

The Trustees who served during the period covered by these accounts were:

Ms M E Knook (Resigned 14th October 2025)
Mr M Proos
Ms M C Boesveld van der Kooij
Mr A C van den Berg
Mrs M Rovers-Soeters - (Appointed 4th April 2025)
Mrs L Jagessar-Visser 't Hooft - (Appointed 4th April 2025)

Professional Advisors

Bankers	**National Westminster Bank Plc** 15 Bishopsgate London EC2P 2AP **CCLA Investment Management Ltd** Senator House 85 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4ET
Auditors	**Cook & Co Accountants LLP** Riverside Business Centre River Lawn Road Tonbridge Kent TN9 1EP
Solicitors	**Field Fisher Waterhouse LLP** Riverbank House 2 Swan Lane London, EC4R 3TT
Brokers	**CCLA Investment Management Ltd** Senator House 85 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4ET

TRUSTEES REPORT 2025 (continued)

Objectives

The objectives of the Church are:

1. The advancement of the Christian religion of the Protestant persuasion;
2. The provision of a place of worship and a spiritual centre in London for all Dutch people professing the the Christian faith of the Protestant persuasion;
3. The relief of poor, aged or needy members of the congregation of the Church and other poor, aged or needy persons.

Trustees responsibilities

Charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the charity's financial activities during the year and of its financial position at the end of the year. In doing so the trustees are required to:

* select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
* make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
* prepare the accounts 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 which enables them to comply with charity law. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The paragraphs from the 1993 report about the discharging of responsibilities, the provision of information and about the role of the Church Council still apply. In 2025 the Church employed a minister, a full-time and part-time verger, one part-time organist and a secretary. Currently pensions are paid to two former vergers or their widows. It should also be pointed out that the trustees are entitled to invest two-thirds of the funds of the Church in the wider range.

Review of the year

On behalf of the Trustees, I present the annual accounts for 2025 of The Dutch Church In London.

Unrestricted Funds

The unrestricted outgoings exceeded unrestricted income. The Church accounts show a deficit of £261,137, a deficit increase from 2024 of £41,445.

Unrestricted income was lower in 2025 compared to 2024 by £9,388.
The increase in Hall Hire receipts of £13k offset the loss of Solo - Terrace site rental contract worth £3.6k. The UK economy has been affected by government policy of the new Labour administration and the election of Donald Trump to the USA presidency. The UK economy is still adjusting to world tariff changes and higher business costs and a reduced confidence in the growth of the economy. This goes some way to explain the reduction in rent from property income of £30k and smaller returns on investments through dividend income, which are down by £16k on 2024. This naturally is reflected in the Unrealised Losses on the value of the Church's CCLA Investments amounting to £50,073.

All other income streams were pretty similar to 2024 except for the donations received towards the Stained Glass Window Appeal, which rose by £24k. This income will either be used for the creation of the window or will be donated to good causes, so forms no part of the overall future income stream of the Church.

TRUSTEES REPORT 2025 (continued)

Review of the year (continued)

Unrestricted Funds

There was an increase in the unrestricted outgoings of £32,057 to £556,152 compared to 2024. This was due to the expenses surrounding the 475th celebrations of the founding on the Church. The direct costs were £32k, but there were more church activities, concerts, sunday service and live streaming costs associated with that year and amounted to an additional cost of £12k. There was also a £16k increase in the Stained Glass Window project costs compared to 2024. On top of those one-off expenses there were increases to salaries and pensions of £15k and a depreciation charge of £9k. This was caused by the capital purchases of a new piano for £40k and an upgraded sound system for the Church of £30k.

Those one-off expenses were off-set by a £22k reduction in Repairs & Maintenance, a £25k reduction in the upgrading work on the Vergers flat, which mostly fell in 2024 and a £5k fall in the cost of Heat, Light & Water.

The Deacons' continue to contribute to Ms Saskia Verwey's salary with a re-allocation from Administrative Salaries to Financial Assistance of £4,792. This was deemed appropiate as her work for the Deacons centres mainly on providing support and helping members of the community.

The accounts show that the charitable expenditure (cost of activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives and support costs) was 67.42% of the unrestricted expenditure and the cost of generating funds was 32.58% of the unrestricted expenditure.

Deacons Fund

The Trustees have incorporated the Deacons Fund accounts into the Church accounts as a restricted fund thereby giving a fully comprehensive view of the Church activities. The management of the Fund is delegated to the Deacons and the Trustees are aware of the guidelines the Deacons have laid down for spending money.

For the relief of needy persons, a close cooperation is maintained with the Netherlands Benevolent Society (a charity independent of the Church) in order to avoid overlaps. During 2025, £4,792 was spent by the Deacons Fund on needy persons, which includes Ms Saskia Verwey's salary transfer mentioned above and £7,325 was spent on charitable institutions.

For the reasons given above, the CCLA Investments had Unrealised Losses of £17,547 for the year.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees

Ms M C Boesveld van der Kooij
Trustee

Date: 20-09-2026

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Dutch Church In London

Year ended 31 December 2025

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of The Dutch Church In Lindon for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes. 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 31 December 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources 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 conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern
In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information
The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' 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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:
- the information given in the trustee's report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Dutch Church In London

Year ended 31 December 2025

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, disclose, 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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
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.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiries with the board about any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud,
- An evaluation of the risk of management override of controls and subsequent testing, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness,
- Auditing the risk of fraud in income by way of transactional testing, testing income recognition in accordance with the SORP, and testing for completeness of income around the year end,
- An evaluation of the charity's internal control environment,
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by the board, in particular in relation to future performance of the charity and,
- A review of board minutes.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulations. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the FRC's website at:
https://www.frc.org.uk/library/standards-codes-policy/audit-assurance-and-ethics/auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit
This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Dutch Church In London

Year ended 31 December 2025

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the Charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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 and the Charity's Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Cook & Co Accountants LLP

Riverside Business Centre
River Lawn Road
Tonbridge
Kent
TN9 1EP

Cook & Co Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor

21-09-2026

THE DUTCH CHURCH IN LONDON

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	Unrestricted 2025 £	Restricted 2025 £	2025 £	2024 £
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Donations and gifts					
Collections and donations		11,184	6,665	17,849	17,473
Special collections		-	-	-	-
		11,184	6,665	17,849	17,473
Activities for generating funds					
Rent from property		77,852	-	77,852	107,196
Dividends and interest	17	16,865	10,248	27,113	43,801
Bank interest		1,327	-	1,327	1,489
Church magazine		368	-	368	601
Functions/Events income		7,382	-	7,382	4,327
Sundry income	1	180,037	4	180,041	145,279
		283,831	10,252	294,083	302,693
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		295,015	16,917	311,932	320,166
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Charitable expenditure					
Cost of activities in furtherance of the charities objectives					
Donations paid	7	-	7,325	7,325	6,335
Financial assistance	8	-	4,792	4,792	7,630
		-	12,117	12,117	13,965
Support costs					
Establishment expenses	2	121,005	-	121,005	162,552
Church salaries, national insurance and pension premiums	4	186,843	-	186,843	177,783
Pension payments in respect of former minister and employees	4	9,415	-	9,415	9,009
Ministers expenses	5	57,712	-	57,712	57,551
		374,975	-	374,975	406,895
Cost of generating funds					
Church activities expenditure	3	75,703	3,063	78,766	54,733
Administrative salaries, national insurance and pension premiums		43,150	-	43,150	37,592
Functions/Events expenses	3	38,662	-	38,662	2,443
Administration expenses	6	23,662	22	23,684	24,152
		181,177	3,085	184,262	118,920
Total resources expended		556,152	15,202	571,354	539,780
NET INCOMING/(OUTGOING) RESOURCES		(261,137)	1,715	(259,422)	(219,614)
Gains/(losses) on investment assets:					
Realised	15	-	-	-	
Unrealised	15	(50,073)	(17,547)	(67,620)	216,457
Net movements in funds		(311,210)	(15,832)	(327,042)	(3,157)
Fund balances brought forward		4,995,076	394,523	5,389,599	5,392,756
Fund balances carried forward		4,683,866	378,691	5,062,557	5,389,599

The statement of financial activities reflects all gains and losses during the year to 31st December 2025. All activities are continuing. The Notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these accounts.

THE DUTCH CHURCH IN LONDON

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible	9	63,056	3,288
Investments	10 & 17	4,588,754	4,656,374
		4,651,810	4,659,662
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock	11	1	1
Debtors	12	70,660	88,610
Cash at bank and in hand	13	386,925	685,985
		457,586	774,596
Creditors	14	46,839	44,659
		410,747	729,937
NET ASSETS		5,062,557	5,389,599
Represented by			
Restricted fund - Deacons Fund	15 & 16	378,691	394,523
Designated Fund - Capital Fund	15	3,875,736	3,925,809
Accumulated income fund	16	808,130	1,069,267
		5,062,557	5,389,599

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on

...20-09-2026..... and are signed on their behalf by:

Ms M C Boesveld van der Kooij
Trustee

General information

The Charity is registered in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is 7 Austin Friars, London EC2N 2HA.

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 Act 2011.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1st January 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in Note 18.

Judgement 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.

Rental income

Rental income is accounted for on a receivable basis.

Investments

Income from investments is included in the accounts with the related tax in the period in which the dividend and interest is declared.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Depreciation

No depreciation is provided on the freehold buildings as, in the opinion of the trustees, the market value considerably exceeds the book value, although depreciation previously provided continues to be retained.

Depreciation on furniture and fittings is now charged at a more realistic rate to reflect a true and fair view of the value of the assets held at the end of the year. Furniture and fittings have been depreciated at a rate of 20% per annum on the reducing balance basis. During the year a new piano and upgraded sound system were purchased and have been placed under Furniture and Fittings with a depreciation rate of 20% per annum on the reducing balance basis.

Depreciation on office equipment remains at 25% per annum on a reducing balance basis.

Foreign currency

Bank balances denominated in a foreign currency are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. Differences on exchange arising from this translation are provided in the accounts.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future projects or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

• Income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.

• Legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.

• Income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts, when received, if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.

• Income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

• Expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities and the sale of donated goods.

• Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

• Other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in the other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments - continued

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.

Related party and other transactions

None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from this charity during the year.
No trustee expenses have been incurred or paid during the year.
There have been no related party transactions in this year that require disclosure.

Freehold property

Although Wilhelmina House, 21 Park Hill Rise has been sold, it remains on the Balance Sheet at £1 as this concerns a clawback clause entitling the Dutch Church to an additional payment should the property be sold within a 15 year period to a third party.

Commitments under operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the income and expenditure account as they arise.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Pension costs

The Church contributes into employees personal and occupational pension schemes subject to their terms of employment. The annual contributions payable are charged to the income and expenditure account.

THE DUTCH CHURCH IN LONDON

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

		2025 £	2024 £
1.	SUNDRY INCOME		
	Unrestricted		
	Social Hall Hire	139,390	126,551
	Site Rental	5,445	8,535
	Stained Glass Window Appeal	33,032	9,151
	Gift Aid 2025 - Interest	30	15
	Dutch Centre - Printing Costs	15	-
	Sale of Books	20	-
	Sale of Booklets	33	-
	Sale of Mugs	34	8
	Compensation - ING A/c	-	150
	Crypt Income	591	839
	Wine - Crypt Niche	-	30
	475th Year Celebrations	1,451	-
		180,041	145,279
2.	ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES		
	Church, social hall and other properties		
	Repairs and Maintenance:-		
	General	38,302	61,020
	Organ and Piano	2,150	2,893
	Flat	1,346	27,191
	Kitchen Equipment	2,346	1,341
	Insurance	21,897	20,323
	Light, Heat and Water	23,803	28,098
	Cleaning	19,874	19,638
	Depreciation of Furniture and Fittings	9,187	48
	Sundries (Including Rates)	2,100	2,000
		121,005	162,552
3.	CHURCH ACTIVITIES EXPENSES		
	Church Magazine Costs	4,559	4,174
	Visiting Ministers, Organists etc	10,215	10,829
	Food and Drink Supplies	7,802	7,188
	Sundry Expenses	32,395	25,611
	Sunday Service - Live Streaming Costs	2,847	954
	Organ Recitals/Concerts	3,535	2,160
	Stained Glass Window Expenses	17,000	1,080
	Functions/Events Expenses	4,365	2,443
	475th Year Celebrations	34,297	2,737
	Purchases for Resale	413	-
		117,428	57,176

	2025 £	2024 £
4. SALARIES		
Minister	94,021	89,983
Minister's Pension	18,631	17,776
Vergers	64,658	59,798
Vergers Pensions	6,669	6,250
Organists	2,864	3,933
Organists Pension	-	43
Pensions - Former Employees	9,415	9,009
	196,258	186,792

FULL TIME AND PART TIME (PERMANENT) EMPLOYEES

Minister	1	1
Vergers	2	2
Organists	1	1
Administration	1	1
	5	5

The Minister earned more than £60,000 per annum.

5. MINISTER'S EXPENSES
Establishment and Church activities

Rent, Rates, Water and Insurance	52,091	51,692
Telephone	1,067	999
Travelling Expenses	2,303	2,490
Sundry Expenses	2,251	2,370
	57,712	57,551

The rental figure above is a commitment under an operating lease and at 31st December 2025 the charity had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases due within one year of £48,000.

	2025	2024
	£	£
6. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
Printing, Stationery and Books	1,141	2,474
Telephone, Postage and Advertising	2,861	2,828
Computer Running Costs	4,197	2,854
Professional Charges	6,262	8,186
Auditors Remuneration	6,500	5,838
Sundry Expenses	1,325	1,097
Bank Charges and Interest	625	492
Depreciation of Office Equipment	773	383
	23,684	24,152
7. DONATIONS PAID		
Gifts to Needy Persons	7,325	6,335
8. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		
Monies paid to people in need and help to parishioners.	4,792	7,630

	2025		2024
	£	£	£
9. FIXED ASSETS			
Buildings:			
The Dutch Church, Austin Friars, EC2			
At written down value		1	1
Augustine House			
At written down value		1	1
21 Park Hill Rise, Croydon, Surrey			
At written down value		1	1
Office Equipment			
The Dutch Church, Austin Friars, EC2			
Addition	3,091		3,474
Depreciation charge for the year	773		383
Net book value		2,318	3,091
Furniture and fittings (including library):			
The Dutch Church, Austin Friars, EC2			
At written down value	194		242
Additions	69,728		-
	69,922		242
Depreciation charge for the year	9,187		48
Net book value		60,735	194
		63,056	3,288

	2025 £	2024 £
10. INVESTMENTS		
Unrestricted		
Market value at 1 January	4,289,796	4,081,438
Less: Disposals at opening book value	-	-
Add: Acquisitions at cost	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation at 31 December	(50,073)	208,358
Market value at 31 December	4,239,723	4,289,796
Historical cost at 31 December	3,020,587	3,020,587

See the end of note 18 for further details of restricted investments

Restricted		
Market value at 1 January	366,578	358,479
Less: Disposals at opening book value	-	-
Add: Acquisition at cost	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation at 31 December	(17,547)	8,099
Market value at 31 December	349,031	366,578
Historical cost at 31 December	86,064	86,064
Total market value at 31 December	4,588,754	4,656,374
Total historical cost at 31 December	3,106,651	3,106,651

11. STOCK

The Trustees believe that a nominal value should be placed on the unsold stock of "Kerk in de City" books.

	2025 £	2024 £
12. DEBTORS		
Unrestricted		
Income tax recoverable	6,378	3,078
Trade debtors	18,597	33,911
Sundry debtors	16,081	27,178
Deacons fund	2,396	-
Prepayments	25,752	23,437
	69,204	87,604
Restricted		
Income tax recoverable	1,187	1,002
Sundry debtors	269	4
	1,456	1,006
Total debtors	70,660	88,610
(All amounts are due within one year.)		
13. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND		
Unrestricted		
National Westminster Bank, London:		
Current account	-	-
Business reserve account	62,066	67,843
Petty cash account	638	529
Austin friars forum account	-	-
Stained glass window appeal account	38,613	25,174
Paypal account	57	118
Sumup account	766	495
Business direct reserve account	2,346	465
CBF Deposit Fund	251,000	566,000
Petty cash	288	(2)
	355,774	660,622
Restricted		
National Westminster Bank, Current account	31,151	25,363
Total cash at bank and in hand	386,925	685,985

	2025 £	2024 £
14. CREDITORS		
Unrestricted		
Suppliers	10,761	5,946
Other creditors	14,204	13,400
Accruals	1,359	2,259
VAT	6,446	11,181
PAYE/NIC	11,026	11,284
	43,796	44,070
Restricted		
Other creditors	647	589
Deacons fund	2,396	-
	3,043	589
Total creditors	46,839	44,659
(All amounts are due within one year.)		
15. CAPITAL FUND		
Unrestricted		
Balance at 1 January	3,925,809	3,717,451
Unrealised gains/(losses) in year	(50,073)	208,358
Balance at 31 December	3,875,736	3,925,809
Restricted		
Balance at 1 January	308,741	300,642
Unrealised gains/(losses) in year	(17,547)	8,099
Balance at 31 December	291,194	308,741
16. ACCUMULATED INCOME FUND		
Unrestricted		
Balance at 1 January	1,069,267	1,288,959
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(261,137)	(219,692)
Balance at 31 December	808,130	1,069,267
Restricted		
Balance at 1 January	85,782	85,704
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	1,715	78
Balance at 31 December	87,497	85,782

17. INVESTMENTS AND INCOME

Unrestricted Nominal amount		Cost £	Market Value £	Net Income £
	EQUITIES AND UNIT TRUSTS			
68,349.99	The CBF Church of England Investment Fund Accumulation Shares	3,020,587	4,239,723	-
		3,020,587	**4,239,723**	**-**

WIDER RANGE
EQUITIES AND UNIT TRUSTS - COST OF INVESTMENTS

As at 1st January 2025			3,020,587
	Purchased		-
			3,020,587
Less	Sold	-	
	Rounding	-	-
As at 31st December 2025			3,020,587

SUMMARY	Cost or Valuation £	2025 Market Value £	2024 Market Value £	2025 Gross Income £	2024 Gross Income £
WIDER RANGE					
Equities and unit trusts	3,020,587	4,239,723	4,289,796	-	-

17. INVESTMENTS AND INCOME (continued)

Unrestricted (continued)

Nominal amount

Restricted	2025 Book Value £	2025 Market Value £	2024 Book Value £	2025 Income £
COIF Income shares				
3,907.84 Deacons Fund	4,300	75,507	4,300	2,217
4,383.39 Deacons Fund	5,051	84,695	5,051	2,487
1,007.01 Barnet Estate of Guedes Charity	5,312	19,457	5,312	571
278.43 Egbert Guede	1,469	5,380	1,469	158
125.13 Isaac Le Gooch	660	2,418	660	71
6,522.51 Deacons Fund	53,789	126,027	53,789	3,700
1,839.71 Deacons Fund (Dutch Holiday Fund)	15,483	35,547	15,483	1,044
	86,064	349,031	86,064	10,248

18. TRANSITION TO FRS 102.

These are the first financial instruments that comply with FRS 102. The Charity transitioned to FRS 102 on 1st January 2015.
No transitional adjustments were required in the retained funds or income or expenditure for the year.