

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

LEEDS DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE

Company number - 8823593

Registered charity number – 1155876

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page Numbers

Legal Objects	3
Strategic Report:	
Strategic Aims	4
Objectives for the year	5
Activities and Achievements in the year	6
Future plans	8
Financial review	9
Principal risks and uncertainties	12
Structure and Governance	13
Trustees Responsibilities	19
Administrative details	20
Independent Auditors Report	22
Statement of Financial Activities	24
Income and Expenditure Account	25
Balance Sheet	26
Cash Flow Statement	27
Notes to the Financial Statements	28

TRUSTEES REPORT 2017

The Trustees, who are also Directors for the purposes of company law, present their annual report, together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The Directors/Trustees are one and the same and in signing as Trustees they are also signing the strategic report sections in their capacity as Directors.

This combined report satisfies the legal requirements for:

- A Directors' Report of a charitable company;
- A Strategic Report under the Companies Act 2006; and
- A Trustees' Annual Report under the Charities Act 2011.

LEGAL OBJECTS

The Diocese of Leeds is one of 41 Dioceses which cover the whole of England. The Diocese covers West Yorkshire, the western part of North Yorkshire, and parts of South Yorkshire, Lancashire and County Durham. The Diocese comprises five Archdeaconries which form the Episcopal Areas. It covers an area of around 2,425 square miles, housing a population of around 2,642,400. The Diocese has 656 church buildings in 460 parishes with 356 stipendiary clergy, 115 self-supporting clergy and 423 clergy with Permission To Officiate ("PTO") along with 241 Readers, 97 authorised lay pastoral ministers and 50 chaplains. The Diocese also has 242 Church schools and academies.

The Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance ("LDBF")'s principal objective is to promote, assist and advance the work of the Church of England in the Diocese of Leeds by acting as the financial executive of the Leeds Diocesan Synod.

The LDBF has the following statutory responsibilities:

- i. The management of glebe property and investments to generate income to support the cost of stipends arising from the Endowment and Glebe Measure 1976;
- ii. The repair of benefice houses as the Diocesan Parsonage Board under the Repair of Benefice Buildings Measure 1972;
- iii. The management of investments and the custodians of assets relating to church schools under the Diocesan Board of Education Measure 1991; and
- iv. The custodians of permanent endowment and real property assets relating to trusts held by Incumbents and Archdeacons and by Parochial Church Councils ("PCC") as Diocesan Authority under the Incumbents and Churchwardens (Trusts) Measure 1964 and the Parochial Church Councils (Powers) Measure 1956.

The strategic priorities of the company are established by the Diocesan Synod in communication with Deanery Synods, PCCs and the Bishop of Leeds (in respect of his responsibility for the provision of the cure of souls). To this end, significant time and effort is committed to communication between and with these bodies, as well as with the church nationally.

STRATEGIC AIMS

The main role of the LDBF is to identify and manage the financial aspects of the provision of ministry within the Diocese, so as to provide appropriate personnel and financial resources to assist the Diocesan Synod, Bishop's Council, deaneries and parishes to further the mission and strategic priorities in the Diocese.

LDBF's principal activity is to promote, facilitate and assist with the work and purposes of the Church of England for the advancement of the Christian faith in the Diocese of Leeds.

LDBF's strategy for achieving its objectives is to develop and maintain a sound financial structure to enable it to continue supporting the clergy through the payment of stipends, managing parsonages and other ministerial housing, and also by providing other facilities and resources in support of the ministry of both clergy and lay people in parishes across the Diocese.

Diocese of Leeds Strategy

Sharing a vision for:

Confident Christians
Growing churches
Transforming communities

Characterised by:

Loving
Living
Learning

Enabled by:

Clergy and lay together
Purposeful resourcing
Dynamic partnerships

Following the formation of the Diocese of Leeds in 2014, priority was given to building appropriate structures, making key appointments and developing a shared vision. Attention then turned to further development of diocesan strategy. Bishop Nick has asked a working group, chaired by Bishop Paul Slater, to facilitate this process.

The Bishop's Strategy Group set up three working sub-groups focused on the key areas identified to enable the vision; Clergy and Lay Together, Purposeful Resourcing and Dynamic Partnerships. These three working groups have produced reports and the Strategy Group has developed key themes and priorities, in the knowledge that overall expenditure needs to be addressed if a balanced budget is to be achieved.

The goals and objectives of a five-year strategy remain a work in progress, with further work to be done on the final targets and initiatives, as well as prioritisation and timing. However, the initial strategic goals and objectives for 2019-2024 are:

Goal 1: Thriving as a distinctive diocese whose culture is shaped by a shared vision and values

Congregations, clergy, staff, schools and chaplaincies understand that Christ is our model for Loving, Living, Learning. They are comfortable and energised by what it means to be part of the Leeds Diocese, and see the diocese as “us” rather than “them”: a body of maturing Christians with a shared story to tell and a distinctive part to play, working in a diocese that, because of its scale, is making a unique contribution to building the Kingdom of God, while working at a local level in every parish and Episcopal Area.

Goal 2: Reimagining ministry

In the context of a shared understanding of what it is to be the Church of England in this diocese, a varied range of models of ministry is flourishing, that are appropriate to context while being faithfully and imaginatively Anglican. All clergy and lay ministers are working in fruitful clergy/lay partnerships, and our churches are growing.

Goal 3: Building leadership pipelines

We have an identified process to attract, train and continuously develop ordained and lay leaders, from nurture to discerning vocation to accreditation, in a way that ensures they leave something behind if/when they move on. Clergy and lay are motivated to take responsibility for their own development, and are provided with diverse opportunities for doing so.

Goal 4: Nurturing lay discipleship

All members of our congregations are maturing in their calling as Christians and take seriously the five marks of mission. Nurture courses and small group participation are the norm, people are supported to express their faith outside church, and all is intentionally underpinned by prayer.

Goal 5: Growing young people as Christians

Children and young people are part of the worshipping community of every church and cathedral and are maturing in their faith.

OBJECTIVES FOR THE YEAR

In response to the above strategic aims the following objectives were set for this and subsequent years. These objectives are:

- To ensure an Anglican presence in every parish;
- To provide resources for people of all ages and at all stages of their spiritual journey to grow in understanding of the Christian faith;
- To promote the use of every church building for worship and other activities other than formal worship;
- To establish a personal contact with every church educational establishment in the Diocese and to provide practical support on a regular basis;
- To develop strategies to grow churches in the Diocese and access funding to support these initiatives;
- To encourage active local debate and ensure that Christian voices are heard in all areas of public life; and
- To support parishes to identify the areas of need within their community and work together with other organisations to deliver a positive contribution to the spiritual and physical health.

Through carrying out these objectives and in promoting the whole mission of the church (pastoral, evangelistic, social and ecumenical) the Trustees are confident (having had regard to Charity Commission guidance) that LDBF delivers public benefit through community engagement, resourcing education and supporting those in need both spiritually and physically.

ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE YEAR

Support for the Diocese's mission and strategic aims is delivered by the Bishop and his senior team through the LDBF Board. The team is supported by a number of key advisers including Legal, HR, Finance, Education, Property and Safeguarding. The role of those employed to work in the central support of the Diocese is largely to:

- support and enable parishes in their engagement with their communities;
- advise and support the Synod, Leeds Board, Bishop's Staff Team and Board of Education in the formation of policy for the Diocese;
- support church schools, further and higher education institutions in terms of governance, religious education and collective worship, and buildings development;
- ensure suitable provision and training for the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults;
- train and advise those holding positions of office and leadership in the Diocese;
- support the discernment, selection, recruitment, and training for those entering licensed and authorised ministry;
- undertake the statutory work of the Church of England in the Diocese of Leeds and the statutory work of the LDBF; and
- engage in the work undertaken nationally and internationally through support and representation on national boards, committees and working groups.

Having experienced a significant amount of change over the past few years, 2017 was a year when the central team were able to begin building on those foundations. Having moved into new premises in York Place, Leeds, in autumn 2016, the LDBF team was able to benefit from being located together. The new office provides not only a benefit to those who are based there but also to the Diocese as a whole, with the space being used for a wide range of meetings and activities.

The following sections set out a number of key areas where the LDBF has seen significant development in the last year.

Strategic Development Funding for Resource Churches

As part of a rolling strategy to promote church growth, the Diocese of Leeds was awarded a £3.1m grant from the Church of England Strategic Development Fund for the development of five Resource Churches in the Leeds Episcopal Area between 2018 and 2023. Resource Churches are designed to serve their local communities and to intentionally resource mission across a city, by planting and revitalising churches, developing leaders and providing other resources for mission.

The first Resource Church, St George's, Leeds, is already up and running and is now linked with St Paul's, Ireland Wood. The Revd Mark Harlow and over 40 members of St George's have moved to swell the St Paul's congregation, where Sunday attendance was around 25.

The church plant to Ireland Wood is a pilot for the Leeds Episcopal Area and the rest of the Diocese. Once established St Paul's will become a Resource Church and itself partnering with another local church, continuing the momentum and creating pattern of sharing resources.

The aim is to develop our strategy for growth across all episcopal areas in 2018.

Restructuring Funding

The Diocese of Leeds has undergone a significant period of change since its formation in 2014. One of the underlying aims of the change processes has been to ensure the long term sustainability and financial stability of the Diocese as we seek to develop our vision and grow more disciples across the region. As part of this the National Church allocated the Diocese £1.9m in 2017, which will be received between 2017 and 2019. So far this money has been used in the following areas:

Resourcing Parishes - a new Parish Resources team is being piloted that offers accounting services, independent examination, payroll services and financial management support directly to parishes. The purpose of this much-demanded function is to lift the burden from parishes in managing their financial resources, while allowing them to focus on their mission and evangelism. The funding is being used to fund the initial pilot and roll-out of the services. In time it is expected the department will be self-sustaining and that it will generate both energy and capacity within the parishes, as well as significant resources to ensure the continued investment in church growth and discipleship, which is at the heart of our long-term strategy.

Church Growth - from the outset of the Diocese of Leeds we have focused, and continue to focus, on church growth. We will have episcopal area teams supporting parishes through training, children and young people's work, evangelism and growth advisers, but this looks different in each area. Integral to this strategy has been a focus on the resources of Leading your Church into Growth and Jesus Shaped People, two programmes which have been used widely and successfully across the Diocese and nationwide.

Equipping Confident Clergy - our aim is to ensure that incumbents receive specific training to enable them to lead parishes in mission in the 21st century. This involves leadership and management training which they may disseminate to others, and which the Diocese will provide specifically to those leading parishes.

Buildings for Mission - one of the biggest barriers to sustainability faced by parishes is the challenge of managing buildings. Following a successful pilot scheme in Leeds and Bradford in 2015 we have identified a way of supporting parishes and clergy in managing and making decisions about the best way to use their church buildings for mission. This changes the emphasis of the building from challenge to opportunity and will ensure that we can move towards a sustainable model with the right number of buildings, in the right places, focussing on mission, growth and evangelism. The aim is to make the best use of church buildings, developing their potential for the community as well as the Church.

Parish Share

In 2017 the new parish share system was implemented. The Parish Share directly affects the Diocese's ability to support each and every parish and to provide mission and ministry in every community. The Parish Share covers the cost of our clergy stipends, pension and housing. The main features of the revised share are:

- The allocation of resources based on the deployment of stipendiary priests and house for duty provision. This is based on the direct cost of clergy deployed in the parishes.
- An attendance factor in order to take account of the differing size of churches and their ability and capacity to contribute parish share.
- A social economic factor based on 2015 indices of multiple deprivation data.

Additionally, the system uses:

- maximum and minimum thresholds e.g. the most deprived parishes will be assessed at 30% of cost.
- Capping the share request based on the parish's Total Unrestricted Income (80%).
- Restricting the level of increase to 15% maximum and a decrease to 8% minimum.

The roll-out of the new system appears to have had a positive impact, with the total parish share received increasing by 2% and the payment rate increasing from 86% in 2016 to 88% in 2017. It is hoped this positive trend will continue in 2018.

Peer Review

As part of the work of Renewal and Reform within the Church of England, the Diocese of Leeds took part in a Peer Review Process. The objective of a Peer Review is to help each diocese's mission and finance to be strengthened. A Peer Review isn't an inspection, nor an audit, and the specific conclusions are not published by the National Church, however, the report is available on the Diocese of Leeds website.

Overall, the Reviewers gave us very positive feedback and will not return before the next required session in two years. They did leave us with some points to consider, such as exploring our partnership with the Board of Education, developing our communications around our vision and strategy, some tough questions around strengthening the finances and how we might collect a greater percentage of parish share and how we ensure the development and training of both clergy and laity.

In response, the Board has committed to put in place the following as part of its 2019 – 2024 strategy:

- Targets and measurable objectives as the next stage of our strategy, to allow the Bishop's Strategy Group to monitor its work.
- Increase and develop our communications about the vision, strategy and objectives.
- Explore opportunities to work in partnership with the Diocesan Board of Education for making and growing disciples.
- Strengthening our finances by increasing parish share collection, improving financial structures and processes, reducing expenditure and increasing income.
- Continuing development of our clergy and lay together programme.

Diocesan Board of Education ("DBE")

During the year, the Diocesan Education Team rolled out training for the Religious Education Understanding Christianity Curriculum project. The project received a very positive response from schools and by the end of the year over 130 schools were using the project.

The annual DBE Head Teachers Conference attracted over 100 heads, with the conference focusing on Christian Vision and Leadership. Named school advisers made over 500 visits to schools to support head teachers and governors to develop and deliver effective religious education, collective worship, Christian ethos and leadership.

Volunteers

The Diocese of Leeds is dependent on the huge number of people involved in church activities both locally and at Diocesan level. We believe that the number of active volunteers (or volunteer hours) given to the mission and ministry of the church is a key indicator of the health of a church. The service provided to a community through church volunteering also has a significant impact on people's relationship to the church particularly at times of crisis. Within this context, we greatly value the considerable time given by all the volunteers across the Diocese in pursuit of our mission.

FUTURE PLANS

The major budget element continues to be directed towards supporting ministry and mission in every parish. The Trustees will continue to set annual budgets as appropriate and in line with the reserves policy. The ongoing objective is to resource Diocesan needs, as determined by Synod and informed by local and national Church institutions. As detailed on page 4 above, the Bishop's Strategy Group is currently establishing goals and objectives for 2019-2024 and the need to achieve a balanced budget is part of that process.

In addition to the day-to-day activities of the LDBF, the following will be a key focus for the Diocese and the LDBF in 2018:

- The finalisation and delivery of the Diocese of Leeds strategy for 2019-2024, including identifying and implementing a range of actions to balance the budget;
- The development of the Resource Church model in Leeds and, where appropriate, other areas in the Diocese;
- Developing a pipeline of young leaders, including the launch of a new internship scheme;
- The inaugural Lay Conference;
- Pilot, monitor and review the Parish Resources and Parish Giving Schemes for financial sustainability, benefit to parishes and future income generation;
- The development of an on-line learning portal; and
- To actively support all Church schools and academies to be deeply Christian places of learning, with strong, transformational relationships between parish and school community.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Performance

The combination of a shortfall in Parish Share of £1,797,000 and the recognition of a £1,656,000 charge in respect of lay pensions following the latest actuarial review (December 2016) are the main contributors to the £3,826,000 net expenditure before investment gains.

The budget for 2017 included a total for parish share of £15,461,000 (2016 £15,420,000). Receipts relating to the 2017 parish share amounted to £13,664,000 (2016 £13,369,000), representing a collection rate of 88.4% (2016 86.7%) against the budget request. In addition, parish share receipts of £147,000 were received against the historic share outstanding from previous years. Note 2 to the financial statements has been prepared in accordance with the guidance agreed nationally to show the total receipt of income from parishes including receipts for a previous year. The Trustees are grateful to all parishes for their parish share payments and especially to those parishes which make their parish share payments by monthly instalments, which is essential in controlling the Diocese's cash flow.

The Trustees have prepared a budget for 2018 applying a flat rate inflationary adjustment on stipend and salary costs. The budget is a deficit budget of £2,363,000, although the Trustees are actively reviewing options to reduce this and ensure a balanced budget is achieved in due course. The key financial challenge for the year will be receiving parish share contributions much closer to the budgeted figure than in previous years and beginning to reduce expenditure as we work towards a balanced budget.

The capital values of investments increased £1,891,000 (2016: £1,369,000), resulting in an overall decrease in funds of £1,935,000 (2016: £1,468,000 increase).

External factors affecting performance

The Parish Share, which is contributed by PCCs towards the ministry and other costs of the Diocese is a voluntary contribution and is budgeted to provide 67% of the Diocesan income. A large part of the costs are clergy costs and building maintenance costs, with the latter tending to increase at a rate in excess of the Retail Price Index. In addition, the Diocese has to increase payments to the clergy and staff pension schemes in order to contribute towards covering pension fund deficits.

General Fund Position in 2017

The deficit of incoming resources against resources expended on the general fund in 2017 was £3,166,000. The deficit was due to the shortfall in parish share collection being partly offset by savings

LEEDS DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE

arising from vacancies in both clergy staff posts as well as the related expenditure in the parish ministry and support services. The deficit on the lay pension has been included in the accounts with a recovery plan agreed over the next five years. The Trustees are reviewing through the budget process the future income and expenditure commitments to ensure a breakeven is achieved.

Principal funding sources

Around 63% of the income of the LDBF came from the Parish Share and 18% from the National Church.

Financial sustainability

LDBF has sound financial management, however, the Trustees remain conscious of the risks associated with the parish share fund collection and therefore its ability to adequately resource Diocesan activity.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Trustees have taken note of the guidance issued by the Financial Reporting Council on Going Concern Assessments in determining that this is the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements and have considered a number of factors. The net expenditure for the year and cash flows as set out in the Statement of Financial Activities and Cash Flow Statement highlight the current financial challenges faced by the LDBF. However, the LDBF is developing a balanced budget plan and has significant tangible assets, some of which, if necessary, will be used to bridge the gap to achieving that balanced budget. As a consequence, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Key Management remuneration policy

The policy for remunerating key management is in accordance with the salary scales approved annually by the Leeds Diocesan Board.

Significant Property Transactions

Land and buildings purchased and disposed of during the year totalled £1,253,000 and £2,097,000 respectively. The Leeds Board's policy continues to be:

- to replace unsuitable properties;
- to accommodate the changing geographical deployment of clergy within the Diocese; and
- to realise development potential in some properties, thereby using our resources more effectively for the ministry of the Church.

The remainder of the expenditure was on housing purchased to accommodate the changing geographical deployment of clergy; this totalled eleven houses. These included two replacement vicarages, and the remaining nine houses were houses for curates. Curates' houses are purchased each year at the start of the curates' training during July. It is the Leeds Board's policy to provide a house within the parish where the curate is in training. Inevitably this requires a purchase of a house to accommodate the new trainee. The Leeds Board's policy is to review the housing stock and sell houses surplus to requirements following the curacy training. During 2017 eleven properties and two glebe investments were sold. Of the properties sold nine were unrequired vicarages, one was a surplus curate house and one was the old Diocese of Ripon and Leeds office.

Balance sheet position

The Trustees consider that the balance sheet together with details in note 21 show broadly that the restricted and endowment funds are held in an appropriate mix of investment and current assets given the purposes for which the funds are held. While the net assets at the balance sheet date totalled £177,125,000 (2016: £179,060,000) it must be remembered that included in this total are properties, mostly in use for the ministry, whose value amounted to £122 million (2016: £124 million). Much of the remainder of the assets shown in the balance sheet are held in restricted funds, and cannot necessarily be used for the general purposes of the LDBF.

Reserves policy

Free reserves

Having considered financial risk, liquidity requirement and the timing of cash flows throughout the year, the Trustees' policy is to hold a balance of readily realisable assets in the general fund equivalent to 3 months budgeted unrestricted expenditure for 2018. The Trustees define the free reserves as the Net Current Assets Less the Assets Held for resale plus the unrestricted unlisted investments. At 31 December 2017 the amount required under this policy totalled £6.3m (2016: £6.3m). Actual free reserves as at 31 December totalled £4.5m (2016: £4.9m). The Trustees are aware of the ongoing budget deficit being run by the LDBF and the shortfall against the policy level of free reserves. A balanced budget plan is being developed, which continues to be reviewed and refined. The 2018 budgeted unrestricted deficit of £2,363,000 is expected to be reduced by identifying cost savings and utilising restricted reserves for activities that meet the stated criteria. Additionally, investment performance and the sale LDBF Estate will impact the level of free reserves during the year. Finally, a review of the reserves policy will be undertaken during 2018 to ensure it remains appropriate.

Reserves tied up in fixed assets

The general fund comprises net assets amounting to £31.5m of which £32.2m relates to tangible fixed assets, £1.8m investments and £1.5m net current assets, offset by long term liabilities of -£4.0m.

Designated funds

The Trustees may designate additional unrestricted reserves to be retained for an agreed purpose where this is considered to be prudent. Such designated reserves are reviewed on an annual basis and returned to the general fund in the event that the purpose of their designation is no longer considered to be adequate justification for their retention. A description of each reserve together with the intended use of the reserve is set out in note 22. At 31 December 2017 total designated reserves were £14,000 (2016: £13,000).

Restricted and endowment funds

As set out in note 22 LDBF holds and administers a large number of restricted and endowment funds. As at 31 December 2017 restricted funds totalled £15.2m (2016: £14.0m) and endowment funds totalled £130.3m (2016: £130.4m). These funds are not available for the general purposes of the LDBF.

Grant making policy

Grants are made to the National Church to cover a proportion of its central costs and also to cover the cost of training for ministry (see note 8 to the financial statements). Grants are paid to other connected charities and to other charitable projects which appear to the Board to support the furtherance of LDBF's objectives.

Investment policy

LDBF's investment policies are based on two key policies:

The Trustees have a policy to invest in accordance with the ethical investment policy of the Church of England Ethical Investment Advisory Group - this includes ensuring that investments are held in companies which have high standards of corporate governance and act in a responsible way towards stakeholders.

Long-term responsibilities - the Trustees are aware of their long-term responsibilities in respect of endowed funds and as a result follow a correspondingly prudent approach to investment decisions. Investment policy for long-term funds is aimed primarily at generating a sustainable income with due regard to the need for the preservation of capital value and the possible need to realise investments to meet operational needs. The glebe investments are held for the purpose of raising income to achieve the maximum contribution possible to clergy stipends on an ongoing basis. Unrestricted and restricted fund investments are invested to balance income, liquidity and the maintenance of capital.

The LDBF is empowered by its memorandum of association to invest monies not immediately required for its purposes. In addition, the LDBF acts as trustee of a number of trust funds, and these must be invested in accordance with the related trusts. The LDBF's policy is to review regularly the assets of each fund for which it is responsible, in relation to the purposes of each fund, and to identify appropriate investment vehicles. During 2017 these reviews were undertaken by management. Note 22 provides details of the assets of each fund, together with the related purposes, and note 16 summarises the movements in investments during the year.

The CCLA investments total return performance against the benchmarks in 2017 were:

CBF Church of England Investment Fund	+2.68%
CBF Church of England Global Equity Income Fund	-1.01%
CBF Church of England Property Fund	-0.89%
CBF Church of England Fixed Interest Securities Fund	+0.30%

The five year performance against the benchmark and the benchmark composites are available from the CCLA and can be found on their website¹.

1 www.ccla.co.uk/sites/default/files/CBF%20Quarterly%20Bulletin%20Report%20December%20Final.pdf

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Trustees are responsible for the identification, mitigation and or management of risk. To achieve this a risk register is maintained, which includes all risks identified, along with owners, mitigating actions and review dates. The register is maintained by management on an ongoing basis and is subject to review by the Trustees on an annual basis, with the responsibility for delivery of the mitigation strategies identified by it being delegated to the Diocesan Secretary.

The risk register identifies key areas where the risk of either failure to act or the impact of the events is considered 'high'. These areas and the associated mitigation strategies are:

Parish Share: Collection is considerably less than the budget resulting in a deficit on general funds.

- Collection statistics are produced and circulated on a monthly basis;
- Area personnel are expressly tasked with identifying, reporting on and supporting those parishes where there is considered to be a significant risk of under-collection; and
- The Board is working to reduce expenditure which will impact on the share request.

Safeguarding & Inclusion: Where there is an occurrence of child, vulnerable adult or domestic abuse by someone working for or on behalf of the Church or involved in the life of the Church.

- The Diocese employs three safeguarding advisers;
- Policies are aligned with those of the national church;
- All parishes are encouraged to review, endorse and implement the Diocesan safeguarding policy;
- Training is compulsory for all relevant staff and volunteers; and
- The Diocesan Safeguarding policies and systems were independently audited in 2016, receiving a positive response and endorsement of policy and processes and system with some recommendations.

Pension Funding: The clergy and worker pension schemes are all valued as being in deficit and therefore there is a risk pension funding obligations are not met.

- Close communications with the Pensions Board to enable long-term planning.
- A cash budget is maintained and reviewed, which includes all pension deficit payments.

STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE

Summary Information about the structure of the Church of England

The Church of England is the established church and HM The Queen is the Supreme Governor. It is organised into two provinces (Canterbury and York) and 41 Dioceses. Each Diocese is a See under the care of a Bishop, who is charged with the cure of souls of all the people within that geographical area. This charge is shared with priests within benefices and parishes, which are sub-divisions of the Diocese.

The National Church has a General Synod comprised of ex-officio and elected representatives from each Diocese. It agrees and lays before Parliament Measures for the governance of the church's affairs which, if enacted by Parliament, have the force of statute law. In addition to the General Synod, the Archbishops' Council has a coordinating role for work authorised by the Synod; the Church Commissioners manage the historic assets of the Church of England; and the Church of England Pension Board administers the pension schemes for clergy and lay workers. Within each Diocese, overall leadership lies with the Diocesan Bishop, who exercises leadership as Bishop within the Diocesan Synod. The Diocese itself is divided into 25 deaneries, each with its own Synod. Within each parish there is a parochial church council, which shares with the parish priest responsibility for the mission of the church in that place, in a similar way to that in which the Bishop shares responsibilities with the Diocesan Synod.

Whilst each Diocese is a separate legal entity, with a clear responsibility for a specific geographical area, being part of the Church of England requires and enables each Diocese to seek support from and application for partnership with neighbouring Dioceses.

Parochial Church Council ("PCC")

The PCC is the elected governing body of an individual parish which broadly is the smallest pastoral area in the Church of England. Typically, each parish has one parish church. The PCC is made up of the incumbent as chair, the churchwardens and a number of elected and ex officio members. Each PCC is a charity and, in compliance with the Charities Act 2011, the majority of PCCs are currently exempt from registration with the Charity Commission. Since October 2008 all PCCs with gross income above £100,000 for the year are required to register with the Charity Commission. Except where shown, the transactions of PCCs do not form part of these financial statements. Financial statements of an individual PCC can be obtained from the relevant PCC treasurer.

Parishes

A benefice is a parish or group of parishes served by an incumbent who typically receives a stipend and use of a parsonage house from the Diocese for carrying out their duties.

A deanery is a group of parishes over which an area dean has oversight and an archdeaconry is a group of deaneries for which an archdeacon is responsible.

The Diocese is then the principal pastoral, and in turn financial and administrative, resource of the Church of England, encompassing the various archdeaconries under the spiritual leadership of the Diocesan Bishop.

Organisational structure

The Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance (“LDBF”) is a company limited by guarantee (No. 8823593) and a registered charity (No. 1155876) governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The company’s principal activity is to promote, assist and advance the work of the Church of England within the Diocese of Leeds. It was established in its present form in December 2013.

The Members of LDBF under company law have a personal liability limited to £1 under their guarantee as company Members in the event of it being wound up.

Governance and policy of the Diocesan Board of Finance is the responsibility of the Diocesan Synod members, who are also members of the company. Following the changes in governance approved in March 2015, the Bishop of Leeds is the ex-officio chairman of the Diocesan Board of Finance. The board membership is the Diocesan Bishop, the Area Bishops, one Archdeacon, one Dean, the chairpersons of the Synodical House of Clergy, the Synodical House of Laity, two Clergy and four lay people elected from and by the members of Diocesan Synod every three years, along with five people nominated by the Board of Finance and ratified by Synod, with the most recent elections held in January 2016. The details of Trustees who served during the year are set out on page 20.

The Diocesan Synod, the statutory governing body of the Diocese, is an elected body drawn from across the Diocese with responsibility for setting the vision and strategy of the Diocese, guided by the Board. The Synod membership is elected every three years, the last elections having been in June 2015. The Synod elects six of the 21 Trustees of the Diocesan Board of Finance, and ratifies the nomination of a further five members. The LDBF is a separate legal entity, with clear responsibilities under both company and charity law, as well as a governing memorandum and articles of association, by virtue of the National Institutions Measure 2000. Additionally, the LDBF is subject to the direction of the Synod in all its activities, unless such direction is not in accordance with the governing documents or statutory regulations.

The main features of the Diocesan Synod approved governance model are:

- Diocesan Synod members are the Members of the LDBF company.
- There is a single Board that combines the functions of the Standing Committee of Synod, the LDBF, Bishop’s Council, Diocesan Mission & Pastoral Committee and the Parsonages Board, thereby bringing together all major policy, strategy and financial issues into one forum. The core of this Board is a set of Trustees elected and selected for their skills, experience and background appropriate to the nature of the business in hand.
- Area Mission & Pastoral Sub-Committees with delegated responsibilities enabling priorities for Mission and Ministry within each episcopal area to be determined locally, with local representation from deaneries.
- Synod members to form a scrutiny pool of around 50 that in small groups scrutinise areas of Diocesan work; identified by the Diocesan Bishop, the Chairperson of the Scrutiny Panel and the Diocesan Secretary.
- Advisory groups designed to enable lay and clergy input to all aspects of Diocesan business on an enduring or as required basis.

Decision-making structure

The Board is the Standing Committee of the Synod and addresses the issues of strategies, policies and priorities (including all financial aspects) needed to implement the overall vision. It is accountable directly to the Synod and includes all the functions of the traditional statutory boards.

LEEDS DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE

The Board delegates significant responsibilities relating to mission and pastoral activities to Area Mission & Pastoral Sub-Committees, thereby enabling the Area Bishops with local representatives to formulate local priorities. Deanery Synods are represented on Area Mission & Pastoral Sub-Committees and these are reflected in the Mission & Pastoral Constitution.

The Diocesan Advisory Committee and the Safeguarding Board are highly specialised in their work and content, and these remain as separate entities.

Each Area Bishop is accountable to the Diocesan Bishop for the delivery of Mission and Ministry within the Area in line with delegated responsibilities laid down in Instruments and other formal measures.

The Diocesan Secretaries are accountable for the functions of officers and employed staff in supporting parishes and Area Teams.

Diocesan Synod has delegated the following functions to the LDBF:

- Management of the funds and property of the Diocese;
- Preparation of annual estimates of expenditure;
- Advising on action needed to raise the income necessary to finance expenditure;
- Oversight of expenditure by bodies in receipt of Diocesan Synod's funds against estimates of expenditure approved by Diocesan Synod; and
- Advising Diocesan Synod of the financial aspects of its policy and on any other matters referred to it.

Committee structure

Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance

The Leeds Diocesan Board is the formal Bishop's Council, Diocesan Board of Finance and the Diocesan Mission and Pastoral Committee; its membership is set out on page 20.

Trustees are provided with induction training when first appointed and receive ongoing training, as appropriate. Some senior staff have job titles incorporating the title 'Director' but they are not Trustees of the company for the purposes of company law.

Diocesan Board of Education ("DBE")

The DBE consists of three LDBF Board members and ten nominated appointments. The DBE oversees the setting of education strategy and reviews progress on an ongoing basis against this. The DBE has sub-committees with particular responsibility for Finance and Education.

Diocesan Advisory Committee ("DAC")

The DAC advises on matters affecting churches and places of worship such as the granting of faculties, architecture, archaeology, art and the history of places of worship, the use and care of places of worship and their contents and the care of churchyards.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of two Board members and three nominated appointments. The Audit Committee responsibilities include the appointment of the external auditor, the review and approval of the annual report and accounts before submission to the Board and the review of the effectiveness of internal control systems.

Diocesan Mission & Pastoral Committee ("DMPC")

The membership of the Diocesan Mission and Pastoral Committee is the Leeds Board members with the exception of the five Area Bishops. The four Archdeacons who are non-Leeds Board members are ex officio members of the committee. The Committee is a statutory body as set out in the Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011. The DMPC has delegated its functions to five Episcopal Area Mission and Pastoral Committees.

LEEDS DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE

Strategic Safeguarding Group

The Group includes as independent chairperson, the Diocesan Bishop, an Area Bishop, a Cathedral Dean, an Archdeacon, the Lead Officer responsible for safeguarding, the Diocesan Secretary, the Registrar, the Bishop's Chaplain, individuals representing external agencies involved in safeguarding and the Director of Ministry and Mission.

The Group is responsible for the oversight of policy, procedures, training and guidance to the directors, diocesan officers and parishes on safeguarding matters and is accountable for safeguarding work throughout the Diocese.

Finance Advisory Group ("FAG")

During the period the FAG consisted of four Board members and two nominated appointments. The FAG monitored the management accounts and budget and exercised the authority delegated to it by the Trustees in areas such as grants and loans.

Delegation of day to day delivery

The Trustees and the committees and advisory and scrutiny groups which assist them in the fulfilment of their responsibilities, rely upon the Diocesan Secretaries and their colleagues for the delivery of the day to day activities of the company. The Diocesan Secretaries are given specific and general delegated authority to manage the business of the LDBF in accordance with the policies framed by the Trustees.

On 13 April 2018 Ashley Ellis, Joint Diocesan Secretary and Company Secretary, left the LDBF. From this point Deborah Child became the sole Diocesan Secretary of the LDBF. Deborah became Company Secretary with effect from 30 March 2018.

Funds held as Custodian Trustee

The LDBF is the custodian trustee of assets held on permanent trust by virtue of the Parochial Church Councils (Powers) Measure 1956 and the Incumbents and churchwardens (Trusts) Measure 1964 where the managing Trustees are parochial church councils and others. These assets are not aggregated in the financial statements as the LDBF does not control them, and they are segregated from the LDBF's own assets by means of a separate bank account and accounting system. Further details of financial trust assets, whose market value amounted to £13,780,000 at 31 December 2017 (2016: £12,693,000), are available from the LDBF on request, and are summarised in note 31. Where properties are held as custodian trustee, the deeds are identified as such and held in safe custody.

Related Parties

Related parties include:

- The Archbishops' Council to which the LDBF pays a donation based on an apportionment system for funding national training of ordinands and the activities of the various national boards and councils.
- The Church Commissioners from which the LDBF receives grants and which acts on behalf of clergy with HM Revenue and Customs. The LDBF pays for clergy stipends through the Church Commissioners.
- The Church of England Pensions Board, to which the LDBF pays retirement benefit contributions for stipendiary clergy and employees. It also offers schemes to provide housing for clergy in retirement.
- Parochial Church Councils are all independent charities and the company has no control over them. The accounts of PCCs and deaneries do not form part of these financial statements. PCCs are able to influence the decision making within LDBF and at Diocesan Synod level, through input of their Deanery Synods.

Transactions with the main categories of related parties are identified in appropriate places throughout the financial statements. Where materiality of the transactions merits more detailed disclosure this is given in notes 29 and 30 to the financial statements.

Connected charities

The Trustees consider the following to be connected charities:

The cathedrals are the mother churches of the Diocese and legally constituted as separate charities exempt from Charity Commission registration and supervision. Trustees' report and financial statements may be obtained from the:

- Wakefield Cathedral Office, Wakefield Cathedral, Northgate, Wakefield, WF1 1HG.
- Ripon Cathedral Office, Liberty Court House, Minster Road, Ripon, North Yorkshire HG4 1QS.
- Bradford Cathedral Office, 1 Stott Hill, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD1 4EH.

The Leeds Board is sole trustee to the charities and trusts given below. The Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance does not benefit from these charities and they are not included in the annual accounts:

- Armley Deanery Schools Charity – support of schools in the Armley Deanery
- Brewin's Charity – support of clergy pensions
- Forcett Churchyard Trust – upkeep of Forcett churchyard
- Harrogate St Mary Cockroft Fund – upkeep of vault at All Saints Cemetery, Harrogate
- North Riding Clergy Charity – support to Diocesan clergy and dependant relatives
- North Rigton School House Fund – provision of special benefits and education in the school
- Stewart's Charity – support to specified schools in Leeds
- Romalldkirk & Cotherstone Fund – upkeep of churches in Romalldkirk and Cotherstone
- West Riding Charitable Society Trust – clergy and dependants relief serving in the West Riding
- Whitkirk Deanery Curacy Houses Fund – upkeep of curacy houses in Whitkirk
- Wray Bequest – ecclesiastical purposes the parish of St Anne's Catterick
- Rachel Dixon Charity – support of widows or unmarried daughters of the clergy

Other connected charities with which the Board co-operates in pursuit of its charitable objectives are:

- Faithful Neighbours, Church House, 17-19 York Place, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS1 2EX (Charity number 1110761, Company number 5401165)
- Wellsprings Together Bradford, 11 Broad Street, Manor Row, Bradford, BD1 4QT (Charity number 1139674, Company number 6633154)
- Bradford Diocesan Council for Social Aid, Kadugli House, Elmsley Street, Steeton, Keighley, BD20 6SE (Charity number 226436)

The assets of the above charities and trusts are held separately by themselves and are segregated from the assets of the Company.

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the Trustees (as Directors) to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the LDBF and of the surplus or deficit of the LDBF for that period. In preparing these financial statements the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Observe methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the company will continue in operation.

The Trustees are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LDBF and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the LDBF and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included in the LDBF's website. Legislation in England/Wales governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in Annual Reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO THE AUDITORS

So far as the Trustees are aware:

- a) there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Trustees in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

The re-appointment of Haysmacintyre as auditors to the LDBF will be proposed at the Leeds Board meeting on 11 July 2018.

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Trustees

No Trustee had any beneficial interest in the company during 2017. The following Trustees were in post either during the year and/or at the date of this report:

Chairman:

The Right Revd Nicholas Baines – Bishop of Leeds

Ex-officio:

The Right Revd Anthony Robinson – Area Bishop of Wakefield

The Right Revd James Bell – Area Bishop of Ripon (to 30 April 2017)

The Right Revd Helen-Ann Hartley – Area Bishop of Ripon (from 4 February 2018)

The Right Revd Paul Slater – Bishop of Kirkstall (formerly Richmond)

The Right Revd Toby Howarth – Area Bishop of Bradford

The Right Revd Jonathan Gibbs – Area Bishop of Huddersfield

Revd Canon Anthony Macpherson – Chair of the House of Clergy of the Diocesan Synod

Canon Ann Nicholl – Chair of the House of Laity of the Diocesan Synod

Elected by the Deans:

The Very Revd John Dobson – Dean of Ripon Cathedral

Elected by the Archdeacons:

The Ven Dr Anne Dawtry – Archdeacon of Halifax

Elected by:

Synod House of Clergy:

The Revd Canon Simon Cowling

The Revd Canon Paul Ayers (to 28 February 2017)

The Revd Nigel Wright (from 22 August 2017)

Synod House of Laity:

Major Geoffrey Berry

Ms Kay Brown

Mr Andrew Maude

Mrs Anita Jane Wardman

Nominated by the Board:

The Revd Martin Macdonald (to 31 December 2017)

Canon Simon Baldwin

Mrs Marilyn Banister

Mrs Jane Evans

Senior staff and advisers

Joint Diocesan Secretary

Ashley W Ellis (to 13 April 2018)

Deborah A Child

Chief Financial Officer

Geoff Park (from 12 February 2018)

Director of Ministry and Mission

The Revd Canon Andrew Norman (from 16 January 2017)

Director of Education

Richard Noake

Registered Office:

Church House, 17-19 York Place, Leeds, LS1 2EX

Principal Bankers

Yorkshire Bank plc, 6-10 Northgate, Wakefield, WF1 1TA

NatWest Bank plc, Leeds City Office, 8 Park Row, Leeds, LS1 1QS

Barclays Bank plc, PO Box 245, 10 Market Street, Bradford, BD 1 1XW

Santander, 44 Merrion Street, Leeds, LS2 8JQ

LEEDS DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE

Auditors	haysmacintyre, 26 Red Lion Square, London, WC1R 4AG
Diocesan Registrar	Peter W Foscett, Lupton Fawcett Denison Till Yorkshire House, East Parade, Leeds, LS1 5BD
Investment advisers	CCLA Investment Management Ltd Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4ET Stephenson Wroe 25 Ledgate Lane, Burton Salmon, Leeds, LS25 5JY Sanderson Wetherill 25 Wellington Street, Leeds, LS1 4WG Investec Wealth and Investment Quayside House, Canal Wharfe, Leeds, LS11 5PU
Glebe Agents	Dacre Son & Hartley, Station Road, Otley, LS21 3DR
Insurers	EIG, Beaufort House, Brunswick Road, Gloucester, GL1 1JZ

In approving this Trustees' Report, the Trustees are also approving the Strategic Report included on pages 4 – 13 within their capacity as company directors.

ON BEHALF OF THE TRUSTEES

The Right Revd Nicholas Baines
Chairman
9 May 2018

Deborah A Child
Secretary
9 May 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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).

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the charitable company's net movement in funds, including the income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company 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 19, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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 charitable company 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. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 charitable company'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 Trustees' Annual Report. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report (which incorporates the strategic report and the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Annual Report (which incorporates the strategic report and the directors' report) has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report (which incorporates the strategic report and the directors' report).

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the charitable company; or
- the charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Adam Halsey (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of haysmacintyre, Statutory Auditors
9 May 2018

10 Queen Street Place
London
EC4R 1AG

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
 For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	Total funds
	Note	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2017	2016
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income and endowments from							
Donations	2						
Parish contributions		13,811	-	-	-	13,811	13,552
Archbishop's Council		4,028	-	-	-	4,028	4,932
Other donations		400	-	151	-	551	501
Charitable activities	3	1,553	-	-	-	1,553	1,656
Other activities	4	804	-	-	-	804	901
Investments	5	666	-	388	29	1,083	1,117
Other	6	128	-	-	-	128	497
		<u>21,390</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>539</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>21,958</u>	<u>23,156</u>
		-					
Expenditure on							
Raising funds	7	98	-	-	-	98	63
Charitable activities	8	24,832	-	211	74	25,117	22,253
Other	9	569	-	-	-	569	741
		<u>25,499</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>25,784</u>	<u>23,057</u>
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains							
		(4,109)	-	328	(45)	(3,826)	99
Net gains on investments		193	1	863	834	1,891	1,369
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>(3,916)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,191</u>	<u>789</u>	<u>(1,935)</u>	<u>1,468</u>
Transfers between funds	14	750	-	34	(784)	-	-
Net movement in funds		<u>(3,166)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,225</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>(1,935)</u>	<u>1,468</u>
Total funds brought forward		<u>34,680</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14,022</u>	<u>130,345</u>	<u>179,060</u>	<u>177,592</u>
Total funds carried forward	21	<u>31,514</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15,247</u>	<u>130,350</u>	<u>177,125</u>	<u>179,060</u>

All activities derive from continuing activities. The notes on pages 28 to 51 form part of the financial statements

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
 For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Total 2017 £'000	Total 2016 £'000
Total Income	21,929	23,140
Expenditure	(25,710)	(22,957)
Operating surplus/(deficit) for the year	(3,781)	183
Net gains on investments	1,057	851
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net(expenditure)/ income for the year	(2,724)	1,034
Other comprehensive income:		
Net assets transferred (to)/ from endowments	784	1,306
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income	<u>(1,940)</u>	<u>2,340</u>

The income and expenditure account is derived from the Statement of Financial Activities with movements in endowment funds excluded to comply with company law. All income and expenditure is derived from continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET
At 31 December 2017

Company Number – 8823593

	Note	2017		2016	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	16		154,129		155,597
Investments	17		30,393		29,819
			<u>184,522</u>		<u>185,416</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Assets held for resale		335		1,281	
Debtors	18	857		665	
Cash on deposit		2,395		4,490	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,248		2,311	
		<u>7,835</u>		<u>8,747</u>	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	19	(5,061)		(4,936)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>2,774</u>		<u>3,811</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>187,296</u>		<u>189,227</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year					
Pension scheme liabilities	20		(7,678)		(7,453)
Other creditors	20		(2,493)		(2,714)
NET ASSETS			<u><u>177,125</u></u>		<u><u>179,060</u></u>
FUNDS					
Endowment funds			130,350		130,345
Restricted income funds			15,247		14,022
Unrestricted income funds:			31,514		34,680
Designated funds			14		13
TOTAL FUNDS	22		<u><u>177,125</u></u>		<u><u>179,060</u></u>

The Notes (pages 28 to 51) form part of these financial statements. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 9 May 2018 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

THE RIGHT REV'D NICHOLAS BAINES

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017		2016	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net cash from operating activities		(4,535)		(2,636)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	1,083		1,118	
Interest paid	(91)		(94)	
Proceeds from the sale of:				
Tangible fixed assets	3,470		3,685	
Fixed asset investments	1,382		2,814	
Purchase of:				
Tangible fixed assets for the use of the LDBF	(1,253)		(6,538)	
Fixed asset investments	-		-	
Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities		4,591		985
Cash flows from financing activities				
Loans repaid by the LDBF	(220)		(150)	
Loans repaid to LDBF	6		6	
Net cash provided by/ (used in) financing activities		(214)		(144)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(158)		(1,794)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		6,801		8,595
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		6,643		6,801
Reconciliation of net income/ (expenditure) before investment gains				
Net income before investment gains 31 December		(3,826)		99
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation charges		289		281
Dividends, interest and rent from investments		(1,083)		(1,117)
Loss on sale of fixed assets		148		-
Decrease/ (increase) in debtors		(192)		(52)
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors		129		(1,846)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities		(4,535)		(2,491)
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents				
Cash in hand		4,248		2,311
Notice deposits (less than 3 months)		2,395		4,490
		6,643		6,801

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of freehold properties, which are included at their fair value as determined under the applicable valuation method as detailed in e), and fixed asset investments, which are included at their market value at the balance sheet date. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities (SORP 2016), the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards (FRS102).

The principal accounting policies and estimation techniques are as follows.

a) Income

All incoming resources, including gifts, donations and legacies are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the Board is legally entitled to them as income or capital respectively, ultimate receipt is reasonably certain and the amount to be recognised can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

Parish Share income - Credit is only taken for parish share income which was received within the time scales laid down by the Board.

Grants from the Church Commissioners towards stipends, housing and other items have been included in the Income for the year and the appropriate Expenditure is shown gross. Grants received which are subject to pre-conditions for entitlement or use specified by the donor which have not been met at the period end are included in creditors to be carried forward to the following year.

Stipends fund income. The Stipends Fund Capital account is governed by the Diocesan Stipends' Fund Measure 1953, as amended, and the use of the income is restricted for clergy stipends. However, the income is fully expended within the year of receipt and the legal restrictions, therefore, are satisfied. It is on this basis that the income and the (normally much larger) related expenditure are both included in the unrestricted column of the Statement of Financial Activities for the sake of greater clarity and simplicity in financial reporting.

b) Expenditure

Expenditure is included on the accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the Statement of Financial Activity category.

- i) **Costs of raising funds** are constrained to costs relating to the temporary renting out of parsonages and investment management costs of glebe and any other investment properties.
- ii) **Charitable expenditure** is analysed between contributions to the Archbishops' Council, expenditure on resourcing mission and ministry in the parishes of the Diocese, expenditure relating to the running of the diocesan retreat centre, and expenditure on education and Church of England schools in the Diocese.
- iii) **Grants payable** are charged in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient except in those cases where the offer is conditional on the recipient satisfying performance or other discretionary requirements to the satisfaction of the LDBF, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to such conditions which have not been met at the year-end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.
- iv) **Support costs** consist of central management, administration and governance costs. The amount spent on raising funds and other activities is considered to be immaterial and all support costs are allocated to the purpose of charitable activities. Costs are allocated wherever possible directly to the activity to which they relate, but where such direct allocation is not possible, the remainder is allocated on an approximate staff time basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- v) **Pension contributions.** The LDBF's staff are members of the Church Workers Pension Fund and Clergy are members of the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme (see note 26). The pension costs charged as resources expended represent the LDBF's contributions payable in respect of the accounting period, in accordance with FRS102. Deficit funding for the pension schemes to which LDBF participates is accrued at present value in creditors distinguished between contributions falling due within one year and after more than one year.

c) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Freehold properties

Depreciation is not provided on buildings as any provision (annual or cumulative) would not be material due to the very long expected remaining useful economic life in each case, and because their expected residual value is not materially less than their carrying value. The LDBF has a policy of regular structural inspection, repair and maintenance, which in the case of residential properties is in accordance with the Repair of Benefices Buildings Measure 1972 and properties are therefore unlikely to deteriorate or suffer from obsolescence. In addition, disposals of properties occur well before the end of their economic lives and disposal proceeds are usually not less than their carrying value. The Trustees perform annual impairment reviews in accordance with the requirements of FRS102 to ensure that the carrying value is not more than the recoverable amount.

Properties subject to value linked loans

Properties which have been bought with the assistance of value-linked loans from the Church Commissioners are stated using the cost of the related loan at the balance sheet date.

Investment properties

Glebe properties which are held for investment purposes and rented out have been included at their fair value.

Parsonage houses

The LDBF has followed the requirements of FRS102, in its accounting treatment for benefice houses (parsonages). FRS102 requires the accounting treatment to follow the substance of arrangements rather than their strict legal form. The LDBF is formally responsible for the maintenance and repair of such properties and has some jurisdiction over their future use or potential sale if not required as a benefice house, but in the meantime legal title and the right to beneficial occupation is vested in the incumbent. The Trustees therefore consider the most suitable accounting policy is to capitalise such properties as expendable endowment assets and to carry them at their estimated current market value. Parsonage houses are revalued on a five-year cycle.

Schools

The school property is shown at cost. Depreciation is provided on the building over a 50-year period (£12,000 pa) the expected useful economic life of the asset.

d) Other tangible fixed assets

All capital expenditure over £25,000 is capitalised and depreciated as follows. Depreciation is provided in order to write off the cost (less any ultimate disposal proceeds at prices ruling at the time of the asset's acquisition) of other fixed assets over their currently expected useful economic lives at the following initial rates:

Office equipment	33% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line

Tangible fixed assets less than £25,000 are depreciated in full during the year of purchase.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e) Key judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- The useful economic lives of the tangible fixed assets are:

Land & Buildings are deemed to have unlimited useful lives,
All other tangible fixed assets are considered to have three year useful economic lives.

- Land and Buildings are not depreciated because of the high residual value based on current prices and any depreciation charge and the accumulated depreciation are regarded as not material. These assets are considered to have a long unexpired life due to a policy and practice of regular structural maintenance and a policy and practice of disposing of similar properties well before the end of their useful life.
- The assumptions underlying the valuation of the pension scheme liabilities are set out in note 26.

f) Other accounting policies

- Fixed asset investments** are included in the balance sheet at market value and the gain or loss taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.
- Leases.** The LDBF has entered only into operating lease arrangements for the use of certain assets, the rental for which is charged in full as expenditure in the year to which it relates. Where rent free periods are given as part of an operating lease, the impact of this rent free period is amortised over the whole period of the lease.

g) Fund balances

Fund Balances are split between unrestricted (general and designated), restricted and endowment funds.

- Unrestricted funds are the LDBF's corporate funds and are freely available for any purpose within the charitable company's objects, at the discretion of the LDBF. There are two types of unrestricted funds:
 - General funds which the LDBF intends to use for the general purposes of the LDBF; and
 - Designated funds set aside out of unrestricted funds by the LDBF for a purpose specified by the Trustees
- Restricted funds are income funds subject to conditions imposed by the donor as specific terms of trust, or else by legal measure.
- Endowment funds are those held on trust to be retained for the benefit of the charitable company as a capital fund. In the case of the endowment funds administered by the LDBF (Parsonage Houses and Schools), there are discretionary powers to convert capital into income and, as a result, these funds are classified as expendable endowment. Endowment funds where there is no provision for expenditure of capital are classified as permanent endowment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

“Special trusts” (as defined by the Charities Act 2011) and any other trusts where the company acts as trustee and controls the management and use of the funds, are included in the company’s own financial statements as charity branches. Trusts where the LDBF acts merely as custodian trustee with no control over the management of the funds are not included in the financial statements but are summarised in the notes to the financial statements.

2. DONATIONS

The majority of donations are collected from the parishes of the Diocese through the parish share system.

Parish contributions

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds 2017 £'000	Total funds 2016 £'000
	General £'000	Designated £'000				
Current year						
apportionment	15,461	-	-	-	15,461	15,420
Shortfall in contributions	(1,797)	-	-	-	(1,797)	(2,051)
	<u>13,664</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,664</u>	<u>13,369</u>
Receipts for previous years	147	-	-	-	147	183
Total Income	<u>13,811</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,811</u>	<u>13,552</u>

Current year parish share receipts represent 88.4% of the total apportioned (2016 – 86.7%), or, when receipts for previous years are included, 89.3% of the total apportioned (2016 – 87.9%).

Archbishops’ Council

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds 2017 £'000	Total funds 2016 £'000
	General £'000	Designated £'000				
Parish Mission	3,467	-	-	-	3,467	3,562
Selective Allocation	516	-	-	-	516	370
Transformation Grant	45	-	-	-	45	1,000
Total Income	<u>4,028</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,028</u>	<u>4,932</u>

The Parish Mission and Selective Allocation are annual grants for the parish mission fund, which may be used either for specific parish mission and development projects or for clergy stipends. The Transformation Grant is a non- recurring grant to assist in the costs of reorganising the Diocese.

Other donations

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds 2017 £'000	Total funds 2016 £'000
	General £'000	Designated £'000				
All Churches Trust Grant	336	-	-	-	336	336
Property Grants	22	-	-	-	22	22
Other Grants	37	-	27	-	64	90
Donations	5	-	124	-	129	53
	<u>400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>551</u>	<u>501</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

3. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	Total funds
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Statutory fees	1,106	-	-	-	1,106	1,151
Church Commissioners' Legal & Professional	91	-	-	-	91	61
School Services	96	-	-	-	96	168
Retreat Centre	260	-	-	-	260	276
	<u>1,553</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,553</u>	<u>1,656</u>

4. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	Total funds
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Housing income	603	-	-	-	603	677
Outside Funding	81	-	-	-	81	209
Training income	3	-	-	-	3	5
Miscellaneous	117	-	-	-	117	10
	<u>804</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>804</u>	<u>901</u>

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	Total funds
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Dividends receivable	664	-	378	28	1,070	1,006
Interest receivable	2	-	10	1	13	111
	<u>666</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>388</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>1,083</u>	<u>1,117</u>

6. OTHER INCOMING RESOURCES

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	Total funds
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gain on sale of properties	128	-	-	-	128	497
	<u>128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>497</u>

7. FUND RAISING COSTS

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	Total funds
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Glebe agent's fee	1	-	-	-	1	3
Maintenance of Glebe	97	-	-	-	97	60
	<u>98</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>63</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

8. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds 2017 £'000	Total funds 2016 £'000
	General £'000	Designated £'000				
Contributions to						
Archbishops' Council						
Training for Ministry	476	-	-	-	476	460
National Church						
Responsibilities	379	-	-	-	379	347
Mission agency pension costs	46	-	-	-	46	71
Retired clergy housing costs	157	-	-	-	157	150
Pooling of ordinands maintenance grants	9	-	-	-	9	(29)
	<u>1,067</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,067</u>	<u>999</u>
Resourcing Ministry and Mission						
Stipends and national insurance	9,049	-	-	-	9,049	8,764
Pension contributions	1,924	-	-	-	1,924	1,521
Housing costs	4,117	-	-	-	4,117	3,991
Removal, resettlement and grants	291	-	-	-	291	321
Other expenses	213	-	-	-	213	249
	<u>15,594</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,594</u>	<u>14,846</u>
Support for parish ministry	7,119	-	48	74	7,241	5,298
Retreat Centre	247	-	-	-	247	242
	<u>22,960</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>23,082</u>	<u>20,386</u>
Expenditure on Education						
Church Schools	805	-	163	-	968	738
Educational Development	-	-	-	-	-	130
	<u>805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>968</u>	<u>868</u>
	<u>24,832</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>25,117</u>	<u>22,253</u>

9. OTHER RESOURCES EXPENDED

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds 2017 £'000	Total funds 2016 £'000
	General £'000	Designated £'000				
Loss on Sale of Properties	276	-	-	-	276	413
Reorganisation Costs	293	-	-	-	293	328
	<u>569</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>569</u>	<u>741</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

10. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE INCLUDING ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Activities Undertaken Directly £'000	Grant Funding of Activities £'000	Support Costs £'000	Total costs 2017 £'000
Raising funds	98	-	-	98
Charitable activities:				
Contributions to Archbishops' Council	-	1,067	-	1,067
Resourcing parish ministry	19,092	822	1,264	21,178
Accrual of Lay Pension Deficit Contributions	1,656	-	-	1,656
Education	600	-	369	969
Retreat Centre	247	-	-	247
Other	569	-	-	569
	22,262	1,889	1,633	25,784
	22,262	1,889	1,633	25,784

11. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds 2017 £'000
	General £'000	Designated £'000			
Central administration	990	-	-	-	990
Support for Schools	369	-	-	-	369
Governance:					
External audit	30	-	-	-	30
Registrar and Chancellor	242	-	-	-	242
Synodical costs	2	-	-	-	2
	1,633	-	-	-	1,633
	1,633	-	-	-	1,633

12. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS MADE

	No.	Individuals £'000	Institutions £'000	2017 Total £'000
From unrestricted funds for national Church responsibilities:				
Contributions to Archbishops' Council	6	-	1,067	1,067
	6	-	1,067	1,067
From unrestricted funds:				
Ecumenical/ Churches Together organisations	15	-	11	11
Clergy Training	115	49	-	49
Clergy Grants (Removal, First appointment, resettlement)	184	326	-	326
Ordination	55	19	-	19
Vocation grants	232	197	-	197
Education (S554)	-	-	-	-
Mission Grants	17	-	102	102
Youth	3	5	-	5
	621	596	113	709
	621	596	113	709

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

12. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS MADE (continued)

	No.	Individuals £'000	2017 Institutions £'000	Total £'000
From restricted funds for various purposes within resourcing parish ministry:				
PCCs' Building Grants	11	-	91	91
Widows and dependants of clergy	23	22	-	22
Total	34	22	91	113
Total	661	618	1,271	1,889

13. STAFF COSTS

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Employee costs during the year were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	2,791	2,436
Apprentice Levy	12	-
National insurance contributions	308	235
Pension costs – current year	516	526
Accrual of Lay Pension deficit contributions	1,656	-
Deficit reduction	214	214
	5,497	3,411

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year:

	Number	Number
Support for Ministry	83	80
Education	11	8
Retreat House	10	9
	104	97

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year based on full-time equivalents:

	Number	Number
Support for Ministry	70	57
Education	10	8
Retreat House	6	9
	86	74

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

13. STAFF COSTS (continued)

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
The numbers of staff whose emoluments (including benefits in kind but excluding Pension contributions) amounted to more than £60,000 were as follows:		
£60,001 - £70,000	2	2
£70,001 - £80,000	2	3
£80,001 - £90,000	3	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Pension payments of £135,000 were made for these employees (2016: 5 employees £83,000).

Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management personnel are deemed to be those having authority and responsibility, delegated to them by the trustees, for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Diocese. During 2017 they were:

Joint Diocesan Secretary	Ashley Ellis
Joint Diocesan Secretary	Debbie Child
Director of Education	Richard Noake

Remuneration, pensions and expenses for these 3 employees amounted to £315,000 (2016: 3 employees £295,000)

Trustees' emoluments

No Trustee received any remuneration for services as Trustee. The Trustees received travelling and out of pocket expenses, totalling £1,733 (2016 - £351) in respect of Trustee duties.

The following table gives details of the Trustees who were in receipt of a stipend and/or housing provided by the LDBF during the year:

	Stipend	Housing
The Right Revd Nicholas Baines	No	No
The Right Revd Anthony Robinson	No	Yes
The Right Revd James Bell	No	Yes
The Right Revd Paul Slater	No	Yes
The Right Revd Toby Howarth	No	Yes
The Right Revd Jonathan Gibbs	No	Yes
The Very Revd John Dobson	No	No
The Ven Anne Dawtry	Yes	Yes
The Revd Canon Simon Cowling	Yes	Yes
The Revd Nigel Wright	Yes	Yes
Revd Canon Anthony Macpherson	No	No

The LDBF is responsible for funding via the Church Commissioners the stipends of licensed stipendiary clergy in the Diocese, other than bishops and cathedral staff. The LDBF is also responsible for the provision of housing for stipendiary clergy in the Diocese including the Area Bishops but excluding the Diocesan Bishop and cathedral staff.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

13. STAFF COSTS (continued)

The LDBF paid an average of 319 (2016 – 318) stipendiary clergy as office-holders holding parochial or diocesan appointments in the Diocese, and the costs were as follows:

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Stipends	8,333	8,193
Apprentice Levy	29	-
National insurance contributions	702	674
Pension costs - current year	1,996	1,641
- deficit reduction	1,084	1,338
	<u>12,144</u>	<u>11,846</u>

The stipends of the five Bishops were paid and funded by the Church Commissioners.

The stipends of the Diocesan Bishop and Area Bishops are funded by the Church Commissioners and are in the range £53,000 - £58,000 (2016 range £52,000 - £57,000). The annual rate of stipend, funded by the LDBF, paid to Archdeacons in 2017 was £34,700 (2016 £34,180) and other clergy who were Trustees were paid in the range £24,440 - £27,811 (2016 range £23,960 – £27,265). The Archbishops' Council has estimated the value to the occupant in the Diocese of Leeds, gross of income tax and national insurance, of church provided housing in 2017 at £9,308 per head. The value of housing provided to the Bishops is £12,590.

14. ANALYSIS OF TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Pastoral Schemes transfer	1,803	-	-	(1,803)
Reclassification of investments	31	-	34	(65)
From General fund to Stipends endowment for reduction of pension deficit	(1,084)	-	-	1,084
	<u>750</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>(784)</u>

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Financial assets measured at fair value	26,583	25,907
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	7,500	7,466
	<u>13,686</u>	<u>13,307</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	13,686	13,307
Financial liabilities measured at fair value	1,410	1,487
	<u>1,410</u>	<u>1,487</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value comprise unlisted investments and value linked loans to parishes. Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise [e.g. trade debtors, other debtors, other loans to parishes and other receivables].

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise [e.g. pension scheme liabilities, other creditors and amounts held for other bodies].

Financial liabilities measured at fair value comprise Church Commissioners' value linked loans.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold properties	Properties under construction	Office equipment	Benefice properties	School House	Endowment properties	Glebe properties	Total
Cost or valuation	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2017	31,942	178	812	104,539	308	210	17,909	155,898
Additions	1,244	-	9	-	-	-	-	1,253
Disposals	(1,887)	-	-	-	-	(210)	-	(2,097)
Reclassified	1,803	-	-	(1,338)	-	-	(465)	-
Transfer to/from property for resale	(335)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(335)
At 31 December 2017	32,767	178	821	103,201	308	-	17,444	154,719
Depreciation								
At 1 January 2017	-	-	269	-	32	-	-	301
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	277	-	12	-	-	289
At 31 December 2017	-	-	546	-	44	-	-	590
Net Book Value								
At 31 December 2017	32,767	178	275	103,201	264	-	17,444	154,129
At 31 December 2016	31,942	178	543	104,539	276	210	17,909	155,597

All of the properties in the balance sheet are freehold and are vested in the LDBF, except for benefice houses which are vested in the incumbent. Some properties have been purchased with the help of permanent and/or value-linked loan from the Church Commissioners; when disposed of, the appropriate share of the net sale proceeds will be remitted to the Commissioners, and the related loan liability extinguished. The value of such properties (included in the above) amounts to £7,137,500 (2016: £7,375,000). Of the total land and buildings at 31 December 2017, £ nil are valued at cost (2016: £nil), but all at valuation. Properties are subject to a five-year cycle of survey and consequent revaluation.

17. FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS

	At 1 January 2017	Additions	Disposals	Transfers Value	Change in Market Value	At 31 December 2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Unrestricted funds						
Unlisted investments	2,322	-	(614)	-	100	1,808
Designated funds						
Unlisted investments	13	-	-	-	1	14
Restricted funds						
Unlisted investments	9,963	-	-	65	862	10,890
Endowment funds						
Investment property	3,912	-	(102)	-	-	3,810
Unlisted investments	13,609	-	(544)	(65)	871	13,871
	17,521	-	(646)	(65)	871	17,681
Total	29,819	-	(1,260)	-	1,834	30,393

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

18. DEBTORS

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Due within one year		
Educational Development Ltd	-	32
Loans to parishes	51	3
Loans to schools	28	29
Other debtors and prepayments	666	475
	<u>745</u>	<u>539</u>
Due after more than one year		
Loans to parishes	66	79
Other debtors	46	47
	<u>112</u>	<u>126</u>
Total debtors	<u><u>857</u></u>	<u><u>665</u></u>

19. CREDITORS: amount falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Loan repayment instalments due in one year		
Church Commissioners other loans	145	145
Other taxes and social security	86	79
Educational Development Limited	-	2,424
Other creditors and accruals	3,424	1,167
Pension scheme liabilities:		
Lay Defined Benefit Scheme	313	63
Clergy Pension Scheme	1,093	1,058
	<u>5,061</u>	<u>4,936</u>
Total creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u><u>5,061</u></u>	<u><u>4,936</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

20. CREDITORS: amount falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Loan repayment instalments due after more than one year		
Church Commissioners value-linked loans	1,267	1,342
Church Commissioners other loans	1,028	1,173
Other loans	199	199
Pension scheme liabilities:		
Lay Defined Benefit Scheme	1,478	134
Clergy Pension Scheme	6,199	7,319
	<u>10,171</u>	<u>10,167</u>
Total creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>10,171</u>	<u>10,167</u>
The maturity of the above loans may be analysed as follows:		
Between one and two years	145	145
Between two and five years	421	421
In five years or more	1,927	2,148
	<u>2,493</u>	<u>2,714</u>

Church Commissioners other loans consist of permanent loans in collection which are mortgage loans for the purchase of clergy houses; of the amount falling due after more than one year £273,000 (2016 - £314,000) relates to the Benefice Property Fund, £900,000 to the General Fund (2016 - £1,004,000). These loans are repayable over terms ranging from 5 to 25 years in quarterly instalments and bear interest at varying rates, which is borne by the LDBF in the event of sale, the loan would be settled out of the proceeds and there would be no further charge to the LDBF.

Value-linked loans (VLLs) represent amounts advanced to the DBF for the purchase of properties on an equity sharing basis and are repayable on the disposal of the related property. As at 31st December 2017 the Board had no intention of disposing of any of those properties funded via VLLs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

21. SUMMARY OF FUND MOVEMENTS

	Balances at 1 January 2017 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains and Losses £'000	Balances at 31 December 2017 £'000
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS						
General	34,680	21,390	(25,499)	750	193	31,514
DESIGNATED FUNDS						
Archdeacons Discretionary	13	-	-	-	1	14
RESTRICTED FUNDS						
Section 554 Education	5,951	337	(163)	-	389	6,514
Clergy & Dependants hardship funds	155	28	(20)	(31)	3	135
Bradford Summer Camps	1	-	-	-	-	1
Local Educational Funds	25	2	-	-	-	27
Retreat House support funds	31	-	-	-	-	31
Local Parochial purposes funds	5	10	(13)	-	-	2
Appeal funds & other specific purposes	72	9	(9)	-	-	72
Church building repair funds	291	1	(1)	65	28	384
Pastoral Account	5,429	82	(5)	-	277	5,783
Managing Trustees funds	51	-	-	-	-	51
Inglefield funds	1,309	45	-	-	100	1,454
Training for ministry funds	702	25	-	-	66	793
	14,022	539	(211)	34	863	15,247
ENDOWMENT FUNDS						
Permanent						
Stipends fund capital	8,061	1	(4)	(292)	729	8,495
Expendable						
General purposes & administration support funds	212	-	-	-	-	212
Maintenance of Ministry	811	-	-	-	76	887
Pensions	300	-	-	-	28	328
Training for ministry funds	81	3	-	-	7	91
Clergy & dependants hardship funds	289	4	-	-	26	319
Funds for church building repair loans	274	-	(40)	-	-	234
Local Parochial purposes funds	498	-	-	-	27	525
Glebe Land	3,912	-	-	-	(102)	3,810
Church building repair funds	280	21	(30)	(27)	26	270
Glebe Properties	18,119	-	-	(465)	-	17,654
Benefice Properties	97,282	-	-	-	-	97,282
Religious Education support	184	-	-	-	17	201
Appeal funds & other specific purposes	42	-	-	-	-	42
	130,345	29	(74)	(784)	834	130,350
Total funds	179,060	21,958	(25,784)	-	1,891	177,125

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

22. SUMMARY OF ASSETS BY FUND

	Fixed assets		Current		Net
	Tangible	Investments	Assets	Creditors	Assets
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Unrestricted funds – General	32,225	1,809	3,086	(5,606)	31,514
Unrestricted - designated					
Archdeacons Discretionary Funds	-	13	1	-	14
Restricted					
Section 554 Education	264	5,391	859	-	6,514
Clergy & Dependants hardship funds	-	39	96	-	135
Bradford Summer Camps	-	-	1	-	1
Local Educational Funds	-	11	16	-	27
Retreat House support funds	-	-	31	-	31
Local Parochial purposes funds	-	-	2	-	2
Appeal funds & other specific purposes	-	-	72	-	72
Church building repair funds	-	361	23	-	384
Pastoral Account	2,415	3,037	331	-	5,783
Managing Trustees	-	-	51	-	51
Inglefield funds	-	1,259	195	-	1,454
Training for ministry funds	-	793	-	-	793
Schools LCVAP Building Programme	-	-	2,334	(2,334)	-
	<u>2,679</u>	<u>10,891</u>	<u>4,011</u>	<u>(2,334)</u>	<u>15,247</u>
Endowment					
Permanent					
Stipends fund capital	6,124	11,262	236	(7,292)	10,330
Expendable					
Benefice houses	95,657	-	-	-	95,657
Maintenance of Ministry	-	887	-	-	887
Glebe Property	17,444	-	-	-	17,444
General purposes	-	-	212	-	212
Pensions	-	328	-	-	328
Training for Ministry	-	64	28	-	92
Clergy & Dependants hardship funds	-	303	16	-	319
Local Educational Funds	-	78	-	-	78
Local Parochial purposes funds	-	525	-	-	525
Glebe Land	-	3,810	-	-	3,810
Church building repair funds	-	299	204	-	503
Religious Education support funds	-	123	-	-	123
Appeal funds & other specific purposes	-	1	41	-	42
	<u>119,225</u>	<u>17,680</u>	<u>737</u>	<u>(7,292)</u>	<u>130,350</u>
Total funds	<u><u>154,129</u></u>	<u><u>30,393</u></u>	<u><u>7,835</u></u>	<u><u>(15,232)</u></u>	<u><u>177,125</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

23. DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

Fund category	Purpose	Funds included in this category
General fund	The general fund is the LDBF's unrestricted undesignated fund available for any of the LDBF's purposes without restriction.	
Archdeacons Discretionary Fund	Represents grants received set aside to be used at the discretion of Archdeacons.	
Section 554	Established under S86 of the Education Act 1993. Capital monies to develop or build new or existing voluntary aided schools or maintain such schools or contribute to educational purposes.	
Clergy and dependents hardship funds	Funds to provide relief of clergy and their dependents in financial hardship.	Clergy Stipend Trust, Clergy Widows and Dependents, Queen Victoria Trust, Bradford West Riding Charitable Society Trust, Aid to Parish Clergy, Widows, Clergy Retirement, Education Grants
Bradford Summer Camps Bursary	Funds to provide support to children & youths to enable them to attend summer camps in cases of financial hardship.	
Local educational funds	For educational purposes in the areas named	ShIPLEY cum HEATON District CofE School Trust, Keighley St Peter Educational Trust
Retreat House support funds	Support towards the Diocesan Retreat House	Friends of Parcevall Hall, Parcevall Hall Bursary
Local Parochial purposes funds	For general parochial purposes in the area named.	North Wing Mission, Guiseley Carleton, Keighley All Saints McNish
Appeals and special purposes funds	Funds comprise donations received for specific appeals and purposes, including work in Links Dioceses.	Interfaith fund, Youth Evangelism, Special Appeals, Northern Sudan, Kadugli Appeal, Church in the World, TM Wright Sudan relief, St Martin in the Field, Duker (deaf ministry)
Church building repair funds	For repairs to churches of the Evangelical tradition in the Church of England within the Diocese.	The First Lord Grimethorpe Charity, Church building fund, Harrogate Churches, Church Building Repair, Davy bequest

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

23. DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS (continued)

Fund category	Purpose	Funds included in this category
Pastoral Account	This fund includes the proceeds of buildings closed for regular public worship, parsonages and land sales. The purpose for which this account may be used are laid down in Section 94 of the Pastoral Measure 2011.	
Inglefield	Created from sale of Diocesan Retreat House at Barrowby, and assets transferred from the Booker Bequest. Income used to aid Diocesan Synod, conferences and theological courses.	
Training for ministry	Income used towards cost of training ordinands.	
General purposes and administration	Funds from bequests to be used to support administration and general purposes	
Maintenance of ministry	Funds from bequests to be used to support stipends in specific parishes	
Pensions	Funds from bequests to be used in supporting clergy pensions.	
Funds to provide church building repair loans	Funds to support the provision of loans to assist major works to be carried out on church buildings.	Loan fund, Kiddle Bequest
Stipends Fund Capital	The income of the fund can only be used for clergy stipends (but since 1993 capital can be used for improvements to parsonage houses) and is governed by the Diocesan Stipends Measure 1953.	
Glebe Land	This fund is governed by the Endowments and Glebe Measure 1976; It represents the value of agricultural or commercial land in the Diocese, primarily held to generate sustainable income to support clergy stipends.	
Benefice properties	This represents the value of all benefice housing (parsonages) in the Diocese after deducting any loans due on the properties.	
Funds for support of religious education	Income used to support schools work, and to meet the office and travel costs of religious education advisers.	Schools fund, Religious education advisor expenses support

24. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2017 the LDBF had capital expenditure commitments authorised but not contracted £NIL (2016 - £2.0m), and contracted for but not yet due of £NIL (2016 - £NIL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

25. OPERATING LEASES

Total amounts payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Land and buildings		
Within one year of the balance sheet date	28	4
In the second to fifth year of the balance sheet date	110	110
After the fifth year of the balance sheet date	163	-
	<u>163</u>	<u>114</u>

26. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no post balance sheet events or contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date.

27. PENSIONS

The DBF participates in two pension schemes administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the schemes separately from those of the DBF and the other participating employers. One of these is the **Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme** for stipendiary clergy. The other is the **Church Workers Pension Fund**. 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.

These schemes are multi-employer last man standing defined benefit pension schemes for which the DBF is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities as each employer is exposed to actuarial risks associated with the current and former employees of other entities participating in the scheme. For multi-employer schemes where this is the case, paragraph 28.11 of FRS102 requires the DBF to account for pension costs on the basis of contributions actually payable to the scheme in the year and, where contributions are affected by a surplus or deficit in the scheme, to disclose information about the surplus or deficit and the implications of the surplus or deficit for the DBF. A valuation of each scheme is carried out once every three years.

Church of England Funded Pension Scheme

With effect from 1 January 1998, diocesan clergy became members of the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme. This defined benefit scheme provides benefits based on the National Minimum Stipend in the year before their date of retirement and provides for that part of the benefit that relates to pensionable service after 1 January 1998. Benefits are currently being accrued on the basis of half of the National Minimum Stipend (NMS) being paid as the normal pension on reaching the age of 68 on completion of maximum service of 41.5 years, or 1.25 times this amount for archdeacons, plus a lump sum of three times the pension based on the previous year's NMS payable from the scheme. Pensions in respect of pensionable service before 1 January 1998 will be provided for by the Church Commissioners under the previous arrangements.

	December 2017	December 2016
Number of members	332	341

Leeds DBF participates in the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme for stipendiary clergy. This scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the schemes separately from those of the Responsible Bodies.

Each participating Responsible Body in the scheme pays contributions at a common contribution rate applied to pensionable stipends.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

27. PENSIONS (continued)

The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. This means it is not possible to attribute the Scheme's assets and liabilities to specific employers and 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 towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year, plus any impact of deficit contributions (see below).

A valuation of the Scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent Scheme valuation completed was carried out at as 31 December 2015. The 2015 valuation revealed a deficit of £236m, based on assets of £1,308m and a funding target of £1,544m, assessed using the following assumptions:

- An investment strategy of:
 - for investments backing liabilities for pensions in payment, an allocation to gilts of 33% from the valuation date until 31 December 2019 and thereafter increasing linearly to 70% by 31 December 2030; and
 - a 100% allocation to return-seeking assets for investments backing liabilities prior to retirement;
- Investment returns equivalent to 2.6% p.a. on gilts and 4.6% p.a. on return-seeking assets;
- RPI inflation of 3.2% p.a. (and pension increases consistent with this);
- Increase in pensionable stipends of 3.2% p.a.; and
- Mortality in accordance with 80% of the S2NMA and S2NFA tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates in line with the CMI 2015 core projections with a long term annual rate of improvement of 1.5%.

Following the 31 December 2015 valuation, a recovery plan was put in place until 31 December 2025 and the deficit repair contributions payable (as a percentage of pensionable stipends) are as set out in the table below. Contributions since 2015 are shown for reference.

% of pensionable stipends	1 January 2015 to 31 December 2017	1 January 2018 to 31 December 2025
Deficit repair contributions	14.1%	11.9%

As at December 2015 to December 2017, the deficit recovery contributions payable under the recovery plan in force were 14.1% of pensionable stipends until December 2025.

For senior office holders, pensionable stipends are adjusted in the calculations by a multiple, as set out in the Scheme's rules.

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 in the table below.

	2017	2016
Balance sheet liability at 1 January	8,377,000	9,715,000
Deficit contribution paid	(1,093,000)	(1,058,000)
Interest cost (recognised in SoFA)	117,000	230,000
Remaining change to the balance sheet liability* (recognised in SoFA)	(109,000)	(510,000)
Balance sheet liability at 31 December	7,292,000	8,377,000

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

27. PENSIONS (continued)

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

	December 2017	December 2016	December 2015
Discount rate	1.4% pa	1.5% pa	2.5% pa
Price inflation	3.0% pa	3.1% pa	2.4% pa
Increase to total pensionable payroll	1.5% pa	1.6% pa	0.9% pa

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.

Church Workers Pension Fund – Defined Benefits Scheme

Leeds DBF (Bradford) (DBS) participates in the Defined Benefits Scheme section of CWPF for lay staff. The Scheme is 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.

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, the 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.

It is not possible to attribute the scheme's assets and liabilities to specific employers, since each employer, through the Life Risk Pool, is exposed to actuarial risks associated with the current and former employees of other entities participating in the DBS. The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102 and as such 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 towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year, plus any impact of deficit contributions are shown in Note 13 (see also below).

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

27. PENSIONS (continued)

A valuation of the DBS is carried out once every three years, the most recent having been carried out as at 31 December 2016. In this valuation, the Life Risk Section was shown to be in deficit by £2.6m. The overall deficit in the DBS was £26m, a worsening of £13m on the previous position.

Following the valuation, the Leeds DBF has entered into an agreement with the Church Workers Pension Fund for the DBS Schemes as follows:

Leeds DBF (Bradford) DBS

From April 2018 to pay a contribution rate of 37.5% of pensionable salary and expenses of £5,100 pa (previously 29.7% and £5,400). In addition, deficit payments of £56,213 until 1 April 2023.

Leeds DBF (Ripon & Leeds) DBS

From April 2018 to pay a contribution rate of 58.1% of pensionable salary and expenses of £9,200 pa (previously 41.4% and £6,500). In addition, deficit payments of £63,245 pa until 31 March 2018 when they will change to £199,114 until 1 April 2023.

Leeds DBF (Ripon & Leeds Education Team) DBS

From April 2018 to pay a contribution rate of 58.9% of pensionable salary and expenses of £1,800 pa (previously 41.2% and £1,200). In addition, deficit payments of £21,645 until 1 April 2023.

Leeds DBF (Wakefield) DBS

From April 2018 to pay a contribution rate of 41.0% of pensionable salary and expenses of £11,400 pa (previously 28.6% and £8,900). In addition, deficit payments of £119,444 until 1 April 2023.

These obligations have been recognised as a liability within the financial statements.

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

	2017	2016
Balance sheet liability at 1 January	197,000	330,000
December 2016 Actuarial valuation	1,656,000	-
Deficit contribution paid	(63,000)	(143,000)
Interest cost (recognised in SoFA)	1,000	4,000
Remaining change to balance sheet liability*(recognised in SoFA)	-	6,000
Balance sheet liability at 31 December	1,791,000	197,000

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

27. PENSIONS (continued)

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:

Discount rate	December 2017	December 2016	December 2015
Leeds DBF (Bradford) DBS	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%
Leeds DBF (Ripon & Leeds Education Team) DBS			
Leeds DBF (Wakefield) DBS			
Leeds DBF (Ripon & Leeds) DBS	1.0%	0.90%	2.0%

Leeds DBF (PB Classic) participates in the Pension Builder Scheme section of CWPF for lay staff. The Scheme is 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. Bonuses may also be declared, depending upon the 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 to 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.

The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. This is because it is not possible to attribute the Pension Builder Scheme's assets and liabilities to specific employers and 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 (2017: £126,755, 2016: £82,239).

A valuation of the scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent scheme valuation completed was carried out as at 31 December 2013. This revealed, on the ongoing assumptions used, a surplus of £0.5m. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time. Pension Builder 2014 will be valued in relation to the lump sum payable to members at normal pension age.

There are no annual pension benefits. Pension Builder 2014 commenced in February 2014 so the first full valuation of that section will be carried out at the next CWPF valuation date, 31 December 2016. The 31 December 2016 valuations are expected in the first half of 2017 but have not yet been received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

27. PRIOR PERIOD COMPARATIVE SOFA

	Note	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	Total funds
		General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2016	2015
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income and endowments from							
Donations	2						
Parish contributions		13,552	-	-	-	13,552	13,992
Archbishop's Council		4,932	-	-	-	4,932	3,890
Other donations		425	-	76	-	501	543
Charitable activities	3	1,656	-	-	-	1,656	1,753
Other activities	4	895	-	6	-	901	1,146
Investments	5	337	-	764	16	1,117	1,278
Other	6	497	-	-	-	497	19
		<u>22,294</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>846</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>23,156</u>	<u>22,621</u>
Expenditure on							
Raising funds	7	63	-	-	-	63	45
Charitable activities	8	22,435	-	131	100	22,666	21,279
Other	9	328	-	-	-	328	317
		<u>22,826</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>23,057</u>	<u>21,641</u>
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains		(532)	-	715	(84)	99	980
Net gains on investments		229	1	621	518	1,369	1,027
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>(303)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,336</u>	<u>434</u>	<u>1,468</u>	<u>2,007</u>
Transfers between funds	14	(50)	-	1,356	(1,306)	-	-
Net movement in funds		<u>(353)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2,692</u>	<u>(872)</u>	<u>1,468</u>	<u>2,007</u>
Total funds brought forward		<u>35,033</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>11,330</u>	<u>131,217</u>	<u>177,592</u>	<u>175,585</u>
Total funds carried forward	20	<u>34,680</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14,022</u>	<u>130,345</u>	<u>179,060</u>	<u>177,592</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

28. SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

The Diocese owns 100 shares in Educational Development Limited; this is the whole of the issued share capital.

The financial information for this subsidiary is as follows

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Income	-	168
Expenditure	-	(131)
Surplus gift aided to the Diocese	-	(37)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net funds	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance sheet		
Debtors	-	31
Cash and deposits	-	2,430
Creditors	-	(2,461)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Board enters into transactions, on a regular basis, with other autonomous organisations within the Church of England - e.g. Parishes, the Cathedrals, the Central Board of Finance, the Archbishops Council of the Church of England and the Church Commissioners. From time to time Directors and key managers of the Board may serve on committees of other bodies, or the General Synod. It is not considered appropriate to report the detail of such transactions since no person or group of people so serving have any significant influences over any material transactions.

There are no unusual transactions with such bodies reflected in these financial statements.

30. FUNDS HELD AS CUSTODIAN TRUSTEE

The LDBF acts as Diocesan Authority or custodian trustee for many trust funds by virtue of the Parochial Church Councils (Powers) Measure 1956 and the Incumbents and Churchwardens (Trusts) Measure 1964 where the managing trustees are parochial church councils and others. Assets held in this way are not aggregated in these financial statements as the LDBF does not control them. The financial assets held in this way may be summarised as follows:

	2017	2016
	£,000	£,000
CBF Church of England Investment Fund income shares	9,754	8,773
CBF Church of England Investment Fund accumulation shares	34	30
CBF Church of England UK Equity shares	62	57
CBF Church of Global Equity shares	348	329
CBF Church of England Fixed Interest Securities Fund shares	441	441
CBF Church of England Property Fund shares	255	245
Other common investment fund holdings	597	555
Direct holdings in UK equities	217	199
CBF Church of England Deposit Fund	2,072	2,062
Cash at Bank	-	2
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets held as custodian trustee	13,780	12,693
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>