

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



CARLISLE
DIOCESE

Company Registration No 39625

Registered Charity No 251977





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 2022. 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
 - 5.3. Financial review
 - 5.4. Plans for future periods
 - 5.5. Principal risks and uncertainties
6. Structure, governance and management
7. Funds held as custodian trustee for others
8. Reference and administrative details of the Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance (Carlisle DBF)
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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 and other ministers 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 is shared by Carlisle Diocese and the Cumbrian Methodist, United Reformed and Salvation Army churches. Since 2019 the strategy has been 'refreshed' for the coming years through a process of listening and consulting, providing new strategic focus in the coming years. The refreshed strategy retains the "God for All" heading which is an umbrella term that encapsulates the Church's offer to everyone in Cumbria of loving service and an opportunity to explore, join and grow in the Christian faith.

In terms of resourcing, the strategy requires the DBF to invest in lay and ordained ministry development, including pioneer ministers; support the mission and organisational structure of some 35 Mission Communities across the Diocese; enable the creation of "Fresh Expressions of Church" such as Network Youth Churches; support Church Schools to be effective and distinctively Christian, and oversee subsidiaries in support of the Mission of the Church, including a Retreat House and Conference Centre at Rydal Hall and local community Resource and Recycling retail centres through "Restore (Cumbria)", as far as may be financially viable.

The Trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit in reviewing the charitable company's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider the planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set. The Trustees confirm that public benefit has been provided by the advancement of its objectives

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 support for 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.

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4. OBJECTIVES FOR THE YEAR

As part of Carlisle DBF's overall strategy, and subject to Annual Review, the Trustees have set the following specific objectives for the current and following years:

- To maximise the return from Diocesan asset holdings to support the costs of Diocesan Mission and Ministry, particularly in those areas that cannot fund it themselves, while retaining the overall policy of a balanced budget across the period from 2017 to 2027 inclusive.
- To constrain increases in income needed from parishes in order to allow funds to be spent on mission activity locally.
- To resource Diocesan needs, as determined by Synod and informed by local and National Church institutions.
- To invest in local ministry including greater emphasis on learning and development for lay ministry, everyday-faith, self-supporting ordained ministers in addition to the stipendiary clergy.

5. STRATEGIC REPORT

5.1. Activities in the year

5.1.1. Specific Activities

The activities of the Diocese in 2022 continued to be affected by the aftereffects of the Covid 19 pandemic in spite of stringent efforts to restore fuller functionality and operations.

Specific activities in support of this strategy included:

- Full reimbursement to the Church Commissioners for the direct employment costs of stipendiary clergy, together with the DBF's share of the training costs for Ordinands and curates. The DBF also funded the provision of housing for all stipendiary and house for duty clergy;
- Funding the continued growth in outreach and evangelism throughout the Diocese as a key element of God for All (see above), including further support for the creation and growth of Fresh Expressions of Church, innovative digital outreach and other initiatives.
- Learning and ministry development work to support clergy and laity, by a combination of Diocesan staff, our own Northern Mission Centre, and by the "Emmanuel Training College" for ordination and reader training, serving Dioceses in North West England.
- A focus upon embedding Stewardship principles to increase awareness within Mission Communities of the mutual inter-dependence of them and their individual Parishes with the Diocese's ability to provide necessary and appropriate Ministerial Resource and Support Services, the larger part of which continued to be funded through an efficiently structured system of "Parish Offer" (now to be known as "Ministry Offer"). In 2022 work was undertaken to evolve the Offer in response to the ongoing fall in receipts and the formation of Mission Communities (ecumenical groups of churches who share resources and collaborate in mission and ministry).
- Continued monitoring by the Investment Sub-Committee, reporting to the Finance Committee, of the mix and performance of the Diocese's investment portfolio and its professional advisors, to ensure an appropriately prudent balance of risk and reward generation associated with each class of asset.

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5.1.2. Grant-making (Beneficiary-selection) Policy

Most of the financial support from the DBF goes to fund the costs of clerical ministry in local churches, along with support services to those churches. The level of support reflects the Diocesan responsibility, as the institutional church in Cumbria, to provide for the 'cure of souls' right across the Diocese.

Specific 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).

5.1.3. Programme Related Investments

Loans are made to parishes in the Diocese at a preferential rate of interest, to enable them to undertake projects which further the objects of Carlisle DBF including improving and maintaining their buildings (see note 25 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. Retired clergy also give freely of their time. Churchwardens, Parochial Church Council Treasurers, Secretaries and Safeguarding Officers continue to enable the local church to provide mission and ministry to local communities across Cumbria. The success of the ongoing God for All project continues to be conditional upon 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 2022

The budget for 2022, approved by Diocesan Synod in October 2021, assumed that income from parish offers would decrease from 2021 receipts, and after planned cost adjustments, a break-even outturn could be expected.

In the event, the reduction in Parish Offer of some 0.3% compared to 2021 and some shortfalls in budgeted investment income – a result of delayed land & property sales - was largely offset by

- The deferment of some training and project activities
- Delays in being able to appoint clergy
- Reduced net administrative costs due to enforced home working and use of video-conferencing

This resulted in a small surplus of income over expenditure in the charity general fund of some £75,000, before adjusting for unrealised losses on Investments. The Board of Finance designated £100,000 as part of its commitment to providing capital investment in support of the ministry of Rydal Hall.

This is considered to be a very satisfactory financial achievement, and the hard work, patience, imagination and commitment of so many people, particularly in our local churches, is greatly appreciated by the Trustees.

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Rydal Hall faced another difficult year, incurring a deficit of £179,000.

The Trustees continue to rigorously pursue a programme of rationalisation of its property portfolio, selling surplus parsonages to maximise returns from re-invested capital in support of the costs of the Diocese's Mission and Ministry.

The Trustees fully recognise the challenges faced by parishes to maintain their parish offer giving, and are very 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 2022 helped to achieve most of the strategic aims set out above. Total expenditure on resourcing ministry and mission amounted to £7,613,000, up from £7,182,000 in 2021. Together with expenditure on education and the Diocesan retreat house at Rydal, the expenditure on charitable activities accounted for 98% of total expenditure.

Expenditure on local clergy (primarily stipends, pension and housing), chaplains and Network Youth Church leaders accounted for 73% of the total group expenditure from general funds. Stipendiary clergy remain the bedrock of local churches' mission and ministry, supporting congregations in over 300 churches and 250 parishes. Their role extends beyond leading worship to enabling, encouraging and overseeing church members to join in the wider mission & ministry of the church as it serves communities right across Cumbria.

Work continued in 2022 to establish new patterns of ministry in Ecumenical Mission Communities. Progress was however slower than planned as a result of the after-effects of the pandemic. The associated reduction in the number of stipendiary clergy (with an increase in self-supporting ministry) is helping to align the cost of local ministry with the Diocese's income. However, the 2022 end year position remained close to the planned long term clergy numbers, so there is limited scope for further cost saving to offset any further falls in income. Some of the backlog of maintenance and improvement of clergy property following Covid was cleared with plans to catch up fully by the end of 2023.

2022 saw the continued implementation of the five year 'Reaching Deeper' project drawing down Strategic Development Funding from the Church Commissioners for investment in new pioneering mission work. Although also affected by the slow recovery from the pandemic which made it hard to engage with local churches and schools, the project made further progress during the year.

Other specific areas of work that have been funded or otherwise supported by the Diocesan Board of Finance in 2022 include:

- Chaplaincies, including those in schools, hospitals, hospices, work places, Restore shops, sports clubs, old people's homes, uniformed organisations, emergency services and the Anna Chaplaincy for older people
- the Northern Mission Centre, providing training, support and inspiration to pioneer ministers across the North of England
- Restore Wellbeing cafes provided by local churches which open spaces of welcome and inclusion in partnership with mental health teams to improve mental and emotional wellbeing
- Healthy Healing Hubs through which churches become places of healing for their whole community
- A Christmas media campaign on radio and social media
- Network Youth Churches for well over a thousand teenagers across Cumbria

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- EcoChurch awards for the Diocesan Office and churches which commit to actions to safeguard the environment and tackle the climate crisis

Spending on Training & Ministry Development activities was £644,000. This included providing funding for Emmanuel Training College in support of ordination and reader training, contributing £290,000 towards the national costs of ordination training, implementing the Diocesan Vocations Strategy, training stipendiary and non-stipendiary curates, lay ministry development – especially through the first term of the 'Discipleship Project' - and leadership development in Mission Communities. In 2022 further work was undertaken in partnership with the Church Mission Society to grow the Northern Mission Centre, to develop new approaches to training that will enable local clergy and their church congregations to be more effective in mission and outreach to their local communities.

£4,000 in donations and collections from parishes and £56,000 investment income were added to the Diocesan Growth Fund. Out of this, grants were paid to parishes and deaneries totalling £36,000 for a range of projects including youth and children's work, outreach through art and culture and local wellbeing. 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, stood at £1,973,000 at 31st December 2022.

The Board for Education spent £286,000 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 12 schools. A debt of gratitude is owed to the diocesan education team, school heads, teachers and support staff for supporting their students so well through the difficult post-Covid 19 period which continued to impact on many aspects of school life.

"Restore (Cumbria)", our wholly owned but independently governed subsidiary company, continued to implement its business plan, designed to achieve a more secure and sustainable long-term future, by providing community support, recycling and re-use services, and Christian ministry in partnership with local churches in Carlisle and Penrith. The company reported a surplus of £78,000 for the year including grant income, and this major Outreach initiative continues to benefit from the hard work of many volunteers.

2022 saw a further modest decrease of £8,000 of income from the Archbishops' Council's Lowest Income Communities Funding which is used to provide ministry in places that could not otherwise afford to fund it. An additional £356,000 was received in 2022 from the Archbishops' Council, being claims for second year of 'SDF' grants in relation to the 'Reaching Deeper' project, and a further £446,000 of funding, to cover ordination training, additional curate support, funding for our Stewardship work, and energy grants mainly for parishes struggling with higher energy costs.

The statutory fees for occasional offices conducted by the Church amounted to £393,000 although still below pre-Covid levels. Rents received from letting parsonages during vacancies remained strong at £345,000 as a result of the Diocese's active approach to renting out properties wherever possible, whilst also pursuing a policy of disposal where future need to retain them is not justified and re-investment returns are potentially better. Overall total charity income increased by 8.1%.

Rydal Hall Ltd is the wholly-owned subsidiary company of Carlisle DBF operating the Diocesan Conference Centre and Retreat House in South Lakeland. It experienced a difficult year, incurring a deficit of £179,000. The hospitality sector in the Lake District remained flat, with a very quiet autumn, and the cost-of-living crisis impacted both consumer spending and Rydal's costs – particularly the cost

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of food, energy and wages. The General Manager left Rydal during the year, with a permanent replacement only starting in post during March 2023. There are elements of encouragement with growing income in most areas, and many opportunities going forward, both in terms of mission and ministry, and to improve the financial stability going forward. The Board are currently working on an updated five-year plan.

The DBF again supported the Churches Trust for Cumbria through a grant of £22,000, to enable 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, managed by CCLA. Performance in 2022 was poor, in line with general market conditions, with the price of the CBF Investment Fund shares decreasing by 11.8%, (2021 increase 14.3%), and the CBF Property Fund shares decreased by 11.7% (2021 increase of 14.3%). Total unrealised losses on investments for the year were £3,505,000, (2021 gains £4,085,000). These losses are notional – they do not alter the number of shares held hence the future income streams for which these shares are held, are unaffected directly by both increases and falls. The two hydroelectric plants within Cumbria in which the DBF has invested continued to perform reasonably well in 2022, despite significant seasonal variations, and they should both provide a strong, long-term income stream for many years to come.

The Bank of England's Base Rate rose to 3.5% during 2022, with the increasing CBF Deposit Fund rate resulting in £30,000 interest income during the year.

Dividends received from the CBF Property Fund and Investment Fund were 6.51p and 61.45p per share respectively in the year, and the declared yields were 4.90% and 2.99% based on the year-end valuations. The total income from CBF Fund dividends for the year rose to £885,000 (2021 £753,000), and investment of receipts from property sale proceeds, was prudently continued.

Efforts continued to obtain planning consent for residential development on low yielding agricultural land holdings on the edge of settlements. A number of such developments have come to market in the year. All sale proceeds from these during 2022 have been invested to generate a sustainable long-term revenue stream to fund the work of the Diocese in the future.

The total return on investment – net receipts and valuation gains on investments as a percentage of the investment valuations at year-end, was -4.9% (2021 11.4%) following a general fall in market values in the year. Average yield (net receipts as a percentage of the investment valuations at year-end) was 3.1% (2021 2.6%).

5.2.4. External Factors Affecting Performance

There are a number of external factors continuing to affect the performance of Carlisle DBF. The fall over time (in both cash and real terms) in the pre-Covid level of Parish Offers made to Carlisle DBF from parishes is evidence 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 no sign that Parish Offers will recover to pre-pandemic levels despite the resumption of normal patterns of traditional worship in local churches. This emphasises the continuing downwards trend away from time-honoured Church, albeit replaced to some extent by new forms of pioneering (but less cash-generative) outreach and ministry.

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The difficulty in filling vacancies in clergy posts has continued during the year and the Northern Province of the Church of England is reportedly not seen to be attractive to potential applicants. Although this reduces financial pressure in the short term, it represents an operational concern as the leadership and pastoral work of clergy is key in recruiting and developing self-supporting lay and ordained ministry and helping the local church to continue to evolve.

5.3. Financial Review

5.3.1. Review of the Financial Position

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) for the year shows net incoming resources of £753,000 (2021 £785,000) before net gains on investments and other recognised gains and losses.

After revaluation adjustments, the net decrease in funds amounted to £3,505,000 (2021: increase £4,905,000). Total fund balances are now £83,456,000, of which £78,900,000 (94.5%) is restricted, mainly by ecclesiastical measures, and a further £2,390,000 has been designated for specific use by the Trustees.

Overall there was a net cash outflow for the year of £648,000 (2021: outflow £322,000). Total net current assets decreased by £1,094,000 to £447,000 with those relating to general funds decreasing by £793,000.

Going Concern

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

Due to the anticipated regularity and predictability of its Income and Costs, the Diocese policy has been to hold a level of free reserves equivalent to at least two months 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 normal 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 are reviewed annually, are based on two key principles:

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

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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 44% of the total glebe investments.

A further 53% of the glebe assets are invested through CCLA Investment Management Ltd in the CBF Church of England Funds or held on deposit. They are split between holdings in equities and property via common investment funds to spread risk, and deposits. The remaining 3% consists of shares in a hydroelectric scheme in South Cumbria.

The other DBF funds are also mainly invested in CBF Church of England deposit accounts, investment and property funds, with shares also being held in a hydro-electric scheme within the grounds of the Diocesan Residential Conference Centre and Retreat at Rydal Hall, South Lakes.

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 bi-monthly 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 Head of HR & Governance.

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 and in particular to invest to meet the objectives set out in the Diocese's updated "God for All" Strategy.

A new Diocesan Development Plan for the period beyond 2022, is integrated into resource and budget planning for the period 2022-2027, which was approved by Diocesan Synod in October 2022.

5.5 Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees confirm that the major risks, to which Carlisle DBF and its subsidiary companies are exposed 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 general fund income;
- investment performance, particularly in respect of commercial property; and
- expenditure on clergy payroll if clergy numbers are above assumptions.

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- The longer term financial effects of inflation and demography upon core income streams and operating costs.

The principal risks are reviewed regularly 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 to reflect the Diocesan vision and strategy from 2022, is being implemented. We encourage good stewardship in the local church and the work of the Stewardship Enabler is seen as a key way in which the Diocese can support parishes and mission communities in raising income locally which, in turn, will empower them to identify the optimum affordable deployment of available trained ministry resource both lay and ordained.

Carlisle DBF provides its Trustees, officers and employees with Indemnity Insurance 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 around 500,000.

The Diocese is one of the 42 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 230 parishes (102 benefices) with 79 full-time equivalent stipendiary parochial clergy and 8 serving in house for duties posts. Together with 38 non-stipendiary ministers, 107 readers, 67 local lay ministers and many other retired clergy and lay members they provide ministry in 325 churches in the Diocese.

The Diocese is in Covenanted Partnership with three other denominations – Methodist, United Reformed Church and Salvation Army. With those denominations the Diocese is establishing ecumenical Mission Communities, groups of churches that collaborate over mission and share resources, increasingly including ministry and buildings. In the course of 2022, a number of church buildings were put forward for closure at the request of their local Parochial Church Councils.

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

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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, and make decisions on, 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 by approving the Diocesan Budget.

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 three 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);
- 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 15 June 2021, 1st May 2018 and 12th July 2006.

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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 up to another four Directors.

Mr Jim Johnson and Mrs Susan Wigley served as Chair and Vice Chair throughout the year.

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).

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;

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' & TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (2022) continued

- 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 or delegated to it by Diocesan Synod.

Finance Committee

The Trustees met as the Finance Committee of Carlisle DBF 6 times during the year. At these meetings they received regular reports from the officers of the DBF and considered any matters for which they are responsible.

The number of meetings (and proportion of those eligible for attendance) that each Trustee attended in 2022 was:

The Rt Revd James Newcome	(ex officio)	5 (83%)	
The Ven Richard Pratt	(ex officio)	1 (100%)	(Resigned 24 January 2022)
The Ven Vernon Ross	(ex officio)	6 (100%)	
The Ven Lee Townend	(ex officio)	4 (67%)	(Resigned 31 December 2022)
The Ven Stewart Fyfe	(ex officio)	3 (60%)	(Appointed 24 January 2022)
Mr Derek Bradley	(elected)	6 (100%)	
Miss Janet Busk	(elected)	5 (83%)	
Mr Rob Cook	(elected)	6 (100%)	
Mr David Dalgoutte	(co-opted)	5 (83%)	
Mr John Edwards	(co-opted)	5 (83%)	
Mr Jim Johnson	(elected)	6 (100%)	
Mr Nigel Robson	(co-opted)	3 (75%)	(Appointed 18 May 2022)
Mrs Susan Wigley	(elected)	6 (100%)	

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

Committee Structure

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

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 the Diocese the Carlisle DBF 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.

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' & TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (2022) continued

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.

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

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' & TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (2022) continued

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.

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 exempt 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 228 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

Rydal Hall Limited

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 charity of Carlisle DBF. The activities of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements.

Restore (Cumbria)

Restore (Cumbria) is a registered charity which operates a charity shop and resource network in North Cumbria, as part of the Diocese's Outreach initiatives. The DBF is the sole member of the charity.

6.7 Rydal Hydro Limited

Carlisle DBF owns 50% of the issued share capital of Rydal Hydro Limited, 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.

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' & TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (2022) continued

6.8 Other Connected Companies

Carlisle DBF together with four other dioceses from the North West of England and with York Diocese 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.

The six North West Dioceses are sponsors of Emmanuel College which trains ordinands for ministry in the Church of England across and beyond the region. The Diocesan Board of Finance is a Corporate Member of the College.

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 2022 the total value of these funds was £9,822,000.

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:

President
Chairman

Rt Revd James Newcome
Mr Jim Johnson

Ex-officio Directors

The Right Reverend James Newcome, Bishop of Carlisle
The Venerable Dr Richard Pratt, Archdeacon of West Cumberland (Resigned 24 January 2022)
The Venerable Lee Townend, Archdeacon of Carlisle (Resigned 31 December 2022)
The Venerable Vernon Ross, Archdeacon of Westmorland and Furness
The Venerable Stewart Fyfe, Archdeacon of West Cumberland (appointed 24 January 2022)

Elected by the Members

Derek Bradley
Janet Busk
Rob Cook
Jim Johnson
Susan Wigley

Co-opted by the Directors

David Dalgoutte
John Edwards
Nigel Robson (appointed 18 May 2022)

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' & TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (2022) continued

Secretary	Mr Derek Hurton
Head of Finance	Mr Ric Jaques
Director of Education	Mrs Vanessa O'Dea (Resigned 31 March 2022) Mrs Charlotte Tudway (Appointed 1 April 2022)
Registered Office	Diocesan Church House, 19-24 Friargate, Penrith, CA11 7XR
Telephone	01768 807777
Website	www.carlisedioocese.org.uk
e-mail	enquiries@carlisedioocese.org.uk
Company registration number	39625 (England & Wales)
Charity registration number	251977
Auditors	Dodd & Co Limited, FIFTEEN Rosehill, Carlisle, CA1 2RW
Bankers	HSBC plc, City Office, 29 English Street, Carlisle, CA3 8JT
Legal Adviser	Ms Laura Peace Sintons, The Cube, Barrack Road, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE4 6DB
Investment Advisers	CCLA Investment Management Ltd, Senator House 85 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4ET
Glebe Property Agents	Penrith Farmers' & Kidd's plc, Skirsgill, Penrith, CA11 0DN Savills, 64 Warwick Road, Carlisle CA1 1DR Walton Goodland Ltd, 10 Lowther Street, Carlisle, CA3 8DA

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

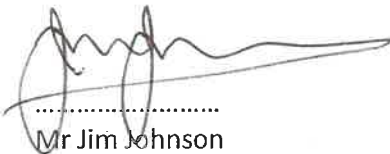
DIRECTORS' & TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (2022) continued

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:



.....
Mr Jim Johnson
Director and Trustee
27th July 2023

Independent auditor's report to the members of Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance Limited] ('the charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise 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 notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, including the trustees' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report and the strategic report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and charitable company's performance;
- results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the charitable company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
 - the matters discussed among the audit engagement team and involving relevant internal specialists, including pensions regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud to be in relation to revenue recognition and management override which, in common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are required to perform specific procedures to respond to this risk.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charitable company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, Charities Act, pensions legislation and tax legislation.

As a result of performing the above, in response to the risks identified, we did not identify any key audit matters related to the potential risk of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing correspondence with HMRC; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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



Faye Armstrong (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Dodd & Co Audit Limited, Statutory Auditor

FIFTEEN Rosehill
Montgomery Way
Rosehill Estate
CARLISLE
CA1 2RW

22/9/23

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
		General £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Income and endowments from							
Donations	2						
Parish contributions		4,124	-	-	-	4,124	4,224
Archbishop's Council		937	-	429	-	1,366	976
Other donations		124	54	23	-	201	313
Charitable activities	3						
Fees & chaplaincy income		570	-	13	-	583	587
Rydal Hall	15	-	798	-	-	798	935
Sales of goods & services	3	28	736	-	-	764	201
Other activities	4	345	-	-	-	345	391
Investments	5	965	59	503	6	1,533	1,338
Other sources	6	-	9	409	208	626	580
Total		7,093	1,656	1,377	214	10,340	9,545
Expenditure on							
Raising funds	7	191	-	16	-	207	177
Charitable activities							
Resourcing ministry & mission	8	6,879	426	308	-	7,613	7,182
Education	9	286	-	24	-	310	310
Rydal Hall	15	38	1,407	-	-	1,445	1,041
Other purposes	10	-	-	12	-	12	50
Total	12	7,394	1,833	360	-	9,587	8,760
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains		(301)	(177)	1,017	214	753	785
Net gains/(losses) on investments		(89)	(250)	(1,457)	(1,709)	(3,505)	4,085
Net income/(expenditure)		(390)	(427)	(440)	(1,495)	(2,752)	4,870
Transfers between funds	23	215	50	(151)	(114)	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses)							
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets		-	-	42	-	42	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension schemes		61	-	-	-	61	35
Net movement in funds		(114)	(377)	(549)	(1,609)	(2,649)	4,905
Total funds brought forward		2,280	2,767	23,338	57,720	86,105	81,200
Total funds carried forward		2,166	2,390	22,789	56,111	83,456	86,105

All activities derive from continuing activities. The notes on pages 31 to 65 form part of the financial statements.

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
		General £'000	Designated £'000			2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Income and endowments from							
Donations	2						
Parish contributions		4,224	-	-	-	4,224	4,406
Archbishop's Council		846	-	130	-	976	874
Other donations		142	154	17	-	313	217
Charitable activities	3						
Fees & chaplaincy income		569	-	18	-	587	452
Rydal Hall	15	-	935	-	-	935	466
Sales of goods & services	3	-	201	-	-	201	142
Other activities	4	391	-	-	-	391	361
Investments	5	881	53	404	-	1,338	1,389
Other sources	6	17	183	182	198	580	711
Total		7,070	1,526	751	198	9,545	9,018
Expenditure on							
Raising funds	7	163	-	14	-	177	147
Charitable activities							
Resourcing ministry & mission	8	6,591	380	211	-	7,182	6,809
Education	9	268	-	42	-	310	279
Rydal Hall	15	35	1,006	-	-	1,041	844
Other purposes	10	-	-	-	50	50	34
Total	12	7,057	1,386	267	50	8,760	8,113
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains		13	140	484	148	785	905
Net gains/(losses) on investments		3	263	1,565	2,254	4,085	1,088
Net income/(expenditure)		16	403	2,049	2,402	4,870	1,993
Transfers between funds		(51)	198	281	(428)	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses)							
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension schemes		35	-	-	-	35	(23)
Net movement in funds		-	601	2,330	1,974	4,905	1,970
Total funds brought forward		2,280	2,166	21,008	55,746	81,200	79,230
Total funds carried forward		2,280	2,767	23,338	57,720	86,105	81,200

All activities derive from continuing activities. The notes on pages 31 to 65 form part of the financial statements.

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

CHARITY STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
		General. £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Income and endowments from							
Donations	2						
Parish contributions		4,124	-	-	-	4,124	4,224
Archbishop's Council		937	-	429	-	1,366	976
Other donations		124	4	23	-	151	160
Charitable activities	3						
Fees & chaplaincy income		570	-	13	-	583	587
Rydal Hall	15	53	-	-	-	53	68
Sales of goods & services	3	28	-	-	-	28	-
Other activities	4	345	-	-	-	345	391
Investments	5	965	56	503	6	1,530	1,338
Other	6	-	-	409	208	617	397
Total		7,146	60	1,377	214	8,797	8,141
Expenditure on							
Raising funds	7	191	-	16	-	207	177
Charitable activities							
Resourcing ministry & mission	8	6,879	189	308	-	7,376	6,873
Education	9	286	-	24	-	310	310
Rydal Hall	15	38	-	-	-	38	335
Other	10	-	-	12	-	12	50
Total		7,394	189	360	-	7,943	7,745
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains		(248)	(129)	1,017	214	854	396
Net gains/(losses) on investments		(89)	(250)	(1,457)	(1,709)	(3,505)	4,085
Net income/(expenditure)		(337)	(379)	(440)	(1,495)	(2,651)	4,481
Transfers between funds	23	162	103	(151)	(114)	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses)							
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets		-	-	42	-	42	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension schemes		61	-	-	-	61	35
Net movement in funds		(114)	(276)	(549)	(1,609)	(2,548)	4,516
Total funds brought forward		2,280	2,549	23,338	57,720	85,887	81,371
Total funds carried forward		2,166	2,273	22,789	56,111	83,339	85,887

All activities derive from continuing activities. The notes on pages 31 to 65 form part of the financial statements.

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

CHARITY STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	
		General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Income and endowments from							
Donations	2						
Parish contributions		4,224	-	-	-	4,224	4,406
Archbishop's Council		846	-	130	-	976	874
Other donations		142	1	17	-	160	200
Charitable activities	3						
Fees & chaplaincy income		569	-	18	-	587	450
Rydal Hall	15	68	-	-	-	68	68
Sales of goods & services	3	-	-	-	-	-	38
Other activities	4	391	-	-	-	391	361
Investments	5	881	53	404	-	1,338	1,389
Other	6	17	-	182	198	397	524
Total		7,138	54	751	198	8,141	8,310
Expenditure on							
Raising funds	7	163	-	14	-	177	147
Charitable activities							
Resourcing ministry & mission	8	6,631	31	211	-	6,873	6,758
Education	9	268	-	42	-	310	279
Rydal Hall	15	35	300	-	-	335	31
Other	10	-	-	-	50	50	34
Total		7,097	331	267	50	7,745	7,249
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains		41	(277)	484	148	396	1,061
Net gains/(losses) on investments		3	263	1,565	2,254	4,085	1,088
Net income/(expenditure)		44	(14)	2,049	2,402	4,481	2,149
Transfers between funds		(79)	226	281	(428)	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses)							
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension schemes		35	-	-	-	35	(23)
Net movement in funds		-	212	2,330	1,974	4,516	2,126
Total funds brought forward		2,280	2,337	21,008	55,746	81,371	79,245
Total funds carried forward		2,280	2,549	23,338	57,720	85,887	81,371

All activities derive from continuing activities. The notes on pages 31 to 65 form part of the financial statements.

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Total income per reconciliation below	10,377	9,959
Resources expended per reconciliation below	(9,735)	(8,904)
Operating surplus for the year	642	1,055
Interest receivable	19	10
Net gains/(losses) on investments	(1,804)	1,831
Net income for the year	(1,143)	2,896
Other comprehensive income:		
Revaluation of fixed assets	42	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension schemes	61	35
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,040)	2,931

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 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Total incoming resources per SOFA	10,348	9,545
Less: interest receivable	(19)	(10)
total endowment additions	(214)	(198)
Add: endowment capital transferred to income funds	262	622
Total income per above	10,377	9,959
Resources expended per SOFA	9,587	8,760
Less: expenditure charged to endowment capital	-	(50)
Add: income funds reclassified as endowment capital	148	194
Total expenditure per above	9,735	8,904

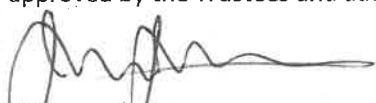
CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
At 31 December 2022

Company Number – 39625

	Note	2022		2021	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	24		41,085		41,002
Investments	25		42,024		43,762
			<u>83,109</u>		<u>84,764</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stock		8		7	
Debtors	26	3,781		3,135	
Cash on deposit	27	1,911		2,744	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,015		830	
		<u>6,715</u>		<u>6,716</u>	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	28	(6,268)		(5,175)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			447		1,541
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>83,556</u>		<u>86,305</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year					
Pension scheme liabilities	29	-		-	
Other creditors	29	(100)		(200)	
			<u>(100)</u>	<u>(200)</u>	
NET ASSETS			<u>83,456</u>		<u>86,105</u>
FUNDS					
Endowment funds					
Including investment revaluation reserve of £33,396,000 (2021: £35,105,000)			56,111		57,720
Restricted income funds					
Including investment revaluation reserve of £6,889,000 (2021: £8,306,000)			22,789		23,338
Unrestricted income funds:					
General funds - Including revaluation reserve of £511,000 (2021: £600,000)			2,166		2,280
Designated funds - Including revaluation reserve of £756,000 (2021: £1,007,000)			2,390		2,767
TOTAL FUNDS	30 & 31		<u>83,456</u>		<u>86,105</u>

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:


Mr J.A.E. Johnson
27th July 2023

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET
At 31 December 2022

Company Number – 39625

		2022		2021	
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	24		40,980		40,917
Investments	25		42,024		43,762
			<u>83,004</u>		<u>84,679</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	26	3,724		3,020	
Subsidiary companies		159		105	
Cash on deposit	27	1,719		2,705	
Cash at bank and in hand		836		514	
			<u>6,438</u>	<u>6,344</u>	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	28	(6,003)		(4,936)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			435		1,408
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>83,439</u>		<u>86,087</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year					
Pension scheme liabilities	29	-		-	
Other creditors	29	(100)		(200)	
			<u>(100)</u>	<u>(200)</u>	
NET ASSETS			<u>83,339</u>		<u>85,887</u>
FUNDS					
Endowment funds					
Including investment revaluation reserve of £33,396,000 (2021: £35,105,000)			56,111		57,720
Restricted income funds					
Including investment revaluation reserve of £6,889,000 (2021: £8,306,000)			22,789		23,338
Unrestricted income funds:					
General funds - Including revaluation reserve of £511,000 (2021: £600,000)			2,166		2,280
Designated funds - Including revaluation reserve of £756,000 (2021: £1,007,000)			2,273		2,549
TOTAL FUNDS	30 & 31		<u>83,339</u>		<u>85,887</u>

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:


Mr J.A.E. Johnson
27th July 2023

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022		2021	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		(759)		(836)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	1,533		1,338	
Interest paid	(7)		(5)	
Proceeds from the sale of:				
Tangible fixed assets	1,372		1,599	
Investments	484		335	
Purchase of:				
Tangible fixed assets	(1,026)		(11)	
Fixed asset investments	(2,095)		(2,542)	
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		261		714
Cash flows from financing activities				
Repayment of loans	(150)		(200)	
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(150)		(200)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(648)		(322)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		3,574		3,896
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		2,926		3,574
Reconciliation of net movements in funds to net cash flow from operating activities				
Net movement in funds for the year ended 31 December		753		785
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation charges		32		12
Dividends, interest and rent from investments		(1,533)		(1,338)
Interest paid		7		5
Repayment of loans advanced		31		22
Advancement of loans		(1)		(2)
Loss/(profit) on sale of functional assets		(605)		(330)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pensions		61		35
Decrease/(increase) in stock		(1)		(2)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		(646)		(85)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		1,143		62
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(759)		(836)
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents				
Cash in hand		1,015		830
Notice deposits (less than 3 months)		1,911		2,744
		2,926		3,574

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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 2019), the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards (FRS102).

The principal 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:

- Parent, The Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance Limited (Carlisle DBF); and
- The wholly owned subsidiary company, Rydal Hall Limited; and
- The wholly owned subsidiary company, Cumbria Christian Learning
- The wholly owned subsidiary company, Restore (Cumbria)

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 they are received or within one month after the financial year end to which they relate.
- 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.

viii) **Government Grants.** Grants for the purpose of giving immediate financial support with no future related costs to be incurred are recognised in the profit and loss account when the grant proceeds become receivable. Other grants relating to revenue are recognised in the profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related costs are recognised for which the grant is intended to compensate.

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 32). 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.

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, determined through external professional valuations.

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 expected 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;
Rydal Hall furniture, fittings, equipment and plant	10-25% per annum on a straight line 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. Subsidiaries (where shares are held) are valued at fair value based on balance sheet value. Jointly controlled entities are valued at fair value using the net assets of the entity and the share held.
- ii) **Leases.** The DBF has entered 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 the period to the first break clause.

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 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.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h) Going Concern

The charity has considered whether the use of the going concern basis for accounting is appropriate. To do this, they have considered whether there are any material uncertainties as to the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

The trustees have prepared detailed budgets for the coming five-year period, based on actual experience and taking into account church finances the light of recovery from the pandemic and the current cost of living challenges. As a result of this work, the trustees remain confident that there are financial resources available to fund their work, and are satisfied that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. DONATIONS

Parish Contributions

The majority of donations are collected from the parishes of the diocese through the parish offer system (now known as 'Ministry Offer').

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Current year						
Offer	4,172	-	-	-	4,172	4,196
Shortfall in contributions	(95)	-	-	-	(95)	(115)
	<u>4,077</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,077</u>	<u>4,081</u>
Receipts for previous years	47	-	-	-	47	56
Historic Offers Transferred	-	-	-	-	-	87
	<u>4,124</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,124</u>	<u>4,224</u>

Total receipts (including for previous years but excluding the 2021 transfer) represent 98.8% of the parish offer (2021 – 98.8%).

Archbishop's Council

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
LINC allocation	564	-	-	-	564	572
Strategic Development Grant	356	-	-	-	356	274
Other grants	17	-	429	-	446	130
	<u>937</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>429</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,366</u>	<u>976</u>

Other donations

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Benefact Trust	90	-	-	-	90	92
Other grants	-	-	23	-	23	17
Donations	34	4	-	-	38	51
	<u>124</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>160</u>
Rydal Hall	-	3	-	-	3	151
Restore (Cumbria)	-	47	-	-	47	2
	<u>124</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>313</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

Fees and chaplaincy income

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Statutory fees	393	-	-	-	393	385
Chaplaincy	11	-	-	-	11	11
Support for Ministry	159	-	-	-	159	162
Course and other fees	7	-	13	-	20	29
Company Total	570	-	13	-	583	587
Course and other fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Total	570	-	13	-	583	587

Other sales

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Education services	28	-	-	-	28	-
Company Total	28	-	-	-	28	-
Rydal Hall	-	468	-	-	468	-
Restore (Cumbria)	-	268	-	-	268	201
Group Total	28	736	-	-	764	201

4. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Parsonage rents	345	-	-	-	345	391
	345	-	-	-	345	391

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Dividends receivable	664	56	449	-	1,169	1,056
Interest receivable	6	-	18	6	30	5
Share of Joint Venture loss	-	-	-	-	-	(41)
Rents receivable	295	-	36	-	331	318
Company total	965	56	503	6	1,530	1,338
Subsidiary's interest	-	3	-	-	3	-
Consolidated total	965	59	503	6	1,533	1,338

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. OTHER INCOMING RESOURCES

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Gain on sale of properties	-	-	340	208	548	347
Government Grants (covid-19)	-	-	-	-	-	17
Sales of redundant churches	-	-	69	-	69	33
Company Total	-	-	409	208	617	397
Rydal Hall	-	9	-	-	9	45
Restore (Cumbria)	-	-	-	-	-	138
Group Total	-	9	409	208	626	580

Government/Local Authority grants are made up of:

	Company		Group	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	-	17	-	131
Other Covid-Related Grants	-	-	9	69
Total	-	17	9	200

7. RAISING FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Investment management	140	-	16	-	156	130
Generating voluntary income	51	-	-	-	51	47
Total	191	-	16	-	207	177

8. RESOURCING MISSION AND MINISTRY

Ministry in the communities – stipend costs

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2021 £'000	2021 £'000
Stipends	2,098	-	26	-	2,124	2,243
National insurance/Ap. Levy	179	-	1	-	180	190
Pension costs	610	-	9	-	619	682
Removal, resettlement & other grants	227	-	-	-	227	120
Other costs	320	75	-	-	395	234
Total	3,434	75	36	-	3,545	3,469

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

8. RESOURCING MISSION AND MINISTRY (continued)

Ministry in the communities – housing costs

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2021 £'000	2021 £'000
Repairs & improvements	637	-	7	-	644	512
Council tax	233	-	-	-	233	238
Water charges	49	-	-	-	49	52
Insurance	30	-	-	-	30	28
Rent payable	3	-	-	-	3	2
Other costs	165	-	-	-	165	151
	<u>1,117</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,124</u>	<u>983</u>
Total ministry in the communities	<u>4,551</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,669</u>	<u>4,452</u>
Support for ministry						
Lay ministry & chaplaincies						
Network Youth Ministers and Interns	254	-	-	-	254	241
Chaplains	33	-	-	-	33	32
	<u>287</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>273</u>
Training & ministry development						
Ordained ministry:-						
Ordinands	344	-	102	-	446	479
Curates	10	-	-	-	10	11
Ministry development	41	-	-	-	41	47
Lay training	15	-	4	-	19	10
Northern Mission Centre	128	-	-	-	128	81
	<u>538</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>628</u>
Restore (Cumbria)	<u>-</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>15</u>
God For All strategy						
Support for local churches	2	36	24	-	62	18
Reach Team	260	-	-	-	260	223
Pioneering ministries	265	-	-	-	265	222
	<u>527</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>463</u>
Care for church buildings	<u>60</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>100</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

8. RESOURCING MISSION AND MINISTRY (continued)

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2021 £'000	2021 £'000
Ministry support						
National Church	257	-	-	-	257	275
Diocesan Church	640	-	-	-	640	607
Partnerships	19	-	-	-	19	19
Retired clergy	-	-	79	-	79	41
	<u>916</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>995</u>	<u>942</u>
Total support for ministry	<u>2,328</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,707</u>	<u>2,421</u>
Total Company resourcing mission & ministry	<u>6,879</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,376</u>	<u>6,873</u>
Training & ministry development –						
Ministry development	-	237	-	-	237	309
Total Group resourcing mission & ministry	<u>6,879</u>	<u>426</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,613</u>	<u>7,182</u>

9. EDUCATION

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Support for church schools	286	-	24	-	310	273
Multi Academy Trust support	-	-	-	-	-	25
Grants to church schools	-	-	-	-	-	12
	<u>286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>310</u>

10. OTHER RESOURCES EXPENDED

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Deficit on fixed assets	-	-	12	-	12	50
Company total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>50</u>
Share of loss of joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>50</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

11. ANALYSIS OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO ARCHBISHOPS' COUNCIL

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
National Church	130	-	-	-	130	148
Grants & provisions	18	-	-	-	18	18
Mission Agency pensions	9	-	-	-	9	10
Retired clergy housing	80	-	-	-	80	78
	<u>237</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>254</u>

12. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE INCLUDING ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Activities Undertaken Directly £'000	Grant Funding of Activities £'000	Support Costs £'000	Total costs	
				2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Raising funds	129	-	78	207	177
Charitable activities:					
Resourcing Mission & Ministry	6,652	544	417	7,613	7,182
Education	239	-	71	310	310
Rydal Hall	1,415	-	30	1,445	1,041
Other	12	-	-	12	50
	<u>8,447</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>9,587</u>	<u>8,760</u>

13. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2021 £'000	2021 £'000
Finance and administration	269	-	-	-	269	247
Interest cost on defined benefit pension schemes	-	-	-	-	-	1
Management costs	107	-	-	-	107	100
Human resources	140	-	-	-	140	125
Auditor's remuneration	19	-	-	-	19	15
Governance	61	-	-	-	61	59
	<u>596</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>547</u>

Governance costs include the cost of preparing annual accounts and having them audited, and the cost of Board meetings, Bishop's Council and Diocesan Synod.

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

14. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS MADE

	Grants to Institutions £'000	Grants to Individuals £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
From unrestricted funds:				
Contributions to Archbishops' Council	237	-	237	254
From restricted funds:				
Resourcing ministry and mission:				
Grants to parishes	34	-	34	30
Grants for ordinands	78	30	108	115
Grants to clergy	-	87	87	90
Grants to retired clergy	-	76	76	41
Education – Grants to schools	-	-	-	12
	<u>349</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>542</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

15. RYDAL HALL

Rydal Hall Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary company incorporated in England. On 21 December 2017 it became a registered charity. It is the sole owner of a trading company, Rydal Hall Trading Ltd. 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 to the DBF. Audited accounts are filed annually with Companies House. A summary of the consolidated trading results of Rydal Hall Ltd and its subsidiary is shown below.

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Turnover	-	1,270	-	-	1,270	1,358
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Grants	-	8	-	-	8	138
	-	1,278	-	-	1,278	1,496
Interest receivable	-	3	-	-	3	-
Total income	-	1,281	-	-	1,281	1,496
Cost of sales	-	223	-	-	223	129
Administrative expenses	-	1,237	-	-	1,237	918
Total expenditure	-	1,460	-	-	1,460	1,047
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax	-	(179)	-	-	(179)	449
Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities after tax	-	(179)	-	-	(179)	449
Retained profits b/f	-	(66)	-	-	(66)	(515)
Retained profits c/f	-	(245)	-	-	(245)	(66)
Other reserves	-	269	-	-	269	269
Total funds carried forward	-	24	-	-	24	203
Fixed assets	-	86	-	-	86	60
Net current assets / (liabilities)	-	(62)	-	-	(62)	143
Net assets	-	24	-	-	24	203

Included in income is a grant of £nil (2021: £300,000) from the DBF to Rydal Hall Ltd.

Included in administrative costs above are payments to the DBF of £45,000 (2021: £60,000) rent and a management charge of £8,000 (2021: £8,000).

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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 Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Turnover	248	-	-	-	248	202
Cost of sales	(31)	-	-	-	(31)	(13)
Gross profit	217	-	-	-	217	189
Administrative expenses	(79)	-	-	-	(79)	(75)
Operating profit	138	-	-	-	138	114
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	138	-	-	-	138	114
Taxation	(26)	-	-	-	(26)	(23)
Profit/(loss) for the year	112	-	-	-	112	91
Retained profits b/f	160	-	-	-	160	170
Dividends paid	(119)	-	-	-	(119)	(101)
Retained profits c/f	153	-	-	-	153	160
Called up share capital	7	-	-	-	7	7
Share premium account	693	-	-	-	693	693
Total funds carried forward	853	-	-	-	853	860
Fixed assets	861	-	-	-	861	882
Net current assets	68	-	-	-	68	53
Creditors falling due after more than one year	(76)	-	-	-	(76)	(75)
Net assets	853	-	-	-	853	860

Company Number 08912230

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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 Theological Partnership (now called Cumbria Christian Learning Ltd), a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity.

In 2018 the decision was taken to bring the net assets, staff, and activities back into the Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance. This transfer took place on 31 January 2019, with the exception of those activities around Initial Ministerial Education, which could only be transferred when the accreditation from Durham University had been novated – until which relevant staff were seconded back to CCL who continued to operate at this reduced level of activity.

CCL ceased operating in July 2021, after which existing and future ordination / reader training is being carried out the newly established Emmanuel Training College.

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	2022	2021
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income from:						
Charitable activities	-	-	-	-	-	47
Total income	-	-	-	-	-	47
Resources expended:						
Costs of training	-	-	-	-	-	(46)
Charitable Grants	-	-	-	-	-	(7)
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(6)
Retained funds b/f	-	-	-	-	-	6
Retained funds c/f	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors falling due after more than one year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets	-	-	-	-	-	-

Company Number 04412662 Charity Number 1105055

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

18. RESTORE (CUMBRIA)
(Previously called OPSHOPS (HELPING COMMUNITIES GROW))

Restore (Cumbria) has historically been a dormant company. On 1 July 2020, the staff, net assets and activities of the Diocese's OPSHOPS network of charity shops and ministry were transferred to Restore (Cumbria), a subsidiary charity of the Carlisle DBF.

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	General £'000	Designated £'000				
Income from:						
Turnover	-	268	-	-	268	167
Grants and Donations	-	82	62	-	144	84
Government Grants	-	-	-	-	-	15
Total income	-	350	62	-	412	266
Resources expended:						
Costs of Sales	-	-	-	-	-	1
Administrative Expenses	-	277	32	-	309	319
Total resources expended	-	277	32	-	309	320
Net income for the year	-	73	30	-	103	(54)
Retained funds b/f	-	(10)	24	-	14	68
Retained funds c/f	-	63	54	-	117	14
Fixed assets	-	27	-	-	27	25
Net current assets	-	36	54	-	90	(11)
Creditors falling due after more than one year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets	-	63	54	-	117	14

Included in grants and donations above is a grant from Carlisle DBF of £78,000 (2021: £18,000).

The above-named charity – Restore (Cumbria) - is entitled to and is using an audit exemption under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 ("The Act"). The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with Section 476 of the Act.

In accordance with Section 479C of the UK Companies Act 2006, the charity - Carlisle DBF - has irrevocably guaranteed the liabilities of its above-named subsidiary in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Company Number 08146662 Charity Number 1187078

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

19. TAXATION

Carlisle DBF is a registered charity and has no liability to corporation tax.

20. STAFF COSTS

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Employee costs during the year were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	2,234	2,053
National insurance contributions	200	169
Employer's contributions to defined benefit pension schemes	310	302
	<u>2,744</u>	<u>2,524</u>

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

	Number	Number
Resourcing ministry and mission	48	44
Education	4	4
Opshops	10	10
Cumbria Christian Learning	-	1
Rydal Hall	37	31
	<u>99</u>	<u>90</u>

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

	Number	Number
Resourcing ministry and mission	41	37
Education	4	3
Opshops	8	5
Cumbria Christian Learning	-	1
Rydal Hall	28	24
	<u>81</u>	<u>70</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	-
£70,000 - £80,000	-	1
£80,000 - £90,000	1	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

21. 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 £55,000 - £60,000 (2021 range £50,000 - £55,000). The annual rate of stipend, funded by Carlisle DBF, paid to Archdeacons in 2022 was £37,890 (2021 - £37,098). The Diocesan standard stipend for 2022 was £27,732 (2021 - £25,152).

Carlisle DBF paid an average of 78 (2021 – 85) stipendiary clergy as office-holders holding parochial or diocesan appointments in the diocese and the costs were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Stipends	2,240	2,352
National insurance contributions and apprenticeship levy	192	200
Employer's contributions to defined benefit pension schemes:		
Current year	683	739
Deficit reduction	87	160
	<u>3,202</u>	<u>3,451</u>

2022 was an exceptional year in respect of support for clergy restructuring payments. Costs relating to the termination of Office amounted to £210,000 (stipend payments of £175,000 and pension contributions of £35,000).

22. 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 £28,000 (2021 - £12,000) 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 DBF during the year:

	Stipend	Housing
The Right Revd James Newcome	Yes	Yes
The Venerable Dr R Pratt	Yes	Yes
The Venerable V Ross	Yes	Yes
The Venerable L S Townend	Yes	Yes
The Venerable S J Fyfe	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 2022 they were:

Diocesan Secretary and Company Secretary
Director of Education
Head of Finance

Remuneration, pensions and expenses for these 4 employees (2021: 3) amounted to £255,000 (2021: £244,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

23. ANALYSIS OF TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment
	General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000
From General Fund to Rydal Fund	(100)	100	-	-
From Barchester Fund for Educational support	209	-	(209)	-
Transfer from Pastoral a/c for housing costs	201	-	(201)	-
Parsonage Houses Fund to Pastoral Account	-	-	262	(262)
Transfer of Minor Funds to Growth Fund	-	3	(3)	-
From General Fund to Stipends Capital Fund for reduction of clergy pensions deficit	(148)	-	-	148
Net transfers between funds	<u>162</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>(151)</u>	<u>(114)</u>
Income from Rydal Hall	53	(53)	-	-
Group Net transfers between funds	<u>215</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>(151)</u>	<u>(114)</u>

24. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Consolidated	Freehold Land and Buildings £'000	Parsonages Houses £'000	Freehold Improvements £'000	Furniture and Equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 st January 2022	8,474	32,413	131	216	41,234
Additions	302	679	5	40	1,026
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(575)	-	-	-	(575)
Revaluations	(96)	(240)	-	-	(336)
At 31st December 2022	<u>8,105</u>	<u>32,852</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>41,349</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 st January 2022	-	-	85	147	232
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	9	23	32
At 31st December 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>264</u>
Net Book Value:					
At 31st December 2022	<u>8,105</u>	<u>32,852</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>41,085</u>
At 31st December 2021	<u>8,474</u>	<u>32,413</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>41,002</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

24. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Company	Freehold Land and Buildings £'000	Parsonages Houses £'000	Freehold Improvements £'000	Furniture and Equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 st January 2022	8,474	32,413	-	128	41,015
Additions	302	679	-	-	981
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(575)	-	-	-	(575)
Revaluations	(96)	(240)	-	-	(336)
At 31st December 2022	<u>8,105</u>	<u>32,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>41,085</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 st January 2022	-	-	-	98	98
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	7	7
At 31st December 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>105</u>
Net Book Value:					
At 31 st December 2022	<u>8,105</u>	<u>32,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>40,980</u>
At 31 st December 2021	<u>8,474</u>	<u>32,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>40,917</u>

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 2022 are valued at fair value as deemed cost as at 1st January 2014 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 2022

25. INVESTMENTS

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Consolidated and Company	Value at 1 st January 2022 £'000	Additions £'000	Disposals £'000	Transfers £'000	Change in Market Value £'000	Value at 31 st December 2022 £'000
Unrestricted Funds						
Investment in joint ventures	871	-	-	-	8	879
CBF Investment Fund	563	545	-	-	(97)	1,011
	<u>1,434</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(89)</u>	<u>1,890</u>
Designated Funds						
CBF Investment Fund	2,114	30	-	-	(250)	1,894
	<u>2,114</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(250)</u>	<u>1,894</u>
Restricted Funds						
Investment properties	2,325	-	-	-	130	2,455
CBF Property Fund	3,912	462	-	-	(544)	3,830
CBF Investment Fund	8,804	517	-	-	(1,042)	8,279
	<u>15,041</u>	<u>979</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,456)</u>	<u>14,564</u>
Endowment Funds						
Investment properties	9,967	-	(300)	-	18	9,685
Hydroelectric Schemes	864	-	-	-	12	876
CBF Property Fund	2,055	240	-	-	(283)	2,012
CBF Investment Fund	12,227	301	-	-	(1,455)	11,073
	<u>25,113</u>	<u>541</u>	<u>(300)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,708)</u>	<u>23,646</u>
Total	<u>43,702</u>	<u>2,095</u>	<u>(300)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,503)</u>	<u>41,994</u>
Total Historical Cost	<u>19,162</u>	<u>2,403</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,565</u>

SOCIAL INVESTMENTS

Consolidated and Company	Value at 1 st January 2022 £'000	New loans £'000	Repaid £'000	Transfers £'000	Adjustment on settlement £'000	Value at 31 st December 2022 £'000
Unrestricted Funds						
Loans to parishes	50	1	(31)	-	-	20
Loan to Emmanuel College	10	-	-	-	-	10
	<u>60</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(31)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30</u>
TOTAL INVESTMENTS						
Total Consolidated Investments	<u>43,762</u>	<u>2,096</u>	<u>(331)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,503)</u>	<u>42,024</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

25. INVESTMENTS (continued)

The social investments of Carlisle DBF consist of concessionary loans made to parishes and the newly established Emmanuel College, for charitable purposes.

All the investments relate to the Company. The Company also has an investment – book value £nil (2021 £nil)– original cost £250,100 (2021: £250,100) in Rydal Hall Limited.

26. DEBTORS

	Consolidated		Company	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Due within one year				
Unrestricted funds				
Trade debtors	58	30	58	30
Inter fund balances	1,804	1,884	1,804	1,884
Other debtors	84	81	84	81
	<u>1,946</u>	<u>1,995</u>	<u>1,946</u>	<u>1,995</u>
Designated funds				
Trade debtors	4	-	-	-
Inter fund balances	350	431	350	431
Other debtors	53	115	-	-
	<u>407</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>431</u>
Restricted funds				
School debtors	748	498	748	498
Inter fund balances	674	63	674	63
	<u>1,422</u>	<u>561</u>	<u>1,422</u>	<u>561</u>
Endowment Funds				
Inter fund balances	6	33	6	33
	<u>6</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>33</u>
Total debtors due within one year	<u>3,781</u>	<u>3,135</u>	<u>3,724</u>	<u>3,020</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

27. DEPOSITS

	Consolidated		Company	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Unrestricted funds				
CBF Deposit Funds	39	220	39	220
Designated funds				
CBF Deposit Funds	222	42	30	3
Restricted funds				
CBF Deposit Funds	1,454	1,620	1,454	1,620
Deposits with Church Commissioners	73	55	73	55
	1,527	1,675	1,527	1,675
Endowment funds				
CBF Deposit Funds	123	807	123	807
Total deposits	1,911	2,744	1,719	2,705

28. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	Consolidated		Company	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Unrestricted funds				
Sundry creditors and accruals	1,263	1,011	1,263	1,011
Inter fund balances	1,030	527	1,030	527
Loan repayment instalments:				
Central Board of Finance	100	100	100	100
Cumberland Building Society	50	100	50	100
	2,443	1,738	2,443	1,738
Designated funds				
Inter fund balances	-	-	-	-
Trade creditors	28	37	-	-
Sundry creditors and accruals	237	202	-	-
	265	239	-	-
Restricted funds				
Inter fund balances	1,143	1,241	1,143	1,241
Sundry creditors and accruals	1,756	1,165	1,756	1,165
	2,899	2,406	2,899	2,406
Endowment funds				
Inter fund balances	661	644	661	644
Clergy pension scheme	-	148	-	148
	661	792	661	792
Total creditors falling due within one year	6,268	5,175	6,003	4,936

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

28. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year (Continued)

Within unrestricted sundry creditors and accruals, there is £404,771 (2021 - £389,172) deferred income. The one material balance of £330,000 has been deferred as proceeds from the sale of a school building require government approval before they can be retained by the charity.

29. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Consolidated		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Unrestricted funds				
Loan repayment instalments:				
Central Board of Finance	100	200	100	200
Cumberland Building Society	-	-	-	-
	<u>100</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>200</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>200</u>
Total creditors falling due after one year	<u>100</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>200</u>

£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 3.85%).

The loan from the Cumberland Building Society (note 28 & 29) is held on behalf of parishes. The loan is a rolling facility with 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 is due for renewal in December 2023.

The maturity of the loans is analysed as follows:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Between one and two years	100	100
Between two and five years	-	100
In five years or more	-	-
	<u>100</u>	<u>200</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

30. SUMMARY OF FUND MOVEMENTS

Unrestricted Funds - 2022

	Balance at 1 st January 2022 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains and losses £'000	Balance 31 st December 2022 £'000
General funds						
Realised reserve	1,680	7,101	(7,394)	215	53	1,655
Revaluation reserve	600	-	-	-	(89)	511
	<u>2,280</u>	<u>7,101</u>	<u>(7,394)</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>(36)</u>	<u>2,166</u>
Designated Funds						
Diocesan Growth Fund	2,196	60	(36)	3	(250)	1,973
Resources Centre	1	-	-	-	-	1
Rydal Hall	-	-	-	100	-	100
Sustainability Fund	275	-	(76)	-	-	199
Restore	77	-	(77)	-	-	-
Total Company Designated	<u>2,549</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>(189)</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>(250)</u>	<u>2,273</u>
Cumbria Christian Learning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restore (Cumbria)	15	315	(237)	-	-	93
Rydal Hall Limited	203	1,281	(1,407)	(53)	-	24
Total Group Designated Funds	<u>2,767</u>	<u>1,656</u>	<u>(1,833)</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>(250)</u>	<u>2,390</u>
Total Group Unrestricted Funds	<u>5,047</u>	<u>8,757</u>	<u>(9,227)</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>(286)</u>	<u>4,556</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Unrestricted Funds - 2021

	Balance at 1 st January 2021 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains and losses £'000	Balance 31 st December 2021 £'000
General funds						
Realised reserve	1,684	7,070	(7,057)	(51)	34	1,680
Revaluation reserve	596	-	-	-	4	600
	<u>2,280</u>	<u>7,070</u>	<u>(7,057)</u>	<u>(51)</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>2,280</u>
Designated Funds						
Diocesan Growth Fund	1,809	54	(15)	85	263	2,196
Resources Centre	1	-	-	-	-	1
Rydal Hall	300	-	(300)	-	-	-
Sustainability Fund	150	-	-	125	-	275
OpShops	77	-	(16)	16	-	77
Total Company Designated	<u>2,337</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>(331)</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>2,549</u>
Cumbria Christian Learning	7	-	(47)	40	-	-
Restore (Cumbria)	68	248	(301)	-	-	15
Rydal Hall Limited	(246)	1,224	(707)	(68)	-	203
Total Group Designated Funds	<u>2,166</u>	<u>1,526</u>	<u>(1,386)</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>2,767</u>
Total Group Unrestricted Funds	<u>4,446</u>	<u>8,596</u>	<u>(8,443)</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>5,047</u>

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.

The Rydal Hall Fund represents the balance of Carlisle DBF's investment in the subsidiary company, Rydal Hall Limited, plus an amount of £300,000 added in 2020 and paid out in 2021 designated to support Rydal Hall following losses incurred during the Coronavirus pandemic.

The Restore (Cumbria) Fund (previously known as OpShops) represents the investment in the network of local shops through which this subsidiary charity, and local churches, provide community support and outreach for the local communities.

The Sustainability Fund was created to build a fund towards the expenditure likely to be required in future years to fund changes to bring about more sustainable models of mission and ministry across the Diocese.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Restricted Income Funds - 2022						
	Balance at 1 st January 2022 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains and losses £'000	Balance 31 st December 2022 £'000
Barchester Fund	7,821	252	(40)	(209)	(584)	7,240
Stipends Income Fund	60	-	-	-	-	60
Pastoral Account	5,786	271	(56)	1,103	(770)	6,334
Diocesan Houses Fund	8,736	340	(12)	(1,041)	42	8,065
Parish Property Fund	463	13	-	-	(59)	417
Retired Clergy & Dependants Income Fund	11	59	(78)	-	-	(8)
Church Commissioners Funds	-	296	(67)	-	-	229
Other Restricted Income Funds	461	146	(107)	(4)	(44)	452
Total Group Restricted Income Funds	23,338	1,377	(360)	(151)	(1,415)	22,789
Restricted Income Funds - 2021						
	Balance at 1 st January 2021 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains and losses £'000	Balance 31 st December 2021 £'000
Barchester Fund	7,010	248	(56)	(220)	839	7,821
Stipends Income Fund	60	-	-	-	-	60
Pastoral Account	3,858	150	(26)	1,181	623	5,786
Diocesan Houses Fund	9,267	149	-	(680)	-	8,736
Parish Property Fund	400	14	(14)	-	63	463
Retired Clergy & Dependants Income Fund	3	50	(42)	-	-	11
Sundry Appeal Funds	4	-	-	-	-	4
Other Restricted Income Funds	406	140	(129)	-	40	457
Total Group Restricted Income Funds	21,008	751	(267)	281	1,565	23,338

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.

CARLISLE DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

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 94 of the Pastoral Measure 2011, 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.

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.

The Church Commissioners Funds relate to grant funding from the National Church, restricted for specific projects.

Endowment Funds - 2022

	Balance at 1 st January 2022 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains and losses £'000	Balance 31 st December 2022 £'000
Permanent Endowment Funds						
Stipends Capital Fund	22,800	186	-	148	(1,523)	21,611
Education	47	-	-	-	(6)	41
PWM World Mission	73	-	-	-	(9)	64
Readers Board	2	-	-	-	-	2
General	143	-	-	-	(17)	126
	<u>23,065</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>(1,555)</u>	<u>21,844</u>
Expendable Endowment Funds						
Parsonages Houses Fund	33,177	28	-	(262)	-	32,943
Retired Clergy & Dependants Fund	1,478	-	-	-	(154)	1,324
	<u>34,655</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(262)</u>	<u>(154)</u>	<u>34,267</u>
Total Group Endowment Funds	<u>57,720</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(114)</u>	<u>(1,709)</u>	<u>56,111</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Endowment Funds - 2021						
	Balance at 1 st January 2021 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains and losses £'000	Balance 31 st December 2021 £'000
Permanent Endowment Funds						
Stipends Capital Fund	20,302	19	(50)	471	2,058	22,800
Education	41	-	-	-	6	47
PWM World Mission	63	-	-	-	10	73
Readers Board	2	-	-	-	-	2
General	125	-	-	-	18	143
	<u>20,533</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>(50)</u>	<u>471</u>	<u>2,092</u>	<u>23,065</u>
Expendable Endowment Funds						
Parsonages Houses Fund	33,897	179	-	(899)	-	33,177
Retired Clergy & Dependants Fund	1,316	-	-	-	162	1,478
	<u>35,213</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(899)</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>34,655</u>
Total Group Endowment Funds	<u>55,746</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>(50)</u>	<u>(428)</u>	<u>2,254</u>	<u>57,720</u>

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 38 of the Church Property Measure 2018. 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 2022

31. SUMMARY OF ASSETS BY FUND

Company	Fixed Assets		Net Current Assets £'000	Liabilities after 1 year £'000	Net Assets 2022 £'000	Net Assets 2021 £'000
	Tangible £'000	Investments £'000				
Unrestricted Funds						
General Funds	23	1,920	323	(100)	2,166	2,280
Designated Funds						
Diocesan Growth Fund	-	1,894	79	-	1,973	2,196
Resources Centre	-	-	1	-	1	1
Rydal Hall	-	-	100	-	100	-
Sustainability Fund	-	-	199	-	199	275
OpShops	-	-	-	-	-	77
	-	1,894	379	-	2,273	2,549
Restricted Funds						
Barchester Fund	-	7,061	179	-	7,240	7,821
Stipends Income Fund	-	-	60	-	60	60
Pastoral Account	-	5,919	415	-	6,334	5,786
Diocesan Houses Fund	7,959	750	(644)	-	8,065	8,736
Parish Property Fund	-	463	(46)	-	417	463
Retired Clergy Income	-	23	(31)	-	(8)	11
Church Commissioners	-	-	229	-	229	-
Other Funds	-	349	103	-	452	461
	7,959	14,565	265	-	22,789	23,338
Permanent Endowment Funds						
Stipends Capital Fund	-	22,249	(638)	-	21,611	22,800
Education	-	41	-	-	41	47
PWM World Mission	-	64	-	-	64	73
Readers Board	-	2	-	-	2	2
General	-	126	-	-	126	143
	-	22,482	(638)	-	21,844	23,065
Expendable Endowment Funds						
Parsonages Houses Fund	32,852	-	91	-	32,943	33,177
Retired Clergy & Dependants Fund	146	1,163	15	-	1,324	1,478
	32,998	1,163	106	-	34,267	34,655
Total Endowment Funds	32,998	23,645	(532)	-	56,111	57,720
Total Company Funds	40,980	42,024	435	(100)	83,339	85,887
Unrestricted Funds						
Restore (Cumbria)	19	-	74	-	93	14
Rydal Hall Ltd	86	-	(62)	-	24	204
Total Consolidated Funds	41,085	42,024	447	(100)	83,456	86,105

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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 84 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 2021. The 2021 valuation revealed a surplus of £560 million, based on assets of £2,720 million and a funding target of £2,160 million, assessed using the following assumptions:

- An average discount rate of 2.7% p.a;
- RPI inflation of 3.6% p.a. (and pension increases consistent with this);
- CPIH inflation in line with RPI less 0.8% pre 2030 moving to RPI with no adjustment from 2030 onwards;
- Increase in pensionable stipends in line with CPIH;
- Mortality in accordance with 90% of the S3NA_VL tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates in line with the CMI2020 extended model with a long term annual rate of improvement of 1.5%, a smoothing parameter of 7, an initial addition to mortality improvements of 0.5% p.a. and an allowance for 2020 data of 0% (ie w2020 = 0%)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Following the 31 December 2018 valuation, a deficit recovery plan was put in place until 31 December 2022 and the deficit recovery contributions (as a percentage of pensionable stipends) were as set out in the table below. An interim reduction to deficit contributions to 3.2% of pensionable stipends was made with effect from 1 April 2022. Following finalisation of the 31 December 2021 valuation, deficit contributions ceased with effect from 1 January 2023, since the Scheme was in surplus.

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021 the deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force were as set out in the table below. For senior office holders, pensionable stipends are adjusted in the calculations by a multiple, as set out in the Scheme's rules.

% of pensionable stipends	January 2018 to December 2020	January 2021 to December 2022
Deficit repair contributions	11.9%	7.1%

Section 28.11A of FRS 102 requires agreed deficit recovery payments to be recognised as a liability. However, as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments from 1 January 2023 onwards, the balance sheet liability as at 31 December 2022 is nil. The movement in the balance sheet liability over 2021 and over 2022 is set out in the table below.

A reconciliation of the balance sheet liability:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Balance sheet liability as at 1 January	148	342
Deficit contribution paid	(87)	(160)
Interest cost (recognised in the SOFA)	0	1
Re-measurement of the balance sheet liability	(61)	(35)
	<u>0</u>	<u>148</u>
Balance sheet liability as at 31 December	<u>0</u>	<u>148</u>

This liability represents the present value of the deficit contributions agreed as at the accounting date and has been valued using the following assumptions. No assumptions are needed for December 2022 as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments going forward. No price inflation assumption was needed for December 2021 since pensionable stipends for the remainder of the recovery plan were already known.

	December 2022	December 2021	December 2020
Discount Rate	n/a	0.0% pa	0.2% pa
Price Inflation	n/a	n/a	3.1% pa
Increase to total pensionable salary	n/a	-1.5% pa	1.6% pa

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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 2022, the DBF had 2 active members, 12 deferred and 37 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 (£49,000 over 2022 compared to £47,000 over 2021) 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 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 2019. In this valuation, the Life Risk Section was shown to be in deficit by £7.7m and £7.7m was notionally transferred from the employers’ sub-pools to the Life Risk Pool. This increased the employer contributions that would otherwise have been payable. The overall deficit in the DBS was £11.3m.

Following the valuation, the DBF has entered into an agreement with the Church Workers Pension Fund to a contribution rate from 44.6% of pensionable salaries and expenses of £5,300 per year.

	2022	2021
	£’000	£’000
Balance sheet liability as at 1 January	-	-
Contributions paid	-	-
Interest cost (recognised in the SOFA)	-	-
Re-measurement of the balance sheet liability	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance sheet liability as at 31 December	-	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

33. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Group expenditure contracted for but not provided on the financial statements was £25,000 (Charity: £nil) (2021: Group and Charity £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 £1,366,000 (2021: £976,000). £35,000 (2021: £35,000) 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 £527,000 (2021: £551,000). Payments of £2,432,000 (2021: £2,552,000) were made to the Church Commissioners for clergy stipends and the Church of England Pensions Board was paid £770,000 (2021: £899,000) for clergy pensions. £61,000 (2021: £nil) of clergy pensions was outstanding at the year end. Further payments were made to the Pensions Board for lay pensions of £248,000 (2021: £255,000). The balance due to the Pensions Board at the year-end for December's contributions was £29,000 (2021: £24,000).

Rydal Hall Ltd (see note 15)

During the year Carlisle DBF invoiced Rydal Hall Ltd £45,000 (2021: £60,000) for rent and £8,000 (2021: £8,000) for management services. Carlisle DBF made a grant of £300,000 to Rydal Hall Ltd in 2021 following losses incurred during the Covid-19 pandemic.

At the year-end Rydal Hall Ltd owed £137,000 (2021: £73,000) for outstanding rent, management services and staff salaries.

Rydal Hydro Ltd (see note 16)

Rent of £36,000 (2021: £8,000) and dividends of £119,000 (2021: £101,000) were received from Rydal Hydro Ltd.

Scandale Hydro Ltd

Dividends of £135,000 (2021: £113,000) were received from Scandale Hydro Ltd, of which Carlisle DBF owns one-third of the shares.

Cumbria Christian Learning Limited (see note 17)

Carlisle DBF paid £nil (2021: £47,000) for ordination training, and received a grant from CCL of £nil (2021: £7,750). Carlisle DBF made no grants to CCL (2021: £nil).

At 31 December 2021 CCL owed Carlisle DBF £nil (2021: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Restore (Cumbria) – Previously known as OpShops (see note 18)

On 1 July 2020, the activities and net asset of OpShops - formerly an activity carried out within the Carlisle DBF - were transferred for a consideration of £nil, into a previously dormant subsidiary charity - now called Restore (Cumbria).

During 2020 a grant of £75,000 was made from the Carlisle DBF to Restore to give them a suitable level of reserves and working capital. In addition, In 2022, £77,000 (2021: £nil) of DBF designated funds were granted to Restore in support of losses in the early years of operating as a stand-alone charity.

During the early months of 2021, 9 Carlisle DBF staff were seconded to the charity, for which £49,000 (2021: £66,000) was reimbursed to the DBF.

At the year-end, Restore owed £25,000 (2021: £32,000) to Carlisle DBF for outstanding staffing and expenses paid on their behalf.

DBE Services Ltd

Carlisle DBF received gift aid distributions from DBE Services totalling £10,000 (2021: £25,000).

