CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



Company Registration No 39625

Registered Charity No 251977

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DIRECTORS' & TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2017

God for All: By 2020 every person in Cumbria of all ages and backgrounds will have had an opportunity to discover more of God and God's purpose for their life

The Directors, who are also Trustees for the purposes of charity law, present their combined Directors' report, Trustees' report and Strategic report, together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31st December 2017. The report is separated into the following sections:

- 1. Legal objects
- 2. Strategic aims
- 3. Activities
- 4. Objectives set for the year
- 5. Strategic report containing:
 - 5.1. Activities in the year
 - 5.2. Achievements and performance
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1. LEGAL OBJECTS

1.1. Objective

The principal objective of the Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance (Carlisle DBF) is to promote and assist the work, objectives and purposes of the Church of England for the advancement of the Christian religion in the Diocese of Carlisle and elsewhere by acting as the financial executive of the Diocese.

Carlisle DBF acts in conjunction with the Church Commissioners, Archbishops' Council, Bishop's Council, Diocesan and Deanery Synods and Parochial Church Councils to support the work of the Church of England particularly in the Diocese of Carlisle. The major part of Carlisle DBF's activity is to organise and provide funds for the training, housing and stipends of clergy within the Diocese of Carlisle and to support the activities of the other Boards, Councils and Committees of the Diocesan Synod.

1.2. Statutory Functions

- Carlisle DBF has responsibility for the management of glebe property and investments to generate income to support the cost of stipends.
- It is the Diocesan Authority for parochial and other trusts and incorporates the functions and responsibilities of the Diocesan Parsonages Board.
- Carlisle DBF is custodian trustee in relation to PCC property (see section 7).

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- The Trustees are aware of the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit in "The Advancement of Religion for the Public Benefit" and have had regard to it in their administration of Carlisle DBF. The Trustees believe that, by promoting the work of the Church of England in the Diocese of Carlisle, it helps to promote the whole mission of the Church (pastoral, evangelistic, social and ecumenical) more effectively, both in the Diocese as a whole and in its individual parishes, and that in doing so it provides a benefit to the public by:
 - providing facilities for public worship, pastoral care and spiritual, moral and intellectual development, both for its members and for anyone who wishes to benefit from what the Church offers; and
 - promoting Christian values, and services by members of the Church in and to their communities, to the benefit of individuals and society as a whole.

2. STRATEGIC AIMS

Carlisle DBF's strategy for achieving its objectives is to maintain the sound financial structure needed 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. Since 2015 Carlisle DBF has sought to allocate its resources in the most effective way to support the strategy "God for All" which was jointly developed by Carlisle Diocese and the Cumbrian Methodist and United Reformed churches with the aim that "by 2020 every person in Cumbria of all ages and backgrounds will have had an opportunity to discover more of God and God's purpose for their life."

In terms of resourcing, the strategy requires the DBF to invest in lay and ordained ministry development, enable the establishment of a new organisational structure of around 35 Mission Communities across the county, support the creation of "Fresh Expressions of Church" such as Network Youth Churches and continue to provide OpShops serving local communities, as far as may be financially viable.

3. ACTIVITIES

The key activities may be summarised as:

- Mission and ministry in the local church (includes all clergy training, housing, stipends and pension costs and all other expenditure supporting locally-based ministry);
- Education funding (includes support services and capital expenditure support for schools);
 and
- Provision of a Diocesan Retreat House and conference centre;
- Contributions to the Archbishops' Council (mainly by grant) to support the National Church.

4. OBJECTIVES FOR THE YEAR

As part of Carlisle DBF's overall strategy the Trustees set the following specific objectives for this year and following years:

 The Trustees have set an overall balanced budget for the period from 2015 to 2020 (subject to maintaining free reserves at target level);

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- The Trustees have sought to hold down increases in income needed from parishes in order to allow funds to be spent on mission activity locally;
- The ongoing objective is to resource Diocesan needs, as determined by Synod and informed by local and National Church institutions. This is currently focused on implementing the strategy "God for All" which was launched with ecumenical partners in 2015.
- Carlisle DBF continues to invest in local ministry including greater emphasis on learning and development for lay, as well as ordained, ministers.

5. STRATEGIC REPORT

5.1. Activities in the year

5.1.1. Specific Activities

In 2017 Carlisle DBF continued to manage the Diocesan finances in support of God for All and in line with the conclusions of the Diocesan Resourcing Review undertaken in 2013-14. Specific activities in support of this strategy included:

- Carlisle DBF continued to support local ministry with the full reimbursement to the Church Commissioners for the cost of stipends, employer's national insurance and pension contributions for an average of 99 stipendiary clergy in the Diocese. It also paid in full the DBF's share of the training costs for Ordinands and curates. The DBF also paid the full costs of providing housing for all stipendiary and house for duty clergy;
- Funding was provided to enable the continued growth in outreach throughout the Diocese.
 This included the further development of the Reach Team under the direction of the Bishop of Penrith. The Reach Team includes two part-time Youth, Children and Family Evangelism Enablers, a Diocesan Fresh Expressions Enabler, a Diocesan Evangelism Enabler and a BigReach Innovator (aiming to connect the county's residents and visitors with the reality of God through new creative and digital platforms);
- Learning and development work was carried out by Cumbria Christian Learning (CCL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the DBF which supports the God for All strategy;
- An investment Sub-Committee was established, reporting to the Finance Committee, to
 monitor the mix and performance of the Diocese's investment portfolio and the professional
 advisors used, to ensure that these assets generate an optimum level of return given the
 level of appropriate risk associated with each asset class.
- Additional investment has been made in Rydal Hall Ltd, the Diocese's retreat centre.
- A review of the Parish Offer system was undertaken, to improve the way in which parishes, increasingly in a Mission Community context, fund a substantial proportion of the cost of local ministry.

5.1.2. Grant-making (Beneficiary-selection) Policy

Grants are made to the National Church to cover a proportion of its central costs (see Note 11 to the financial statements). Grants are paid to parishes and to retired clergy and to other charitable projects which appear to the Trustees to support the furtherance of Carlisle DBF's objects (see Note 14 to the financial statements).

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5.1.3. Programme Related Investments

Loans are made to parishes and schools in the Diocese, either interest free or at a low rate of interest, to enable them to undertake projects which further the objects of Carlisle DBF including improving and maintaining their buildings (see note 24 to the financial statements).

5.1.4. Volunteers

The Trustees recognise and are grateful for the enormous contribution that volunteers throughout the Diocese give of their time for the work of the Diocese in many different ways. In particular, surveys show that the average contribution from non-stipendiary ministers, at between 20 and 25 hours per week, is very significant. Retired clergy also give freely of their time. God for All envisages a substantial growth in self-supporting (volunteer) lay and ordained ministry in the future, with stipendiary clergy roles being increasingly to discern, equip and support those ministers.

5.2. Achievements against objectivities

5.2.1. Achievements in 2017

The approved budget for 2017 assumed that income from parish offers would have fallen in cash terms by 1.5% from the 2016 receipts to £4,813,400, resulting in a deficit of £195,800. Offers received from parishes totalled £4,903,000, but the overall collection rate of offers (including arrears from previous years' unpaid offers) reduced by 1.3% to 99.2%. This resulted in a net decrease in actual receipts compared with 2016 of £60,000 to £4,874,000. The Trustees recognise the challenges faced by parishes to maintain their parish offer giving, and are tremendously aware of, and thankful for the sacrificial giving throughout the Diocese that makes that possible.

5.2.2. Operational Performance

The operational performance of Carlisle DBF in 2017 helped to achieve most of the aspirations set out above. The overall expenditure on local ministry costs accounted for 78% of the total expenditure from general funds. Total expenditure on resourcing ministry and mission amounted to £7,090,000. Together with expenditure on education and the Diocesan retreat house at Rydal, the expenditure on charitable activities accounted for 98% of total expenditure.

The stipend for clergy of incumbent status was increased by 2.0% with effect from 1st April 2017 to £25,620, £444 above the North West Regional average. Curates' stipends were increased by 1.54% to £23,800 in line with the increases in the National Minimum Stipend. Carlisle DBF was able to provide full funding to reimburse the Church Commissioners for all the costs of clergy stipends, NI, pensions and the new national apprenticeship levy. 2017 saw further progress in the 5-year plan to establish new patterns of ministry in mission communities. The associated reduction in the number of stipendiary clergy (with an increase in self-supporting ministry) will help to align the cost of local ministry with the Diocese's income. A careful balance was achieved investing in the maintenance and improvement of clergy property whilst reducing the amount spent by £175,000 compared to 2016.

Significant investment continued to be made implementing the God for All strategy through the work of the Reach Team and the further development of Cumbria Christian Learning. Expenditure on the Reach Team's work to support local churches and church members to become more outward looking, including establishing new fresh expressions of church such as Messy Church and Mountain

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Pilgrims, continuing to invest in pioneering ministries, preparing for the Moving Mountains mission in 2018, promoting Christmas church-going, piloting the Cumbria Text-a-Prayer initiative and creating "prayer spaces" was £332,000.

Spending on Learning and Development activities was £724,000. This included providing start-up funding for Cumbria Christian Learning, contributing £55,000 towards the national costs of ordination training, implementing the Diocesan Vocations Strategy, training stipendiary and non-stipendiary curates, lay ministry development, a development programme for leaders in Mission Communities, recruiting and training consultants for Mission Communities and running the Mission Shaped Ministry course. Grant funding, following a successful bid to the Archbishop's Council's Strategic Development Fund, is being received over the three years from 2017-2019 and will support the work of the Reach Team and Cumbria Christian Learning.

£8,000 in donations and collections from parishes and £42,000 investment income were added to the Diocesan Growth Fund. Out of this £29,000 was used to help pay the salary costs for the deanery network youth ministers and grants were paid to parishes and deaneries totalling £28,000. The balance on the Growth Fund, which is available to support the establishment of network youth church congregations and help parishes and deaneries initiate new work designed to achieve church growth, now stands at £1.326 million.

The Board for Education spent £270,000 to support education in Cumbria with its support for Church schools. The Good Shepherd Multi Academy Trust, which aims to support the provision of excellent education within a caring and Christian ethos in academies in Cumbria remains of strategic importance as the debate over the academisation of schools continues. It currently includes five schools.

Carlisle DBF's network of "OpShops" in Carlisle continued to provide community support, recycling and reuse, and Christian ministry in partnership with local churches. In 2017 the income generated from the shops was £184,000, an increase of £15,000 compared to the previous year (2016 was impacted substantially by the flooding in December 2015 following Storm Desmond). The network as a whole made a deficit of £13,000 and the hard work of staff and volunteers alike is greatly valued.

2017 saw a further decrease of £12,000 of income from the Archbishops' Council's Lowest Income Communities Funding (previously the 'selective allocation'). An additional £297,000 was received in 2017 from the Archbishops' Council, being the first year's grant following the Diocese's successful bid for £859,000 over three years from the Strategic Development Fund. £110,000 of restructuring funding was also received.

The statutory fees for occasional offices conducted by the Church increased by £70,000, although allowing for timing were roughly level across the two years. Rents received from letting parsonages during vacancies increased by £45,000 as a result of a more active approach to renting out properties wherever possible. Overall total income increased by 8.5%, (4.7% of which is a result of the two Archbishops' Council grants).

Rydal Hall Ltd is the wholly-owned subsidiary company of Carlisle DBF operating the Diocesan Conference Centre and Retreat House at Rydal. The company paid £60,000 rent to the DBF in 2017. After a difficult 2016, the trustees and management of Rydal Hall, with backing from the DBF, worked hard to start to turn the business back towards financial stability and some improvement was seen, with the pre-tax loss falling from £150,000 to £99,000. Total income increased by £31,000 and cost savings of £19,000 were achieved.

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In order to ensure Rydal remained solvent, the DBF purchased £200,000 of share capital in Rydal Hall Ltd in March 2017, and to benefit from potential cost savings, the subsidiary registered as a charity at the start of 2018.

In 2017 the DBF supported the Churches Trust for Cumbria through a grant of £22,000, in support of their work to provide external support for the care, conservation and development of church buildings across Cumbria.

5.2.3. Investment Performance

Investments are held in both restricted and unrestricted funds. In 2017 the price of the CBF Investment Fund shares rose by 9.0% for the year and the CBF Property Fund shares by 3.8%. The total unrealised gains on investments increased in value by over £2.97 million. The two hydroelectric plants within Cumbria in which the DBF has invested performed very well in 2017 and with the loans scheduled to be repaid during 2018, should provide a strong, long-term income stream for many years to come.

November 2017 saw an increase in the Bank of England's Base Rate to 0.50%, and the CBF Deposit Fund rate has increased, in small steps, to its current level of 0.40%.

Dividends received from the CBF Property Fund and Investment Fund were 7.43p and 53.81p per share respectively for the year giving dividend yields of 5.46% and 3.28% on the year end valuations. The total income from dividends for the year was £93,000 higher than the previous year, partly due to the Investment Fund dividend timing change in2016 (which reduced that year's income), and partly due to the investment of property sale proceeds in further shares. Interest received decreased by £8,000. Strong profit in the Rydal Hydro scheme increased our (unrealised) return by £41,000.

Commercial property performance has improved compared to 2016 (net rent has increased by £60,000). The Old Registry Office which adjoins the new Diocesan Office was sold in early 2017. The ground floor space in the new office were actively marketed and one of the two units was filled. Discussions about the future of the former Diocesan Office site at in Carlisle have continued with two anticipated purchasers whose plans will meet ecclesiastical and social objectives. During the year a number of pieces of agricultural land across the Diocese saw progress towards sale as development sites, and the income from these receipts when invested will contribute towards the cost of local ministry in future years.

Unrealised gains on investments increased to £3.0 million from £1.2 million in 2016, mainly a result of the rising share price on the CBF Investment and Property Funds, and the increase in the undistributed profit accumulating in the Hydro schemes while loans are being repaid.

The total return on investment – net receipts and valuation gains on investments as a percentage of the investment valuations at year-end, rose from 7.0% last year to 11.9% this year.

5.2.4. External Factors Affecting Performance

There are a number of external factors continuing to affect the performance of Carlisle DBF. The fall (in real terms) in the offers made to Carlisle DBF from parishes is a reflection of lower incomes in the parishes, reflecting a decline in church membership and the burden of local costs such as church repairs and energy bills. There is a continuing difficulty in filling vacancies in clergy posts as the number of clergy retiring throughout the country exceeds the numbers being ordained and the Northern province of the Church of England is not seen as being as attractive to ministers. Within

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the Diocese, a low number of clergy movements and retirements has delayed, in some areas, reorganisation into Mission Communities.

5.3. Financial Review

5.3.1. Review of the Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) for the year shows net incoming resources of £631,000 (2016: net outgoing resources of £316,000) before net gains on investments and other recognised gains and losses.

After revaluation adjustments, the net increase in funds amounted to £4,017,000 (2016: £1,258,000). Total fund balances are now £73,829,000 of which £71,203,000 (96%) is restricted, mainly by ecclesiastical measures, and a further £1,123,000 has been designated for specific use by the Trustees.

Overall there was a net cash outflow for the year of £301,000 (2016: £960,000 although £585,000 of this related to a reclassification of inter-fund balances from cash to debtors). Total net current assets fell by £702,000 to £1,099,000 with those relating to general funds increasing by £106,000. In part this is a result of moving some cash deposits into investment funds to increase investment income.

Going Concern

After making enquiries the Trustees are satisfied that Carlisle DBF has adequate resources to continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future and have prepared the financial statements on that basis.

5.3.2. Reserves Policy

In 2017 around 65.2% (2016: 71.8%) of Carlisle DBF's general income came from contributions from parishes through their offers and a further 8.3% (2016: 9.1%) came from National Church LINC/Selective Allocations. All of this money, together with other income, was used for resourcing ministry and mission in the Diocese. In 2017 79% of parishes paid some, if not all, of their parish offer by monthly standing order with 71% of parish offer paid regularly each month. Allowing for Carlisle DBF's other sources of income, the Trustees' approved a change in policy in 2017, to reduce its target level of free reserves from two months expenditure to one. At 31st December 2017 the total of general funds amounted to £1,503,000 of which £1,443,000 was held in fixed assets, including programme related investments. This leaves a positive balance of £60,000 as free reserves and, allowing for long term borrowings of £600,000, there is a balance of £660,000 on net current assets which equates to 1.19 months of expenditure. The Trustees keep the position under review at their bi-monthly meetings and are currently confident that cash flows can be managed to ensure that sufficient free reserves are held to enable Carlisle DBF's commitments to be met.

5.3.3. Investment Policies

Carlisle DBF's power to invest its funds is governed by the Memorandum and Articles of Association. It exercises these powers having due regard to the provisions of the Trustee Act 2000 in so far as it applies to Carlisle DBF as a company.

Carlisle DBF's investment policies, which were reviewed and updated in 2017, are based on two key principles:

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Ethical investment – Carlisle DBF seeks to pursue an investment policy consistent with the values of the Christian religion. Thus it adheres to the policy as developed by the Church Commissioners and CCLA Investment Management Ltd for their Central Board of Finance Church of England Funds.

Long-term responsibilities - Investment policy for long-term funds seeks to strike the right balance between providing an income to help the Diocese to carry out its purposes effectively in the short term and maintain and enhance the value of the invested funds so as to enable the Diocese effectively to continue to carry out its purposes in the long term. 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.

Investments

Glebe property investments are held by Carlisle DBF in agricultural land, commercial and residential land and buildings. They are managed by the DBF's agents, Penrith Farmers' & Kidd's, Walton Goodland Ltd and Savills and account for 54% of the total glebe investments.

41% of the glebe investments are invested through CCLA Investment Management Ltd in the CBF Church of England Funds or held on deposit. They are split between investments in equities and property via common investment funds to spread risk, and deposits. The remaining 5% consists of a small loan and shares in hydroelectric plant on Scandale Beck.

Investments made in relation to the other DBF funds are also mainly held in CBF Church of England deposit accounts, investment and property funds, with an additional small loan and shares being held in a hydroelectric scheme on Rydal Beck.

Other Funds

Funds which may be needed for working capital in the short term are held as deposits with the Central Board of Finance.

The performance of all the DBF's investments is monitored regularly by the Trustees at their bimonthly board meetings, and by the Investment Sub-Committee.

5.3.4. Remuneration Policy

The Board operates a set salary scale and employees are placed on this with regard to benchmarking against comparable roles in this and other dioceses and the external employment market. Cost of living increases are determined as part of the process of setting the budget which is approved by the Finance Committee and the Members. Remuneration of higher-paid employees is determined in consultation between the Chair of the Finance Committee, the Diocesan Secretary and the HR Manager.

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5.4 Plans for Future Periods

The DBF's ongoing objective is to resource Diocesan needs, as determined by Synod and informed by local and national Church institutions. In particular this will include investing to meet the objectives set out in the God for All Strategy. Given the net loss incurred on general funds of £110,000 in 2015 to 2017, it will be a real challenge to achieve a balanced budget over the whole budget period 2015-2020, and the Trustees will be considering this during the course of 2018. The overall strategic objective is to reach 2020 having implemented God for All successfully – and this is now just 18 months away. The local ministry cost base is expected to fall substantially in real terms by 2020 as Mission Communities are established and more self-supporting ministry is developed but in the interim, there is a risk that costs will exceed revenue as time pressures increase. In considering its plans for the 2019-2023 budget the DBF is taking a view as to the extent to which the transition can be funded without seriously compromising its ability to provide significant long term funding for the Church.

5.5 Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees confirm that the major risks, to which Carlisle DBF and its subsidiary company is exposed, as identified by the Trustees and staff, are continually reviewed and that systems and procedures have been established to manage those risks. The principal risks and uncertainties which face Carlisle DBF relate to:

- the reliability and timing of the income it receives from local churches which is voluntary in nature, Parish Offer accounting for 58% of total charity income;
- investment performance, particularly in respect of commercial property; and
- expenditure on clergy payroll if clergy numbers are above assumptions.

As part of the risk management strategy, the officers of the Company report at each meeting of the Trustees. The principal risks are reviewed by the Trustees and, where necessary, further information and data are gathered to enable a more detailed examination of the risks to be made and decisions taken on the basis of the probability and likely impact of the risks occurring. A major review of the parish offer process and its effectiveness was carried out in 2016 to assess the risk of a significant fall in parish offer income. Further work to develop the system in the light of the implementation of God for All was carried out in 2017 along with a review of the approach taken to encouraging good stewardship in the local church, and these are to be piloted / rolled out in 2018. A detailed analysis of likely clergy retirements and movements has been undertaken and a more proactive approach to managing deployment has been taken as a result.

Other actions taken to manage risks include the purchase of insurance to indemnify Carlisle DBF, its Trustees, officers and employees against any liabilities that might arise during the provision of services operated under the authority of the Diocesan Bishop and Synod.

6. Structure, Governance and Management

6.1 Organisational Structure

The Diocese of Carlisle was founded in 1133. It covers an area of 2,480 square miles and includes all of Cumbria, except for small areas in the east of the county which are included in the neighbouring Diocese of Newcastle. The overall population of the Diocese is 497,000.

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The Diocese is one of the 43 English dioceses of the Church of England which is organised as two provinces. The Diocese of Carlisle is part of the Northern Province led by the Archbishop of York. The Southern Province is led by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Diocese of Carlisle is led by the Diocesan Bishop the Rt Revd James Newcome. It is arranged into three archdeaconries; Carlisle covering the northern and eastern part with 4 deaneries, West Cumberland in the western part with 3 deaneries and Westmorland and Furness in the southern part with 4 deaneries. In total there are 240 parishes grouped into 104 benefices with 99 full-time equivalent stipendiary parochial clergy and 5 serving in house for duties posts. Together with 28 non-stipendiary ministers, 80 readers, 70 commissioned lay ministers and many other retired clergy and lay members they provide ministry in 340 churches in the Diocese.

6.2 Diocesan Governance

Diocesan Synod

The Diocese is governed by Standing Orders approved in 1969 and as subsequently amended. Its statutory governing body is the Diocesan Synod, which is an elected body with representation from all parts of the Diocese. Membership consists of Bishops and Archdeacons (ex officio members), clergy members elected by the Houses of Clergy in Deanery Synods, lay persons elected by the Houses of Laity in Deanery Synods, up to five persons who may be co-opted by each of the Houses of Clergy or Laity and a maximum of ten members nominated by the Diocesan Bishop. The Diocesan Synod normally meets three times a year. Its role is to:

- consider matters affecting the Church of England in the Diocese;
- act as a forum for debate of Christian opinion on matters of religious or public interest;
- advise the Bishop where requested;
- deal with matters referred by General Synod;
- provide for the financing of the Diocese.

Deanery Synods

Each deanery in the Diocese has its own Deanery Synod which has two houses, laity and clergy. Its role is to:

- respond to requests from General Synod;
- give effect to the decisions made by the Diocesan Synod;
- consider matters affecting the Church of England by drawing together the views of the parishes within the deanery;
- act as a channel of communication to express the views of parishes to Diocesan Synod and thence to General Synod;
- raise with Diocesan Synod such matters as it considers appropriate; and
- elect members of the deanery to the Diocesan Synod and of the Diocese to General Synod.

Bishop's Council and Standing Committee

Bishop's Council consists of 9 ex officio members, including the Diocesan and Suffragan Bishop and the three Archdeacons, three clergy elected by the House of Clergy from among their number and six lay persons elected by the members of the House of Laity. A maximum of two members may also be nominated by the Diocesan Bishop.

Under the constitution of the Diocesan Synod, Bishop's Council has the following functions:

 To plan the business of the Synod, to prepare the agenda for its sessions and to circulate to members information about matters for discussion (delegated to the Steering Committee);

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- To initiate proposals for action by the Synod and to advise it on matters of policy;
- To advise the President of Synod on any matter;
- Subject to the directions of the Synod, to transact the business of the Synod when the Synod is not in session;
- Subject to the directions of the Synod, to appoint members of committees or nominate individuals for election to committees; and
- To carry out such functions as the Synod may delegate to it.

6.3 Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance

The company, Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance Ltd (Carlisle DBF), was formed to manage the financial affairs and hold the assets of the Diocese. It was incorporated on 22nd September 1893 as a charitable company limited by membership guarantees (No. 39625) and its governing documents are the Memorandum and Articles of Association. Carlisle DBF has been registered with the Charity Commission since 1st May 1967 (No. 251977). The Memorandum and Articles of Association have been altered by Special Resolutions the latest of which were passed on 26th April and 12th July 2006.

From 11th November 2006 every member of Diocesan Synod is a member of Carlisle DBF for company law purposes, unless they are excluded by reason of being appointed to any salaried office of the Company or any office of the Company paid by fees. Each member has a personal liability limited to £1 under their guarantee as company members in the event of its being wound up.

Trustees

From 1st January 2007 the Bishop of Carlisle and the three Archdeacons have served as ex-officio Directors of the Company. A further five Directors are elected by the members of Carlisle DBF and the Directors have power to co-opt another two Directors.

The Revd Canon Martin Jayne was appointed Chairman on 19th November 2014 and served as Chair throughout 2017. The Venerable Penny Driver, ex-officio Director, resigned on 25th February 2017 and Mr Michael Bonner resigned on 31st December 2017. The Venerable Lee Townend and the Venerable Ross Vernon, being new Archdeacons in the Diocese, were appointed as ex-officio Directors on 25th February 2017. The Directors have co-opted two further Directors, Mr Jim Johnson appointed on 16th July 2014 and Mr Richard Morris appointed on 28th January 2015. Mr Morris resigned on 18 July 2017. One new ex-officio Directors, Mr John Edwards was appointed on 16 May 2018 consequent on a rule change and amendment to the Articles of Association approved by the Board and members by written resolution in April 2017.

Their hard work and valuable contribution made by the three Trustees standing down this year, to the Board and the Diocese as a whole, is greatly appreciated.

All the Directors are also the Trustees and, when newly appointed, are given induction training. All Trustees are offered ongoing training, as appropriate.

Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also the Directors of Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the charitable group, for that year. In preparing these financial statements the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK 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 presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the corporate and trust assets of the charitable company and group ensuring their proper application under charity law and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are also responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

6.4 Decision-making Structure

Diocesan Synod has delegated the following functions to Carlisle DBF:

- 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;
- Advising Diocesan Synod of the financial aspects of its policy and on any other matters referred to it; and
- Carrying out any other functions delegated by Diocesan Synod.

DIRECTORS' & TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (2017) continued

Finance Committee

The Trustees meet as the Finance Committee of Carlisle DBF six times a year. At these meetings they receive regular reports from the officers of the DBF and consider any matters for which they are responsible. The number of meetings (and proportion of those eligible for attendance) that each Trustee attended in 2017 was:

The Rt Revd James Newcome	5 (83%)
The Ven Penny Driver	1 (100%)
The Ven Richard Pratt	5 (83%)
The Ven Vernon Ross	5 (100%)
The Ven Lee Townend	5 (100%)
Mr Michael Bonner	4 (67%)
Mr David Dickinson	6 (100%)
The Revd Canon Martin Jayne	6 (100%)
Mr Jim Johnson	6 (100%)
Mr Richard Morris	4 (100%)
The Revd Andrew Towner	6 (100%)
Mrs Gillian Troughton	3 (50%)

The Trustees have delegated responsibility for the day-to-day management of the company to the Diocesan Secretary who is supported by a small number of staff.

Committee Structure

There are a number of Diocesan Synod committees that, although not sub-committees of Carlisle DBF, can influence its operations.

Those following are statutory committees:

Carlisle Diocesan Board of Education has responsibility for 104 Church schools across the Diocese, provides pastoral and professional support to all its schools and has a particular commitment to enhancing the quality of provision for religious education, collective worship and the spiritual, moral, social, and cultural development of all pupils.

The Parsonages Board is responsible for determining policy concerning the management of parsonage houses in each benefice, including setting the policy for buying, repairing, maintaining and disposing of all parsonage houses, team vicarages and houses owned by Carlisle DBF. In Carlisle, the Diocesan Board of Finance is designated as the Diocesan Parsonages Board. A number of its functions are delegated to Archdeaconry Sub-Committees under the terms of a scheme passed by Diocesan Synod on 12th October 2013.

The Diocesan Pastoral Committee is responsible for the task of approving pastoral reorganisation, taking account of available clergy numbers and making use of new patterns of ministry. It also has responsibility for finding appropriate alternative uses for churches which have closed.

The Diocesan Advisory Committee 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.

Carlisle Diocesan Board of Patronage is constituted under the provisions of the Patronage (Benefices) Measure 1986 and is sole patron or joint patron of a number of benefices.

DIRECTORS' & TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (2017) continued

6.5 Related Parties

General Synod

Carlisle DBF has to comply with Measures passed by the General Synod of the Church of England. General Synod is the legislative and deliberative body at national level, making decisions on matters of doctrine, the holding of church services and relations with other churches. General Synod passes measures which, if accepted by Parliament, have the effect of acts of Parliament. It is made up of three groups or houses of members: the Houses of Bishops, of Clergy and of Laity, and meets in London or York at least twice annually to consider legislation for the broader good of the Church.

Archbishops' Council

The Archbishops' Council was established in 1999 to co-ordinate, promote, aid and further the mission of the Church of England. Its task is to give a clear sense of direction to the Church nationally and support the Church locally by acting as a policy discussion forum.

Carlisle DBF is required to make certain annual payments to the Archbishops' Council towards the running costs of the National Church according to a formula agreed by General Synod.

Church Commissioners

The Church Commissioners manage the historic assets of the Church of England, spending most of their income on pensions for the clergy. The costs of episcopal administration through the Diocesan and Suffragan Bishops are met by the Church Commissioners. The Church Commissioners also make grants to the Archbishops' Council for ministry in poorer dioceses and parishes.

Although Carlisle DBF is responsible for the funding of its clergy stipend costs, the national clergy payroll is administered by the Church Commissioners. Carlisle DBF reimburses the Church Commissioners monthly for the costs of stipendiary clergy deployed in the Diocese.

Church of England Pensions Board

The Church of England Pensions Board was established by the Church Assembly in 1926 as the Church of England's pensions' authority and to administer the pension scheme for the clergy. Subsequently it has been given wider powers, in respect of discretionary benefits and accommodation both for those retired from stipendiary ministry and for widows and widowers of those who have served in that ministry, and to administer pension schemes for lay employees of Church organisations.

The Pensions Board, which reports to the General Synod, is trustee of a number of pension funds and charitable funds. Whilst the Church has drawn together under the Pensions Board its central responsibilities for retirement welfare, the Pensions Board works in close cooperation both with the Archbishops' Council and with the Church Commissioners.

Carlisle DBF contributes monthly to the Pensions Board for both the clergy and the lay pension schemes.

DIRECTORS' & TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (2017) continued

The Cathedral

The Cathedral Church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity is the mother church of the Diocese of Carlisle and legally is constituted as a separate charity currently exempt from Charity Commission registration and supervision. Copies of its Trustees' report and financial statements may be obtained from the Cathedral Office, 7 The Abbey, Carlisle, CA3 8TZ.

Parishes and Parochial Church Councils (PCCs)

The PCC is the elected governing body of an individual parish which broadly is the smallest pastoral area in the Church of England. Each PCC is an independent charity and most are currently excepted from registration with the Charity Commission. However, under the terms of the Charities Act 2011 those PCCs whose gross income for the year is above £100,000 are required to register. PCCs are able to influence the decision-making within Carlisle DBF and at Diocesan Synod level through representations and input of their Deanery Synods.

The main income of Carlisle DBF is the contribution, by way of the parish offer, from the 240 parishes of the Diocese. From 2009 the parish offer system has been based on voluntary offers made by parishes towards the costs of ministry incurred throughout the whole of the Diocese of Carlisle.

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.

6.6 Subsidiary Undertakings

Carlisle DBF is responsible for the operation of the Diocesan Conference Centre and Retreat House, Rydal Hall. This is achieved through Rydal Hall Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Carlisle DBF. The activities of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements.

Cumbria Christian Learning was established in 2016 by bringing together the Diocesan Training Team and the Lancashire and Cumbria Theological Partnership (LCTP) following the decisions of Blackburn Diocese and the University of Cumbria to withdraw from LCTP. This meant that LCTP became a subsidiary of Carlisle DBF. LCTP exists to support vocational discernment and to equip and enable ministry in all its forms. It provides learning and development for lay ministry, initial education for ordained ministry (IME1&2), continued ministerial education, leadership development, and pioneer ministry development.

6.7 Rydal Hydro Limited

Carlisle DBF has formed a joint venture company called Rydal Hydro Limited, in which it owns 50% of the issued share capital, with Ellergreen Hydro Limited and Gilkes Hydro Limited the other 50%. The joint venture company has constructed a hydroelectricity generating plant within the grounds of Rydal Hall Limited providing a renewable source of electricity for Rydal Hall and the surrounding area as well as providing a significant return on the DBF's investment.

DIRECTORS' & TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (2017) continued

6.8 Other Connected Companies

Carlisle DBF has joined with the four other dioceses from the North West of England and with York Diocese to have equal shares in DBE Services Limited, a company formed to provide various services to schools. These include inspections, teaching and curriculum support, administrative services, building, equipment and construction support and insurance. DBE Services Limited has several employees with other staff employed by the participating dioceses who invoice the company for their time. The profits of DBE Services Limited are distributed to the shareholders by means of gift aid donations.

7. Funds Held as Custodian Trustee for Others

Carlisle DBF is required by Measure to be custodian trustee in relation to PCC property. Carlisle DBF also holds funds on behalf of Church of England schools in the Diocese. All assets held as custodian trustee are kept independently from the Company's own assets and their details are recorded in a separate trust ledger. The assets are mainly invested through CCLA Investment Management Limited in their range of CBF Church of England Funds or on deposit with major UK clearing banks. At 31 December 2017 the total value of these funds was £8,674,000.

8. Reference and Administrative Details of the Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance

In accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities issued in 2015 (SORP 2015), the Directors (for the purposes of company law) and the Trustees (for the purposes of charity law) during the year and as at the date of signing follow:

PresidentThe Rt Revd James NewcomeChairmanThe Revd Canon M P Jayne

Ex-officio Directors

The Right Reverend James Newcome, Bishop of Carlisle

The Venerable P M Driver, Archdeacon of Westmorland and Furness (resigned 25th February 2017)

The Venerable Dr R Pratt, Archdeacon of West Cumberland

The Venerable L S Townend, Archdeacon of Carlisle (appointed 25th February 2017)

The Venerable V Ross, Archdeacon of Westmorland and Furness (appointed 25th February 2017)

Elected by the Members

Mr M Bonner (resigned 31 December 2017)

The Revd Canon M P Jayne

Mr D W Dickinson

Mrs G R Troughton

The Revd A P J Towner

Co-opted by the Directors

Mr J A E Johnson Mr R Morris (resigned 18 July 2017)

Mr J Edwards (appointed 16 May 2018)

SecretaryMr D HurtonHead of FinanceMr R JaquesDirector of EducationMr M Mill

DIRECTORS' & TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (2017) continued

Registered Office Diocesan Church House,

19-24 Friargate,

Penrith, CA11 7XR

Telephone 01768 807777

Facsimile 01768 868918

Website <u>www.carlislediocese.org.uk</u>

e-mail enquiries@carlislediocese.org.uk

Company registration number 39625 (England & Wales)

Charity registration number 251977

Auditors Dodd & Co Limited,

FIFTEEN Rosehill, Montgomery Way,

Carlisle, CA1 2RW

Bankers HSBC plc,

City Office,

29 English Street,

Carlisle, CA3 8JT

Legal Adviser Mrs J Lowdon,

Sintons, The Cube, Barrack Road,

Newcastle Upon Tyne,

NE4 6DB

Investment Advisers CCLA Investment Management Ltd,

80 Cheapside,

London, EC2V 6DZ

Glebe Property Agents Penrith Farmers' & Kidd's plc,

Agricultural Hall,

Skirsgill, Penrith, CA11 0DN

DIRECTORS' & TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (2017) continued

Glebe Property Agents (continued)

Savills, 64 Warwick Road, Carlisle CA1 1DR

Walton Goodland Ltd, 10 Lowther Street, Carlisle, CA3 8DA

9. Auditors

The Trustees as a Board confirm that to the best of their knowledge there is no information relevant to the audit of which the auditors are unaware. In addition the Trustees have taken all reasonable steps to ensure that they themselves are aware of all relevant audit information and that this information has been communicated to the auditors.

A resolution to reappoint Dodd & Co Limited as auditors to the company and to authorise the Trustees to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

The Directors' and Trustees' annual report, together with the strategic report which is incorporated into the Directors' and Trustees' annual report, have been approved by the Directors/Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

The Revol Canon M P Jayne Director and Trustee

19th June 2018

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance Limited.

We have audited the financial statements of Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, Charity Statement of Financial Activities, Consolidated Summary Income and Expenditure Account, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Charity Balance Sheet, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the members of Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our 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 auditors' 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 its members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees Responsibilities (set out on page 10), 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.

We have been appointed as auditor under the Companies Act 2006. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements trustees and auditors

A description of the scope of an audit of the financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006;

Opinion on matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's and Trustees' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are requires to report by exception

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

- the parent charitable company has not kept sufficient accounting records, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent 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;
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Faye Armstrong

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of:
Dodd & Co Limited, Statutory Auditor
FIFTEEN Rosehill
Montgomery Way
Rosehill Estate
CARLISLE
CA1 2RW

19/6/18

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

			icted funds	Restricted	Endowment	Total fo	
	Note	General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Income and endowments from	Note	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Donations	2						
Parish contributions	-	4,874	_	-	-	4,874	4,937
Archbishop's Council		1,024	_	9	_	1,033	669
Other donations		133	9	36	_	178	189
Charitable activities	3	133	,	30	_	1/0	10.
Fees & chaplaincy income	3	550	76	14	_	640	542
Rydal Hall	15	550	941	14	_	941	911
Sales of goods & services	13	3	184	-	_	187	136
Other activities	4	_	104	-	-	220	175
	4	220	-	102	-		
Investments	5	672	42	192	-	906	776
Other sources	6			<u>81</u>		365	277
Total		7,476	1,252	332	284	9,344	8,612
Expenditure on					-		
Raising funds	7	141	-	10	-	151	172
Charitable activities							
Resourcing ministry & mission	8	6,200	704	186	-	7,090	7,464
Education	9	270	-	149	_	419	296
Rydal Hall	15	20	1,006	•	-	1,026	994
Other purposes	10	-	-	-	27	27	2
Total	12	6,631	1,710	345	27	8,713	8,928
Net income/(expenditure)							
before investment gains		845	(458)	(13)	257	631	(316
Net gains on investments		21	106	254	2,578	2,959	1,229
Net income/(expenditure)		866	(352)	241	2,835	3,590	913
Transfers between funds	22	(1,142)	524	4,043	(3,425)	-	
Other recognised gains/(losses)							
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets		-	-	(20)	-	(20)	(34
Actuarial gains/(losses) on							
defined benefit pension schemes		447		-		447	379
Net movement in funds		171	172	4,264	(590)	4,017	1,258
Total funds brought forward		1,332	951	14,742	52,787	69,812	68,554

All activities derive from continuing activities. The notes on pages 21 to 56 form part of the financial statements

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

		Unrestri	cted funds	Restricted	Endowment	Total fo	unds
		General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2017	2016
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income and endowments from							
Donations	2						
Parish contributions		4,874	-	-	-	4,874	4,937
Archbishop's Council		1,024	-	9	-	1,033	669
Other donations		133	9	36	-	178	189
Charitable activities	3						
Fees & chaplaincy income		550	-	14	-	564	536
Rydal Hall	15	60	-	-	-	60	100
Sales of goods & services		3	184	-	-	187	136
Other activities	4	220	-	-	-	220	175
Investments	5	672	42	192	-	906	775
Other	6	-	-	81	284	365	277
Total		7,536	235	332	284	8,387	7,794
Expenditure on							
Raising funds	7	141	-	10	-	151	172
Charitable activities							
Resourcing ministry & mission	8	6,613	224	186	-	7,023	7,363
Education	9	270	-	149	-	419	296
Rydal Hall	15	20	-	-	-	20	60
Other	10	-	-	-	27	27	2
Total		7,044	224	345	27	7,640	7,891
Net income/(expenditure)							
before investment gains		492	11	(13)	257	747	(97)
Net gains on investments		21	(106)	254	2,578	2,747	1,236
Net income/(expenditure)		513	(95)	241	2,835	3,494	1,139
Transfers between funds	22	(789)	171	4,043	(3,425)	-	
Other recognised gains/(losses) Gains/(losses) on revaluation of							
fixed assets		-	-	(20)	-	(20)	(34
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension schemes		447	-	-	-	447	379
Net movement in funds		171	76	4,264	(590)	3,921	1,484
Total funds brought forward		1,332	1,137	14,742	52,787	69,998	68,514
Total funds carried forward		1,503	1,4213	19,006	52,197	73,919	69,998

 $All \ activities \ derive \ from \ continuing \ activities. \ The \ notes \ on \ pages \ 21 \ to \ 56 \ form \ part \ of \ the \ financial \ statements$

CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Total 2017 £'000	Total 2016 £'000
Total income per reconciliation below	13,224	8,560
Resources expended per reconciliation below	(9,442)	(9,595)
Operating surplus/(deficit) for the year	3,782	(1,035)
Interest receivable	17	28
Net gains on investments	381	585
Net income for the year	4,180	(422)
Other comprehensive income:		
Revaluation of fixed assets	(20)	(200)
Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension schemes	447	379
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,607	(243)

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.

Reconciliation of Summary Income and Expenditure to SOFA	Total 2017 £'000	Total 2016 £'000
Total incoming resources per SOFA	9,344	8,612
Less: interest receivable	(17)	(28)
total endowment additions	(284)	(24)
Add: endowment capital transferred to income funds	4,181	-
Total income per above	13,224	8,560
December of the last COTA	0.742	0.020
Resources expended per SOFA	8,713	8,928
Less: expenditure charged to endowment capital	(27)	(1)
Add: income funds reclassified as endowment capital	756 	668
Total expenditure per above	9,442	9,595
		====

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET At 31 December 2017

Company Number – 39625			_		-
	Note	201 £'000	7 £'000	2010 £'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS	Note	1 000	£ 000	1 000	1 000
Tangible assets	23		44,842		45,877
Investments	24		30,140		25,194
	•				
CURRENT ASSETS			74,982		71,071
Stock		9		5	
Debtors	25	1,637		1,195	
	25 26	1,432		1,898	
Cash on deposit Cash at bank and in hand	20	735		1,155	
		·····			
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within and		3,813		4,253	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	27	(2,714)		(2,452)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,099		1,801
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			76,081		72,872
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more					
than one year					
Pension scheme liabilities	28	(1,652)		(2,386)	
Other creditors		(600)		(700)	
			(2,252)		(3,086)
Provisions for liabilities	29		-		26
NET ASSETS			73,829		69,812
FUNDS					
Endowment funds					
(Including investment revaluation reserve of £3	30,615,000	0			
(2016: £29,018,000)			52,197		52,787
Restricted income funds					
(Including investment revaluation reserve of £9	5,408,000				
(2016: £5,040,000)			19,006		14,742
Unrestricted income funds:					
General funds (Including revaluation reserve o	f £517,000)	4 500		4 222
(2016: £383,000)			1,503		1,332
Designated funds (Including revaluation reserv (2016: £520,000)	e of £626,	,000	1,123		951
(2010. 1320,000)			1,123		
TOTAL FUNDS	30		73,829		69,812
-					

The Cash Flow Statement and the Notes form part of these financial statements. The financial statements were approved by the Trustees and authorised for issue on and signed on behalf of the Board by:

The Revd Canon M P Jayne



CHARITY BALANCE SHEET At 31 December 2017

ompany Number – 39625		201	7	2010	5
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	23		44,812		45,854
Investments	24		30,179		25,244
			74,991		71,098
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	25	1,599	•	1,144	
Subsidiary companies		333		338	
Cash on deposit	26	1,160		1,659	
Cash at bank and in hand		631		1,093	
		3,723		4,234	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one	27	(2.542)		(2.240)	
year	27	(2,543)		(2,248)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,180		1,986
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			76,171		73,084
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more					
than one year					
Pension scheme liabilities	28	(1,652)		(2,386)	
Other creditors		(600)		(700)	
			(2,252)		(3,08
ALET A COURT			72.010		60.000
NET ASSETS			73,919 ———		69,998
FUNDS					
Endowment funds					
(Including investment revaluation reserve of £30,61 (2016: £29,018,000)	5,000		52,197		52,787
Restricted income funds			52,197		32,767
(Including investment revaluation reserve of £5,408	,000				44.74
(2016: £5,040,000)			19,006		14,742
Unrestricted income funds: General funds (Including revaluation reserve of £51)	7,000				
(2016: £383,000)	444.000		1,503		1,332
Designated funds (Including revaluation reserve of £ (2016: £520,000)	:414,000		1,213		1,137
TOTAL FUNDS			73,919		69,998
IOIAL FUNDS			13,313		03,330

The Cash Flow Statement and the Notes form part of these financial statements. The financial statements were approved by the Trustees and authorised for issue on and signed on behalf of the Board by:

The Revd Canon M P Jayne

CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the year ended 31 December 2017

	20:		201	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		(814)		(1,535)
Cash flows from investing activities	000		776	
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	906		776	
Interest paid	(14)		(16)	
Proceeds from the sale of:	1 207		24	
Tangible fixed assets	1,297 296		339	
Investments	296		223	
Purchase of:	/201		(94)	
Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments	(39) (2,418)		(295)	
Movement on deposit fund investments	(2,410)		(293)	
inovement on deposit fund investments				
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		28		734
Cash flows from financing activities				
Repayment of loans	(100)		(100)	
New loans received	-		-	
Adjustments to loans payable	-		-	
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(100)		(100)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting				
period		(886)		(901
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		3,053		3,954
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		2,167		3,053
Reconciliation of net movements in funds to net cash flow from operating activities				
Net movement in funds for the year ended 31				
December		631		(316
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation charges		45		22
Dividends, interest and rent from investments		(906)		(776
Interest paid		14		16
Repayment of loans advanced		267		252
Advancement of loans		(19)		(45
Loss/(profit) on sale of functional assets	•	(287)		(43
Share of (profit)/loss in joint venture		(113)		(73
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pensions		447		379
Decrease/(increase) in stock		(4)		(1
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		(442)		123
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		(447)		(1,073
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(814)		(1,535
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents				-
Cash in hand		735		1,155
Notice deposits (less than 3 months)		1,432		1,898
		2,167		3,053
		====		

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of freehold properties, which are included as determined under the applicable valuation method as detailed in c), 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 2015), the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards (FRS102).

The principle accounting policies and estimation techniques are as follows:

a) Consolidation

Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a line by line basis in accordance with FRS102. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the accounts of:

The Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance Limited (Carlisle DBF); and The wholly owned subsidiary company, Rydal Hall Limited; and

The wholly owned subsidiary company, Lancashire & Cumbria Theological Partnership (Income and expenditure consolidated from 1 September 2016 when it became wholly owned).

b) Income

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the DBF is legally entitled to it as income or capital respectively, ultimate receipt is probable and the amount to be recognised can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

- i) Parish Offer and parochial fees are recognised as income of the year in which it is received or within one month after the financial year end.
- ii) Rent receivable is recognised as income in the period with respect to which it relates.
- iii) Interest and dividends are recognised as income when receivable.
- iv) **Grants** received which are subject to pre-conditions for entitlement specified by the donor which have not been met at the year-end are included in creditors to be carried forward to the following year.
- v) **Donations** other than grants are recognised when receivable.
- vi) Gains on disposal of fixed assets for the DBF's own use (i.e. non-investment assets) are accounted for as other income. Losses on disposal of such assets are accounted for as other expenditure.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

vii) 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.

c) 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 include investment management costs of glebe and any other investment properties and interest costs on defined benefit pension scheme liabilities.
- 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 DBF, 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. 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.
- v) Pension contributions. The DBF's staff are members of the Church Workers Pension Fund and Clergy are members of the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme (see note 31). The pension costs charged as resources expended represent the DBF's contributions payable in respect of the accounting period, in accordance with FRS102. Deficit funding for the pension schemes to which DBF participates is accrued at current value in creditors distinguished between contributions falling due within one year and after more than one year.

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

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d) 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 DBF 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.

Investment properties

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

Parsonage houses

The DBF 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 DBF 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 deemed cost at a fair valuation at 1 January 2014.

e) Other tangible fixed assets

All capital expenditure over £1,000 is capitalised and depreciated. 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:-

DBF furniture, fittings, equipment and computers

10% to 20% per annum on a straight

line basis:

10-25% per annum on a reducing

Rydal Hall furniture, fittings, equipment and plant balance basis.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f) Other accounting policies

- i) Fixed asset investments are included in the balance sheet at market value and the gain or loss taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.
- ii) Leases. The DBF 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 reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities over the shorter of the overall lease term or first break clause whichever is shorter in time.

g) Fund balances

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

- Unrestricted funds are the DBF's corporate funds and are freely available for any purpose within the charitable company's objects, at the discretion of the DBF. There are two types of unrestricted funds:
 - General funds which the DBF intends to use for the general purposes of the DBF;
 and
 - Designated funds set aside out of unrestricted funds by the DBF 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 DBF (Parsonage Houses Fund and Retired Clergy and Dependants Fund), 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.

"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 DBF 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.

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

2. DONATIONS

Parish Contributions

The majority of donations are collected from the parishes of the diocese through the parish offer system.

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Restricted Endowment		unds
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2017	2016
	£'000	£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Current year						
Offer	4,914	-	-	-	4,914	4,910
Shortfall in contributions	(49)	-	-	-	(49)	(22)
	4,865	-	-	-	4,865	4,888
Receipts for previous years	9	-	-	-	9	49
Total Income	4,874	-	-	-	4,874	4,937

Total receipts (including for previous years) represent 99.2% of the parish offer (2016 – 100.5%).

Archbishop's Council

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Endowment		: Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £′000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
LINC allocation	617	-	_	-	617	629
Mission Development Fund	-	-	-	•	-	40
Strategic Development Grant	297	-	-	-	297	-
Restructure Grant	110	-	-	-	110	-
Other grants	-	-	9	-	9	-
	1,024	-	9		1,033	669

Other donations

	Unrestric	Unrestricted funds		Endowment	Total funds	
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
All Churches Trust	99	-	_	-	99	99
Other grants	11	-	36	-	47	21
Donations	23	9	-	-	32	19
Sundry appeals	-	•	-	-	-	50
						
	133	9	36	-	178	189
						

3. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

Fees and	chaplaincy	/ income
----------	------------	----------

	Unrestric	Unrestricted funds		Endowment	Tota	al funds
	General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Statutory fees	476	_	-	-	476	406
Chaplaincy	66	-	-	-	66	99
Course and other fees	8	-	14	-	22	31
				•		
Company Total	550	-	14	•	564	536
Course and other fees	-	76	-	-	76	6
						
Group Total	550	76	14	-	640	542

Other sales

Other sales						
	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Printing and advertising	3	-	-	-	3	7
Diocesan Opshops	-	184	-	-	184	129
Education services	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	184	-		187	136

4. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Tota	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000	
Parsonage rents	220	-	-	-	220	175	
	220	-	-	-	220	175	

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Dividends receivable	280	42	141	-	463	385
Interest receivable	9	-	8	-	17	27
Share of Joint Venture Income	114	-	-	-	114	73
Rents receivable	269	-	43	-	312	290
Company total	672	42	192	-	906	775
Subsidiary's interest	-	-	-	-	-	1
Consolidated total	672	42	192	-	906	776

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

6. OTHER INCOMING RESO	URCES					
	Unrestri	cted funds	Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2017	2016
	£′000	£'000	£'000	£′000	£′000	£'000
Gain on sale of properties	-	-	23	284	307	24
Sales of redundant churches	-	-	58	-	58	253
Share of joint venture profit	-			<u>-</u>		
			81	284	365	277
				=====		
7. RAISING FUNDS						
	Unrestric	ted funds	Restricted	Endowment	Total fo	unds
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2017	2016
	£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£′000
	101		10		111	137
Investment management Generating voluntary income	101 40	-	10	-	40	35
Generating voluntary income						
	141	-	10	-	151	172
8. RESOURCING MISSION A	ND MINISTI	RY				
Ministry in the communities	•		Daniel de d	*	Total f	
	General	ted funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	2017	unas 2016
	£'000	Designated £'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£′000
	2 000	1 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
Stipends	2,420	-	-	-	2,420	2,655
National insurance/Ap. Levy	191	-	-	-	191	206
Pension costs	584	•	-	-	584	587
Removal, resettlement &					_	
other grants	119	-	-	•	119	67
Other costs	197	•	-	-	197	136
	3,511				3,511	3,651
	=====				=====	
Ministry in the communities	- housing co	osts				
		ted funds	Restricted	Endowment	Total f	
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Repairs & improvements	578			_	578	753
Council tax	226	-	-	<u>-</u>	226	260
Water charges	61	- -	-		61	67
Insurance	29	-	-	•	29	27
Rent payable	1	-	-	-	1	-
Other costs	158		-	-	158	225
						
	1,053	-	-	-	1,053	1,332
						
	A 5CA				A E C A	4.002
	4,564			<u> </u>	4,564	4,983

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

8. RESOURCING MISSION AND MINISTRY (continued)

2016 £'000 183 69 252 330 - 39 55 102
330 - 39 55 102
330 - 39 55 102
330 - 39 55 102
330 - 39 55 102
39 55 102
39 55 102
39 55 102
39 55 102
55 102
55 102
102
526 ————
198
24
162
187
373
288
248
420
20
53
741
2,378
7,361
————
4.00
103
7,464

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

9. EDUCATION

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Endowment		Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Support for church schools	251	-	149	-	400	296
Multi Academy Trust support	19	-	-	•	19	-
Grants to church schools	<u>-</u>		-	-	-	
	270	-	149	-	419	296
						

10. OTHER RESOURCES EXPENDED

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Endowment		Tota	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000	
Deficit on fixed assets	-	-	-	27	27	2	
Company total	-	-	-	27	27	2	
Share of loss of joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Consolidated total	-		-	27	27	2	

11. ANALYSIS OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO ARCHBISHOPS' COUNCIL

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Endowment		Tota	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000	
National Church	158	•	-	-	158	142	
Grants & provisions	17	-	-	-	17	17	
Mission Agency pensions	2	-	-	-	2	11	
Retired clergy housing	65	•	-	-	65	61	
	242	-			242	231	
				=======================================			

12. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE INCLUDING ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Activities Undertaken	Grant Funding of	Support	Total costs	
	Directly £'000	Activities £'000	Costs £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Raising funds	87	-	64	151	172
Charitable activities:					
Resourcing Mission & Ministry	6,233	531	326	7,090	7,437
Education	376	-	43	419	296
Rydal Hall	1,006	-	20	1,026	1,023
Other	27	-	-	. 27	-
	7,729	531	453	8,713	8,928

13. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Endowment		Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Finance and administration Interest cost on defined	217	-	-	-	217	263
benefit pension schemes	39	-	-	-	39	81
Management costs	83	-	-	-	83	77
Human resources	47	-	-	-	47	56
Governance	67 ———		-	-	67	63
	453		-	-	453 	540

14. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS MADE

	Grants to Institutions £'000	Grants to Individuals £'000	Total 2017 £'000	Total 2016 £'000
From unrestricted funds:				
Contributions to Archbishops' Council	242	-	242	231
From restricted funds:				
Resourcing ministry and mission:				
Grants to parishes	32	•	32	48
Grants for ordinands	-	66	66	58
Grants to clergy	-	120	120	68
Grants to retired clergy	-	68	68	53
Overseas – Link Dioceses	-	-	-	-
Education – grants to schools	-	-	-	-
	274	254		450
	274 	254 	528 	458

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

15. RYDAL HALL

Rydal Hall Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary company incorporated in England. Its principal activity is the operation of the Carlisle Diocesan Retreat House and Conference Centre at Rydal Hall, Ambleside. Rydal Hall is owned by the Carlisle DBF and leased to the subsidiary. Any taxable profits made by the subsidiary are donated under gift aid to the DBF. Audited accounts are filed annually with Companies House. A summary of trading results is shown below.

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Turnover	-	934	-	-	934	905
Other operating income	-	7	-	•	7	5
	-	941	-	-	941	910
Interest receivable	-		-	-	-	1
Total income	-	941	-	-	941	911
Cost of sales		135		-	135	180
Administrative expenses	•	905	-	-	905	881
Total expenditure	-	1,040	-		1,040	1,061
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	-	(99)	-	-	(99)	(150)
Taxation	-	(25)	-		(25)	30
Profit on ordinary activities after tax	<u> </u>	(124)	-	-	(124)	(120)
Retained profits b/f		(107)		-	(107)	13
Retained profits c/f	-	(231)		-	(231)	(107)
Other reserves	-	269	-		269	69
Total funds carried forward	•	38	-	-	38	(38)
Fixed assets	-	30	_		30	24
Net current assets	-	8	-	-	8	(61)
Liabilities	-		-		-	(1)
Net assets	-	38		<u>-</u>	38	(38)
The following expenditure has b	neen incurred b	w Carlisla DRE	n relation to !	Rvdal Hall:		
Employment costs	-		elation to 1 -	-	-	61
Allocated support costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-		-	-	61
					=======================================	

Included in administrative costs above are payments to the DBF of £60,000 rent.

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

16. RYDAL HYDRO LIMITED

Carlisle DBF owns a 50% share of Rydal Hydro Limited as a joint venture after investing £700,000 in the issued share capital of the company. Rydal Hydro Limited was incorporated in England on 26th February 2014 in order to construct a hydroelectric plant on Rydal Beck in the grounds of Rydal Hall to generate renewable electricity. The DBF's share of the results and net assets of Rydal Hydro Limited are shown below.

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total fo	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000	
Turnover	218	_	-	-	218	180	
Cost of sales	(6)	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	
Gross profit	212				. 212	174	
Administrative expenses	(66)	<u></u>	-	-	(66)	(72)	
Operating profit	146		-		146	102	
Interest payable	(4)	-	-	-	(4)	(11)	
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary							
activities before tax	142	-	-	-	142	91	
Taxation	(27)			<u> </u>	(27)	(18)	
Profit/(loss) for the year	115	-	-	•	115	73	
Retained profits b/f	81			<u>-</u>	81	8	
Retained profits c/f	196			<u>-</u>	196	81	
Called up share capital	7			-	7	7	
Share premium account	693	-	-	-	693	693	
Total funds carried forward	896			-	896	781	
Fixed assets	963	-	-	-	963	983	
Net current assets	75	-	-	-	75	47	
Creditors falling due after more than one year	(142)	-	-	-	(142)	(249)	
Net assets	896	-	-	-	896	781	

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

17. CUMBRIA CHRISTIAN LEARNING LIMITED (Previously called LANCASHIRE & CUMBRIA THEOLOGICAL PARTNERSHIP LIMITED)

On 1 September 2016 the Carlisle DBF took full control of the Lancashire & Cumbria Theolgical Partnership (now called Cumbria Christian Learning Ltd), a company limited by guarantee and registered charity. The balance sheet at 31 December 2017 has been consolidated into the Group balance sheet, and income and expenditure arising since 1 September 2016 has been consolidated into the Group statement of financial activities.

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Endowment			
	General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Income from:						
Charitable activities	-	454	-	-	454	6
Total income	-	454	-		454	6
Resources expended:		(446)		_	(446)	(54)
Costs of training		——————————————————————————————————————				
Net income for the year	-	8	-	•	8	(48)
Retained funds b/f		(96)			(96)	(48)
Retained funds c/f	-	(88)	-	-	(88)	(96)
Fixed assets				-		-
Net current assets	-	(88)	-	-	(88)	(96)
Creditors falling due after						
more than one year	•	•	-	-	•	
Net assets	-	(88)			(88)	(96)

18. TAXATION

Carlisle DBF is a registered charity and has no liability to corporation tax. The analysis of the tax charge of the Rydal Hall subsidiary company is:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Current tax:		
Corporation tax	-	-
		
Deferred tax charge / (credit)	25	(30)
Tax charge / (credit) on profits on ordinary activities	25	(30)
19. STAFF COSTS	<u></u>	
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Employee costs during the year were as follows: Wages and salaries	1,680	1,369
National insurance contributions	136	1,309
Employer's contributions to defined benefit pension schemes	249	240
	2,065	1,715
The average number of persons employed by the group during the year:		
	Number	Number
Resourcing ministry and mission	35	43
Education	4	4
Opshops	7	8
Cumbria Christian Learning	8	1
Rydai Hall staff	18	18
Rydal Hall community	13	8
	85	82
The average number of persons employed by the group during the year based on full-time		
equivalents:	Number	Number
Resourcing ministry and mission	26	30
Education	3	3
Opshops Lancaster & Cumbria Theological Partnership	5 6	6 1
Rydal Hall staff	. 14	14
Rydal Hall community	11	8
	65 	<u>62</u>
The numbers of staff whose emoluments (including benefits in kind but excluding pension		
contributions) amounted to more than £60,000 were as follows:	Number	Number
£60,000 - £70,000	1	1
200,000 2,0,000		

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

20. COSTS OF STIPENDIARY CLERGY

Carlisle DBF is responsible for funding, via the Church Commissioners, the stipends of licensed stipendiary clergy in the diocese, other than bishops and cathedral staff. The DBF is also responsible for the provision of housing for stipendiary clergy in the diocese including the Suffragan Bishop but excluding the Diocesan Bishop and cathedral staff.

The stipends of the Diocesan Bishop and Suffragan Bishop, funded by the Church Commissioners, are in the range £50,000 - £55,000 (2016 range £50,000 - £55,000). The annual rate of stipend, funded by Carlisle DBF, paid to Archdeacons in 2017 was £34,570 (2016 - £34,052). The Diocesan standard stipend for 2017 was £25,495 (2016 - £24,997).

Carlisle DBF paid an average of 99 (2016 – 107) stipendiary clergy as office-holders holding parochial or diocesan appointments in the diocese and the costs were as follows:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Stipends	2,522	2,674
National insurance contributions	198	207
Employer's contributions to defined benefit pension schemes:		
Current year	637	622
Deficit reduction	348	370
	3,705	3,873

21. REMUNERATION OF TRUSTEES AND OTHER KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Trustees' emoluments

No Trustee received any remuneration for services as Trustee. The Trustees received travelling and out of pocket expenses, totalling £24,000 (2016 - £21,000) in respect of General Synod duties, duties as archdeacon and other duties as Trustees.

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

	Stipena	Housing
The Right Revd James Newcome	Yes	Yes
The Venerable P M Driver (retired 25 April 2017)	Yes	Yes
The Venerable Dr R Pratt	Yes	Yes
The Venerable V Ross (appointed 25 February 2017)	Yes	Yes
The Venerable L S Townend (appointed 25 February 2017)	Yes	Yes

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:

Diocesan Secretary and Company Secretary Director of Education Head of Finance

Remuneration, pensions and expenses for these 3 employees (2016: 4) amounted to £233,000 (2016: £234,000).

22. ANALYSIS OF TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricto General £'000	ed funds Designated £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000
Transfer to Stipends Income Fund	13	-	(13)	-
From Growth Fund for God For All	29	(29)	-	-
From Barchester Fund for Educational support Sale proceeds of parsonages From Parsonages	114	-	(114)	-
Houses Fund to Pastoral Account	11	-	(11)	-
From Parsonages Houses fund to Pastoral Account	_	-	830	(830)
Reclassification of Parsonages to DBF Houses	_	-	3,351	(3,351)
Purchase of Shares in Rydal Hall Ltd From General Fund to Stipends Capital Fund for	(200)	200	-	-
reduction of clergy pensions deficit	(756)			756
Net transfers between funds	(789)	171	4,043	(3,425)
Income from Rydal Hall Grant to Cumbria Christian Learning	60 (413)	(60) 413	- -	
Group Net transfers between funds	(1,142)	524	4,043	(3,425)

23. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Consolidated				
	Freehold	Parsonages	Freehold	Furniture and
	Land and Buildings	Houses	Improvements	Equipment
	£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1st January 2017	7,190	38,578	53	418
Additions	-	-	21	18

	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£′000
Cost or valuation					
At 1st January 2017	7,190	38,578	53	418	46,239
Additions	-	-	21	18	39
Transfers	3,351	(3,351)	-	- '	-
Disposals	(225)	(784)	-	-	(1,009)
Revaluations	(20)	-	-	-	(20)
At 31st December 2017	10,296	34,443	74	436	45,249
Depreciation					
At 1st January 2017	-	-	50	312	362
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	2	43	45
					
At 31st December 2017	-	-	52	355	407
					
Net Book Value:					
At 31st December 2017	10,296	34,443	22	81	44,842
At 31st December 2016	7,190	38,578	3	106	45,877

Total

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

23. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Company					
	Freehold Land and Buildings	Parsonages Houses	Freehold Improvements	Furniture and Equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 st January 2017	7,190	38,578	-	111	45,879
Additions	-	-	-	5	5
Transfers	3,351	(3,351)	-	-	-
Disposals	(225)	(784)	-	-	(1,009)
Revaluations	(20)	-	-	-	(20)
At 31st December 2017	10,296	34,443	-	116	44,855
					
Depreciation					
At 1st January 2017	-	-	-	25	25
Disposals	-	•	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	18	18
At 31st December 2017	-	-	-	43	43
					
Net Book Value:					
At 31st December 2017	10,296	34,443	-	73	44,812
At 31st December 2016	7,190	38,578	-	86	45,854
					

All of the properties in the balance sheet are freehold and are vested in Carlisle DBF, except for benefice houses which are vested in the incumbent. Land and buildings at 31 December 2017 are valued at fair value as deemed cost as at 31st December 2013 or subsequent cost. Properties are subject to a five-year cycle of survey and consequent repairs are charged as expenditure.

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

24. INVESTMENTS

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Consolidated	Value at 1 st January	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Change in Market Value	Value at 31st December 2017
	2017 £'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Unrestricted Funds						
Investment in joint ventures	1,005	-	(137)	-	114	982
CBF Investment Fund	234	-	-		21	255
	1,239		(137)	-	135	1,237
Designated Funds	<u></u>					
CBF Investment Fund	1,184	125	-		106	1,415
	1,184	125	<u>-</u>	-	106	1,415
Restricted Funds						
Investment properties	3,311	-	(185)	-	-	3,126
CBF Property Fund	343	450	-	-	4	797
CBF Investment Fund	2,219	1,353	-		249	3,821
	5,873	1,803	(185)		253	7,744
Endowment Funds					_ .	 -
Investment properties	8,266	20	(86)	-	1,710	9,910
Hydroelectric Schemes	894	-	(93)	-	209	1,010
CBF Property Fund	810	220	-	-	25	1,055
CBF Investment Fund	6,760	250	-	-	609	7,619
CBF Deposit Fund	13				<u>-</u>	13
	16,743	490 	(179) ———	-	2,553 	19,607
Total Consolidated	25,039	2,418	(501)	-	3,047	30,003
Total Historical Cost	9,095	2,909	(501)	-		11,503

All the investments relate to the Company. The Company also has an investment of £38,000 – original cost £250,00 (2016: value and cost £50,000) in Rydal Hall Limited.

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

24. INVESTMENTS (continued)

SOCIAL INVESTMENTS

Consolidated and Compar	ny					
	Value at	New loans	Repaid	Transfers	Adjustment	Value at 31st December
	1 st January 2017				on settlement	2017
	£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Unrestricted Funds						
Loans to parishes	155	19	(37)	-	-	137
	155	19	(37)	-	-	137

The social investments of Carlisle DBF consist of concessionary loans made to parishes and Church of England schools for charitable purposes.

25. DEBTORS

	Con	Consolidated		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Due within one year	£′000	£′000	£'000	£′000	
Due within one year					
Unrestricted funds					
Trade debtors	23	78	23	78	
Inter fund balances	745	585	745	585	
Other debtors	144	59	144	59	
	912	722	912	722	
Designated funds					
Trade debtors	6	8	-	-	
Other debtors	32	43	-	-	
	38	51	•	-	
					
Restricted funds	204	422	264	422	
School debtors	264	422	264	422	
Inter fund balances	415	-	415		
	679	422	679	422	
Endowment Funds					
Inter fund balances	8	•	8	-	
	8	-	8	-	
Total debtors due within one year	1,637	1,195	1,599	1,144	

Total creditors falling due within one year

	Consol		Company	
	2017 £′000	2016 £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Unrestricted funds	1 000	1 000	2 000	2 000
CBF Deposit Funds	216	415	216	415
Designated funds				<u> </u>
CBF Deposit Funds	283	333	11	94
Restricted funds				
CBF Deposit Funds	866	1,113	866	1,11
Deposits with Church Commissioners	30	-	30	
	896	1,113	896	1,11
Endowment funds				
CBF Deposit Funds	37 	37 	37 ———	3
	4.422	1.000	1.100	1.65
Total deposits	1,432 ———	1,898 	1,160 	1,65
	2017 £'000	2016 £'000	2017 £'000	20 £'0
Unrestricted funds				
Sundry creditors and accruals	451	888	451	86
nter fund balances	423	-	423	
oan repayment instalments:				
Central Board of Finance	100	100	100	10
Central Board of Finance Cumberland Building Society	100 300	100 300	100 300	
				3
Cumberland Building Society	300	300	300	
Cumberland Building Society Designated funds	1,274	1,288	1,274	1,2
Cumberland Building Society Designated funds nter fund balances	1,274 = 257	1,288	300	1,2
Cumberland Building Society Designated funds nter fund balances Trade creditors	1,274	1,288	1,274	1,2
Cumberland Building Society Designated funds nter fund balances Trade creditors	1,274 = 257 39	1,288 	1,274	2
Cumberland Building Society Designated funds Inter fund balances Trade creditors Sundry creditors and accruals	257 39 132	216 71 105	257 -	2
Cumberland Building Society Designated funds Inter fund balances Trade creditors Sundry creditors and accruals	257 39 132 428	216 71 105	257 -	2
Cumberland Building Society Designated funds Inter fund balances Trade creditors Sundry creditors and accruals Restricted funds Inter fund balances	257 39 132 428	216 71 105	257 - - 257	2:
Cumberland Building Society Designated funds Inter fund balances Frade creditors Sundry creditors and accruals Restricted funds Inter fund balances	257 39 132 428	216 71 105 392	257 - - 257 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2 2
Cumberland Building Society Designated funds Inter fund balances Frade creditors Sundry creditors and accruals Restricted funds Inter fund balances Sundry creditors and accruals	1,274 257 39 132 428 419 176	300 1,288 216 71 105 392 369 33	257 - - 257 - - 257 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2:
	1,274 257 39 132 428 419 176	300 1,288 216 71 105 392 369 33	257 - - 257 - - 257 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2:
Cumberland Building Society Designated funds Inter fund balances Trade creditors Sundry creditors and accruals Restricted funds Inter fund balances Sundry creditors and accruals	1,274 257 39 132 428 419 176 — 595	300 1,288 216 71 105 392 369 33 402	300 1,274 257 257 419 176 - 595	2 2 31,24 2 2

2,714

2,452

2,543

2,248

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

	Consolida	ated	Company	
	2017 £'000	2016 £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Unrestricted funds				
Loan repayment instalments:				
Central Board of Finance	600	700	600	700
Cumberland Building Society	-	-	-	
	600	700	600	700
Designated funds				
Accruals and deferred income – deferred grants	•	-	-	-
		-		
Restricted funds				
Loan repayment instalments:				
Church Commissioners value linked loans for houses	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
				
Endowment funds	4.673	2 200	1 (5)	2 200
Clergy pension scheme	1,652	2,386	1,652	2,386
	1,652	2,386	1,652	2,386
Total creditors falling due after one year	2,252	3,086	2,252	3,086

£1 million was borrowed from the Central Board of Finance Deposit Fund Diocesan Loan Scheme in 2014 in order to finance the investment in Rydal Hydro Limited. It is repayable in equal annual instalments of £100,000 over ten years with interest charged at 0.55% above the CBF Deposit Fund rate (currently 0.40%).

The loan from the Cumberland Building Society is held on behalf of parishes. There is no fixed term for repayment with a rolling facility of up to £500,000 available. Interest is charged at 1.99% below the Society's commercial variable base rate. The loan is secured on Rydal Hall and has rolled forward on existing terms since it was due for renewal in 2020.

The maturity of the loans is analysed as follows:

	2017 €′000	2016 £'000
Between one and two years	100	100
Between two and five years	300	300
In five years or more	200	300
	600	700

29. PROVISIONS

	Consolidated		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Designated funds				
Deferred taxation				
Provision at 1 st January 2017	(26)	4	•	-
Deferred tax charge	26	(30)	-	-
Provision at 31st December 2017	-	(26)	-	-
				
The provision consists of:				
Accelerated capital allowances	•	4	-	-
Losses	-	(30)	-	-
	-	(26)	-	-

30. SUMMARY OF FUND MOVEMENTS

Unre	estricte	ed Fu	ınds
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	Balance at 1 st January 2017 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains and losses £'000	Balance 31st December 2017 £'000
General funds						
Realised reserve	949	7,362	(6,631)	(1,142)	448	986
Revaluation reserve	383	114	-	-	20	517
	1,332	7,476	(6,631)	(1,142)	468	1,503
Designated Funds						
Diocesan Growth Fund	1,226	50	(27)	(29)	106	1,326
Resources Centre	1	-	· -	-	•	1
Rydal Hall	50	1	-	200	(212)	39
OpShops	(140)	184	(197)	-	-	(153)
Total Company Designated	1,137	235	(224)	171	(106)	1,213
Cumbria Christian Learning	 (97)	. 76	(480)	413		(88)
Rydal Hall Limited	(89)	941	(1,006)	(60)	212	(2)
Total Group Designated				****		***************************************
Funds	951	1,252	(1,710)	524	106	1,123
						
Total Group Unrestricted						
Funds	2,283	8,728	(8,341)	(618)	574	2,626
	-					

The Diocesan Growth Fund was created from a legacy from the late Miss A F Hope. It has been supplemented from the Mission Development grants from the Church Commissioners and transfers from General Funds. The Fund is used to support the establishment of youth congregations and help parishes and deaneries initiate new work designed to achieve church growth.

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

The Rydal Hall Fund represents the balance of Carlisle DBF's investment in the subsidiary company, Rydal Hall Limited.

The OpShops Fund represents the investment in the network of local shops through which the diocese and local churches provide community support and outreach for the local communities.

Restricted Income Funds						
	Balance at 1 st January 2017 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains and losses £'000	Balance 31st December 2017 £'000
Barchester Fund	6,134	147	(159)	(114)	189	6,197
Stipends Income Fund	94	-	-	(12)	-	82
Pastoral Account	490	70	(106)	1,043	27	1,524
Diocesan Houses Fund	7,433	-	-	3,126	(20)	10,539
Parish Property Fund	290	9	(4)	-	24	319
Retired Clergy & Dependants						
Income Fund	33	69	(71)	-	-	31
Sundry Appeal Funds	3	-	•	-	-	3
Other Restricted Income						
Funds	265	36	(5)	-	15	311
Total Group Restricted						
Income Funds	14,742	331	(345)	4,043	235	19,006
income runus	=======================================	331	(345)	4,043		====

The Barchester Fund comprises closed schools and school houses and their sale proceeds. These are held by the DBF and administered by the Diocesan Board of Education to support religious education and the work of Church schools in the Diocese. School Funds, of which Carlisle DBF is Custodian Trustee, are not included within the Barchester Fund as the DBF receives no benefit from these funds.

The Stipends Income Fund is governed by the Diocesan Stipends Measure 1953, as subsequently amended, and is used to augment the clergy stipends. Its income comes from glebe and other Stipends Capital Account investments, assigned fees and the Church Commissioners. The income is included in the DBF's General Funds in accordance with the stated accounting policy where it contributes towards the total cost of stipends which are paid from General Funds.

The Diocesan Pastoral Account receives the sale proceeds of Churches and Parsonages which have become redundant under pastoral reorganisation. Its uses are governed by Section 78 of the Pastoral Measure 1983, and include grants and loans for Parsonage and Church provision, restoration, improvement or repair and other purposes of the Diocese or any benefice or parish. The reserves are represented by investments with the Central Board of Finance and by loans to parishes. These assets are included under the appropriate headings in the DBF's Balance Sheet.

The Diocesan Houses Fund consists of those properties in the legal ownership of Carlisle DBF (as distinct from benefice houses) other than investment properties. The purchase of such properties is funded primarily from the Pastoral Account.

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

The Parish Property Fund (formerly Diocesan Loan Fund) is used to provide loans and grants to parishes for improvements and repairs to churches and other parish property.

Endowment Funds						
	Balance at 1 st January 2017 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains and losses £'000	Balance 31st December 2017 £'000
Permanent Endowment						
Funds						
Stipends Capital Fund	12,966	-	(28)	996	2,493	16,427
Education	30	-	-	-	3	33
PWM World Mission	47	-	-	-	4	51
Readers Board	1	-	-	-	-	1
General	126 				5	131
	13,170	-	(28)	996	2,505	16,643
Expendable Endowment Funds						
Parsonages Houses Fund Retired Clergy &	38,586	285	•	(4,421)	-	34,450
Dependants Fund	1,031	_			73	1,104
	39,617	285 ———	-	(4,421)	73	35,554 ———
Total Group Endowment Funds	52,787 ———	285	(28)	(3,425)	2,578	52,197

The Permanent Endowment Funds are held where the DBF has no power to convert the capital into income. The capital is invested and the income used for the purposes as indicated.

The Diocesan Stipends Fund Capital Account is governed by Section 35 of the Endowments and Glebe Measure 1976. It consists of investments with the Central Board of Finance and glebe properties and is held to produce income for clergy stipends. These assets are included under the appropriate headings in the DBF's Balance Sheet.

The Parsonages Houses Fund represents those houses which are benefice property, vested in the incumbents. Carlisle DBF nevertheless has financial responsibility for parsonages and they have been included in the Balance Sheet valued at deemed cost based on valuations at 31 December 2013.

The Retired Clergy and Dependants Fund provides for the relief of poverty by assisting retired clergy, licensed lay workers or deserted spouses of clergy who reside or served in the Diocese and their dependants.

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

Company	Fixed Assets		Net Current	Liabilities	Net Assets	Net Asset
	Tangible £'000	Investments £'000	Assets £'000	after 1 year £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Unrestricted Funds						
General Funds	69	1,374	660	(600)	1,503	1,332
Designated Funds			- 		<u> </u>	
Diocesan Growth Fund	-	1,415	(89)	-	1,326	1,226
Resources Centre	-	-	1	-	1	1
Rydal Hall	•	38	1	-	39	50
OpShops	4		(157)		(153)	(140)
	4	1,453	(244)		1,213	1,137
Restricted Funds						
Barchester Fund	-	5,215	982	•	6,197	6,134
Stipends Income Fund	-	-	82	-	82	94
Pastoral Account	-	1,262	262	-	1,524	490
Diocesan Houses Fund	10,125	750	(336)	-	10,539	7,433
Parish Property Fund	-	317	2	-	319	290
Retired Clergy Income	-	23	8	-	31	33
Sundry Appeal Funds	-	-	3	-	3	3
Other Income Funds		178	133	<u>-</u>	311	265
	10,125	7,745	1,136	_	19,006	14,742
Permanent Endowment						-
Funds						
Stipends Capital Fund	-	18,496	(417)	(1,652)	16,427	12,966
Education	-	33	-	-	33	30
PWM World Mission	-	51	-	-	51	47
Readers Board	-	1	-	-	1	1
General			-			126
		18,712	(417)	(1,652)	16,643	13,170
Expendable Endowment						
Funds						
Parsonages Houses Fund Retired Clergy &	34,443	-	7	-	34,450	38,586
Dependants Fund	171	895	38	-	1,104	1,031
	34,614	895	45	-	35,554	39,617
Total Endowment Funds	34,614	19,607 ———	(372)	(1,652)	52,197	52,787
Total Company Funds	44,812	30,179	1,180	(2,252)	73,919	69,998
Total company runus		====				
Unrestricted Funds			/90\	_	(89)	(96)
Lancaster & Cumbria T.P. Rydal Hall Ltd	30	(39)	(89) 8	-	(1)	(90)
Total Consolidated Funds	44.043	20.140	1 000	(2,252)	73,829	69,812
i ota: Consolidated Funds	44,842	30,140	1,099	(2,232)	13,043	05,012

32. 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.

At the end of the year the DBF was paying contributions for 95 members of the scheme out of a total membership of approximately 8,500 active members. Each participating employer in the scheme pays contributions at a common contribution rate applied to the previous year's National Minimum Stipend. As this is a multi-employer scheme and it is not possible to attribute the scheme's assets and liabilities to specific employers, the scheme pension costs are accounted for as if the scheme were a defined contribution scheme and the pension cost charged to the Statement of Financial Activities is the contributions payable for the year towards benefits earned in that year plus the impact of any deficit contributions (see below).

The most recent scheme valuation completed was carried out at as 31 December 2015. This revealed a deficit of £236 million, based on assets of £1,308 million and a funding target of £1,544 million, 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.;

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

• 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 valuation of the scheme as at 31 December 2012, the contribution rate from 1 January 2017 is 39.9% of pensionable stipends (i.e. the previous year's NMS), of which 25.8% relates to providing the benefit in relation to ongoing pensionable service, including 1.2% for the day-to-day expenses of running the scheme, and 14.1% relates to recovery of the deficit over the twelve years to 31 December 2025. This means that payments by the DBF relating to the deficit based on active members and pensionable stipends as at 31 December 2017 would be £348,000 in 2017 and £348,000 in 2018. The discounted deficit payments of £2.0 million over the next 8 years in respect of the shortfall have been recognised as a liability in the balance sheet.

A reconciliation of the balance sheet liability is set out below:

	2017	2016
	£′000	£'000
Balance sheet liability as at 1 January	2,756	3,424
Deficit contribution paid	(348)	(370)
Interest cost (recognised in the SOFA)	39	81
Re-measurement of the balance sheet liability	(447)	(379)
Balance sheet liability as at 31 December	£2,000	£2,756

Church Workers Pension Fund – 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. At 31 December 2017, the DBF had 5 active members and 21 deferred pensioner members in the scheme.

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. In such cases FRS102 requires the scheme pension costs to be accounted for as if the scheme were a defined contribution scheme and the pension cost charged to the Statement of Financial Activities is the contributions payable for the year towards benefits earned in that year (£59,000 over 2017 compared to £108,000 over 2016) plus the impact of any deficit contributions (see below).

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. 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

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

between the sub-pools) will be settled by the Church of England Pensions Board on the advice of the Actuary.

A valuation of the DBS is carried out once every three years, the most recent having been carried out as at 31 December 2013. In this valuation, the Life Risk Section was shown to be in deficit by £4.9m and £4.3m was notionally transferred from the employers' sub-pools to the Life Risk Pool. Of this, £32,000 was deducted from the Employer sub-pool. This increased the employer contributions that would otherwise have been payable. The overall deficit in the DBS was £12.9m.

Following the valuation, the DBF has entered into an agreement with the Church Workers Pension Fund to a contribution rate from 44.6% (2016: 32.9%) of pensionable salaries and expenses of £5,100 per year.

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Balance sheet liability as at 1 January	-	-
Contributions paid	-	-
Interest cost (recognised in the SOFA)	-	-
Re-measurement of the balance sheet liability	-	-
Balance sheet liability as at 31 December	-	-

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

33. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Expenditure contracted for but not provided on the financial statements was £nil (2016: £nil).

34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of transactions with the main related parties of Carlisle DBF are given in the appropriate notes to the financial statements.

Archbishops' Council and the Church Commissioners

As detailed in note 2 Carlisle DBF received grants from the Archbishops' Council totalling £1,033,000 (2016: £669,000). £35,000 (2016: £27,000) was received from the Church Commissioners for rent of the Bishop's House. Payments were made to the Archbishops' Council for contributions to the National Church and for training of Ordinands totalling £480,000 (2016: £444,000). Payments of £2,720,000 (2016: £2,881,000) were made to the Church Commissioners for clergy stipends and the Church of England Pensions Board was paid £985,000 (2016: £1,046,000) for clergy pensions. In all cases there was no balance outstanding at the year end. Further payments were made to the Pensions Board for lay pensions of £173,000 (2016: £197,000). The balance due to the Pensions Board at the year end for December's contributions was £15,000 (2016: £13,000).

Carlisle Cathedral

The Cathedral was invoiced for contributions towards the stipend costs of the Archdeacon of Carlisle and printing of services sheets a total of £nil (2016: £3,000). The balance due to Carlisle DBF at the end of the year was £nil (2016: £nil). A payment of £nil (2016: £3,000) was made to the Cathedral for accommodation costs for the Archdeacon.

Rydal Hall Ltd (see note 15)

During the year Carlisle DBF invoiced Rydal Hall Ltd £60,000 (2016: £100,000) for rent and management charges. At the year-end Rydal Hall Ltd owed £156,000 (2016: £146,000) for outstanding rent and staff salaries.

Rydal Hydro Ltd (see note 16)

In 2015 Carlisle DBF granted a loan of £350,000 to Rydal Hydro Ltd at an interest rate of 5% per annum. £137,000 of this loan was repaid in 2017 (2016: £108,000). Rent of £17,000 (2016: £19,000) and interest on the loan of £4,000 (2016:£11,000) was received from Rydal Hydro Ltd. At 31 December 2017 the balance of the loan was £87,000 (2016:£224,000).

Scandale Hydro Ltd (see note 24)

In 2015 Carlisle DBF completed its investment of £1,000,000 in Scandale Hydro Ltd, consisting of £750,000 of share capital and a loan of £250,000. £93,000 of this loan was repaid in 2017 (2016: £106,000). Interest on the loan of £6,000 (2016: £14,000) was received. At 31 December 2017 the balance of the loan was £51,000 (2016: £144,000).

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

Cumbria Christian Learning Limited (Previously called Lancashire and Cumbria Theological Partnership Ltd)

Carlisle DBF paid £330,000 (2016: £13,000) for training and vocational costs and charged CCL £27,000 (2016: £91,000) for salaries and administration costs. At 31 December 2017 CCL owed Carlisle DBF £177,000 (2016: £144,000).

DBE Services Ltd

Carlisle DBF received gift aid distributions from DBE Services in 2017 totalling £14,000 (2016: £16,000).