

Wakefield Diocesan Board of Finance

Financial statements
For the period ended 30 April 2014



Company no 245111 Charity no 249315

Wakefield Diocesan Board of Finance Financial statements for the period ended 30 April 2014

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Legal and administrative details

245111 **Company registration number:**

249315 **Charity registration number:**

Registered office:

Church House 1 South Parade WAKEFIELD WF1 1LP

Directors and trustees:

Suffragan Bishop:

The Rt Revd A W Robinson

Archdeacons:

The Ven Dr A Dawtry (Archdeacon of Halifax) The Ven P K Townley (Archdeacon of Pontefract)

Diocesan Secretary:

Mr A W Ellis

Mrs J Jackson

Elected:

Revd M Macdonald (Chair)

Revd J Hadjioannou Revd D Robertson Mr D O Cowling Mr J Haigh Mr B Greenwood Mr A Stears Mr D Verlander Mrs L Sowray Miss P Jessop Mrs M Gummerson

Mr C Scholes (resigned 25 April 2013)

Co-opted:

Mr J A Hanson (Vice-Chairman)

Revd D Nicholson

Legal and administrative details

Bankers:

Yorkshire Bank plc 6 – 10 Northgate WAKEFIELD WF1 1TA

Solicitors:

Dixon Coles & Gill Bank House Burton Street WAKEFIELD WF1 2DA

Investment managers:

CCLA Investment Management Ltd

Senator House

85 Queen Victoria Street

LONDON EC4V 4ET

Stephenson Wroe 25 Ledgate Lane Burton Salmon LEEDS LS25 5JY

Auditor:

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor No 1 Whitehall Riverside

LEEDS LS1 4BN

The West Yorkshire and the Dales Scheme

The accounts show a nil balance sheet for the Wakefield Diocesan Board of Finance after the transfer of all the assets to the Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance. The transfer was made under the authority of the Church Commissioners West Yorkshire and the Dales Re-organisation Scheme. The Scheme came into effect with the following aims:

- Dissolved the existing dioceses of Bradford, Ripon and Leeds, and Wakefield.
- Created a new diocese of Leeds (which can also be known as the diocese of West Yorkshire and the Dales).
- Created five archdeaconries (with a separate working assumption that 5 episcopal areas would match them).
- Sets out the legal framework for the new diocese.

The main purposes behind the Commission's scheme are to:

- Create Church structures better able to meet the mission challenges of the 21st Century including:
 - a) The opportunity to re-imagine and re-envision the mission of the Church of England in a changed and changing context and enable it to speak with a single voice to and for the area.
 - Effective scoping of episcopal leadership and engagement across the whole social, political and cultural landscape.
 - c) The formation of an episcopal team focussed in a coherent area scheme.
 - d) The enhancement of the local mission of parishes and networks through stronger strategic support and resourcing, enriching and sharing good practice.
 - e) The retention of three cathedrals within one diocese, each with distinctive missional strategies, being essential to honouring both past history and future holistic mission.
- Enable the Church to speak with one voice to and for West Yorkshire and the Dales;
- Realign the boundaries of the new diocese more in line with socio-economic realities, civic institutions and the secular communities that the Church seeks to serve;
- Bring the three diocesan administrations together to enable a more resilient structure to be in place to support parishes;
- Combine the best of the intimacy of the local church with the advantages of scale. The 5 episcopal areas of Bradford, Huddersfield, Leeds, Ripon and Wakefield should enable more local participation in shaping mission. The larger size should give a sufficient critical mass of expertise in specialist fields such as ministry and education, and scope for more strategic episcopal oversight that would come from being part of a single diocese.

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, present their combined Report of the Trustees and directors' report, together with the audited financial statements, for the period ended 30 April 2014.

This report refers to the Diocese of Wakefield except for Section 2 and is set out as follows:

- 1. Reference and administrative details of the Wakefield Diocesan Board of Finance (WDBF)
- 2. Summary information about the structure of the Church of England
- 3. Structure, governance and management
- 4. Objectives and activities
- 5. Public Benefit
- 6. Achievements and performance
- 7. Financial review
- 8. Plans for future periods
- 9. Appointment of auditors
- 10. Approval of the Trustees Annual Report

Reference and administrative details of the Wakefield Diocesan Board of Finance

These are set out on pages 1 to 2.

Summary information about the structure of the Church of England

The Church of England is organised as two provinces; each led by an Archbishop (Canterbury for the Southern Province and York for the Northern). Each province comprises dioceses of which there are 43 in England.

Each diocese in England is divided into parishes. Each parish is overseen by a parish priest (usually called a vicar or rector). From ancient times through to today, they and their bishop are responsible for the 'cure of souls' in their parish.

Her Majesty the Queen, who is the Supreme Governor of the Church of England, appoints archbishops, bishops and deans of cathedrals on the advice of the Prime Minister. The two Archbishops and 24 senior bishops sit in the House of Lords.

The Church of England is episcopally-led (there are 108 bishops including Diocesan Bishops and Assistant and Suffragan Bishops). It is governed by General Synod as its 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.

The three National Church Institutions

The Archbishops' Council, the Church Commissioners and the Church of England Pensions Board are sometimes referred to as the three National Church Institutions.

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.

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 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 widow(er)s 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 Board its central responsibilities for retirement welfare, the Board works in close cooperation both with the Archbishops' Council and with the Church Commissioners.

The Cathedral

The Cathedral is the mother church of the Diocese 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, Wakefield Cathedral, Northgate, Wakefield, WF1 1HG.

The information about General Synod, the Church Commissioners, the Archbishops' Council and Wakefield Cathedral is included as background only. The financial transactions of these bodies do not form part of these financial statements.

The Diocese

Diocesan Synod

The statutory governing body of the Diocese is the Diocesan Synod which is elected with representation across the Diocese with broadly equal numbers of clergy and lay people meeting together in Diocesan Synod with the Diocesan Bishops and Archdeacons. Its role is to:

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

Deanery Synod

Deanery Synod has two houses, laity and clergy, and 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;
- elect members of the deanery to the Diocesan Synod and of the Diocese to General Synod;
- elect members of the deanery to the Diocesan Board of Finance.

The Bishop's Council

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;
- to initiate proposals for action by the Synod and to advise it on matters of policy;
- to advise the President 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;
- to carry out such functions as the Synod may delegate to it.

Parochial Church Council (PCC)

The PCC is the elected governing body of an individual parish which broadly is the smallest pastoral area in the Church of England. Typically each parish has one parish church. The PCC is made up of the incumbent as chair, the churchwardens and a number of elected and ex officio members. Each PCC is a charity, and all are currently excepted from registration with the Charity Commission, subject to the Charities Act 2011 under which those above £100,000 gross income for the period are required to register with the Charity Commission from October 2008. 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.

Pariches

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

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

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

Structure, governance and management

The Diocese of Wakefield was created in 1888 and took broadly its present form in 1926. It covers an area of 557 square miles.

The Diocese is arranged as two Archdeaconries, Halifax covering the western part with 6 deaneries and Pontefract the eastern part with 5 deaneries. In total there are 186 parishes.

Diocesan governance

The Diocesan Synod is the statutory governing body, which is an elected body with representation from all parts of the Diocese. Membership consists of ex officio members, including the Bishops and Archdeacons, clergy members elected by the houses of clergy in Deanery Synods, lay persons elected by the houses of laity in Deanery Synods, up to six persons who may be co-opted by the house of clergy or the house of laity and a maximum of ten members nominated by the Diocesan Bishop. The Diocesan Synod normally meets three times a year. Many of Diocesan Synod's responsibilities have been delegated to the Standing Committee, Bishop's Council.

Company status

The company, Wakefield Diocesan Board of Finance (WDBF), was formed to manage the financial affairs and hold the assets of the Diocese. It was incorporated on 15 January 1930 as a company limited by membership guarantees (No. 245111) and its governing documents are the Memorandum and Articles of Association. WDBF was registered with the Charity Commission (No. 249315) on 26 September 1966.

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

Decision-making structure

Diocesan Synod has delegated the following functions to the Bishops Council:

- Planning the business of Synod including the preparation of agendas and papers;
- Initiation of proposals for action by the Diocesan Synod and provision of policy advice;
- Transacting the business of the Diocesan Synod when not in session;
- Appointing members of committees or nominating members for election to committees, subject to the directions of Diocesan Synod;
- To carry out such functions as the Diocesan Synod may delegate to it.

Diocesan Synod has delegated the following functions to the WDBF:

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

The Diocesan Synod and the Board of Trustees have delegated responsibility for the day-to-day management of the company to the Diocesan Secretary who is supported by a number of heads of departments and their staff.

Committee structure

There are a number of Diocesan Synod committees that, though not sub-committees of WDBF can influence the operations of WDBF.

The following are statutory committees:

The Parsonage Board which is the Board of Finance is responsible for determining policy and making major decisions concerning the management of glebe property 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 WDBF.

Diocesan Mission & Pastoral Committee, which is responsible for the task of approving pastoral reorganisation, taking account of available clergy numbers and making use of new patterns of ministry.

Diocesan Advisory Committee, which 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.

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

In addition to the statutory committees, there are also a number of committees which include:

Safeguarding advises and initiates training in relation to Child Protection and Vulnerable Adults matters for clergy and laity. In this respect it works closely with the Family Life and Marriage Education officers and Parish Education officers

Church in Society seeks to help in the exploration of faith relation to daily life. In so doing it believes communities should be served in the name of the Lord.

Bishop's Council

Bishop's Council consists of nine ex officio members, including the Diocesan and Suffragan Bishops and the two Archdeacons, six clergy elected by the house of clergy from among their number and nine lay persons elected by the members of the house of laity.

Wakefield Diocesan Board of Finance

The current membership of the Wakefield Diocesan Board of Finance is set out on page 1.

The membership consists of five ex officio members, including the Diocesan and Suffragan Bishops, the two Archdeacons and the Diocesan Secretary. In addition there are eleven elected lay representatives (one from each deanery), four clergy to be elected from membership of the Diocesan Synod (on an Archdeaconry basis, two per Archdeaconry) and six co-opted members appointed by members of the Board. With the exception of the ex officio members, all are elected or re-appointed triennially.

The WDBF has the following sub-committees:

Budget Sub-Committee, which is responsible for drafting and drawing up draft budgets for approval by the trustees prior to submission to Diocesan Synod and monitors expenditure and income.

Common Fund Sub-Committee, which is responsible for reviewing and monitoring all aspects of the common fund

Risk Management Sub-Committee, which is responsible for assisting the trustees in the discharge of their responsibilities in respect of risk management, internal control and financial reporting.

Property Management Sub-Committee, which is responsible for assisting the trustees in the discharge of their responsibilities concerning the management of glebe property parsonage houses in each benefice, including buying, repairing, maintaining and disposing of all parsonage houses, team vicarages and houses owned by WDBF.

Appointment of trustees

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

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also Directors of Wakefield Diocesan Board of Finance for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the Trustees have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charitable Company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the Charitable Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charitable Company's transactions and 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 assets of the Charitable Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as each of the Trustees is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Charitable Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The Trustees are 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.

Disclosure to the auditors

At the date of making this report each of the Charity's trustees as set out in page 1 confirm the following:

- So far as each trustee is aware there is no relevant information needed by the Charity's auditors in connection with preparing their report of which the Charity's auditors are unaware; and
- Each trustee has taken all the steps they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant information needed by the Charity's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the Charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Related parties

General Synod, Church Commissioners and Archbishops' Council

WDBF has to comply with Measures passed by the General Synod of the Church of England and is required to make certain annual payments to the Archbishops' Council towards the running costs of the National Church. The stipends of the Diocesan and Suffragan Bishops are borne by the Church Commissioners.

Parochial Church Councils (PCCs)

The company has no control over PCCs, which are independent charities. The accounts of PCCs and deaneries do not form part of these financial statements.

PCCs are able to influence the decision-making within WDBF and at Diocesan Synod level through representations to those bodies and through the input of their Deanery Synods.

Connected charities

The trustees consider the following to be connected charities:

Wakefield Diocesan Board of Education - a registered charity, which has responsibility for 102 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.

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

Wakefield Diocesan Church Organization Society is a registered charity, which administers trust funds on behalf of parishes within the Diocese of Wakefield.

Wakefield West Riding Charitable Society Trust is a registered charity, which applies money in supplementary relief or assistance to qualifying persons who are resident or have served within the Diocese of Wakefield which was formerly situated in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

The Cathedral is the mother church of the Diocese 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, Wakefield Cathedral, Northgate, Wakefield, WF1 1HG.

Pension Scheme

WDBF is the sponsoring employer of the Wakefield Diocesan Board of Finance Staff Retirement Benefit Scheme. This is a pension fund for the benefit of employees of WDBF. Costs of administration and secretarial services are borne by WDBF.

Further details are contained in note 1 to the financial statements.

Risk management

The trustees confirm that the major risks, to which WDBF is exposed, as identified by the trustees and staff, have been reviewed and that systems and procedures have been established to manage those risks. The trustees delegate to the Risk Management Sub-Committee the task of ensuring that risks are reviewed and managed as part of the risk management strategy. Sub-Committees have defined the risks in their areas, reported on the measures in place to manage and monitor these risks and implemented procedures and controls designed to minimise any potential impact on WDBF should any of the risks materialise.

The Diocese is to be replaced by a larger Diocese consisting of the current Dioceses of Wakefield; Bradford; Ripon and Leeds; including the structure, legal, ministry, staff, and assets relating the disbanding of the Diocese. The impact of the change and risk management has been undertaken by the Transformation Programme of the Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance.

Objectives and activities

Aims and objectives

WDBF aims to promote, facilitate and assist with the work and purposes of the Church of England for the advancement of the Christian faith in the Diocese of Wakefield and elsewhere.

WDBF's strategy for achieving its objectives is to maintain the sound financial structure needed to enable it to transfer to the Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance the responsibility for 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.

The key activities may be summarised as:

- Contributions for national church institutions (mainly by grant support).
- Mission and Ministry in the Parishes (includes all clergy training, housing, stipends, pension and all other expenditure supporting parish based ministry).
- Education funding by means of a grant to the Wakefield Diocesan Board of Education.

Grant-making (beneficiary-selection) policy

Grants are made to the National Church to cover a proportion of its central costs and also to cover the cost of training for ministry (see note 3 to the financial statements). Grants are paid to other connected charities and to other charitable projects which appear to the Board to support the furtherance of WDBF's objectives.

Public Benefit

The Trustees of the Board 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 the Board.

The Board believes that, by promoting the work of the Church of England in the diocese of Wakefield, 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 service by members of the Church in and to their communities, to the benefit of individuals and society as a whole.

Achievements and performance

Plans and achievements in 2013 to April 2014

The WDBF planned to:

- Set a breakeven budget for the 12 months ending 2013 and a deficit budget of £624,000 for the first 4
 months of 2014:
- Apply a 1.9% average increase in common fund across the Diocese for 2013 and a 0% increase for the first 4 months of 2014;
- Celebrate the 125 year anniversary of the Wakefield Diocese, mark the end of the Diocese and herald the new Diocese of West Yorkshire and the Dales;
- Implement controls and procedures to ensure the effective transfer of the Wakefield Diocese to the Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance at the end of April 2014.

During the period WDBF has:

- Generated a net overspend of £901,000 against the deficit budget. Excluding the investment evaluation the
 overall deficit including restricted funds for total incoming resources was £731,000;
- The market value adjustment on investment assets was a gain of £498,000 equivalent to 9% increase the five yearly glebe asset revaluation added a an additional gain of £974,000 equivalent to a 11% increase;
- The 125th anniversary coincided with the dissolving of the Diocese. The anniversary was marked by celebration events across the Diocese culminating in Holy Week and Easter services.
- The Diocesan Commission proposal was approved by the General Synod meeting in July 2014. The DBF
 confirmed the transfer of the assets to the Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance as required under the Scheme
 approved by the General Synod.

Operational performance

WDBF received 79% of Common Fund due for the 16 month period. In percentage terms and actual cash receipts this continued the decline in Common Fund receipts experienced over the last three years. The 16 month period exacerbated the figures as it includes two January to April periods which are historically the poorest collection periods. During 2013 the Board offered the parishes with Common Fund arrears a deal to cancel historical arrears provided they paid the full 2013 Common Fund Assessment. This offer was taken up by 53 parishes resulting in a cancellation of £2 million of arrears. Additional income from other sources and expenditure savings helped the WDBF to meet all of its financial obligations and to continue to resource Diocesan needs as these arise, including the support of the ministry, provision of well-maintained houses for the clergy, national church responsibilities and enriching and facilitating many other aspects of church life throughout Wakefield such as retreats and cultural and spiritual gatherings.

Investment performance

Overall performance

Investments are held in both glebe (land and property) and general funds. The total value of investments (excluding short-term cash deposits) at 30 April 2014 was £8.8m and the total return on investment was an increase of 23%, 11% of the increase was due to the quinquennial review of glebe investments. The average market value of the investments increased during the period by 16%.

General fund investments

The Board's investments are with the CCLA Investment Management Ltd in Investment Funds and Property Funds. The Investment Fund showed an unrealised gain of £450,000 whilst the Property Funds had an unrealised gain of £48,000. The income from investments performed better than expected and was £90,000 better than the budget of £200,000. The Investment Fund longer term return for the 12 months to end March 2014 was a positive 7.2% which was 1% less than the comparator (Composite: from 01.01.12 UK Equities 45%, Overseas Equities 30% (50% Hedged), Property 5%, Bonds 15% & Cash/Other 5% & to 31.12.11 UK Equities 60%, Overseas Equities 20%, Property 10%, Bonds 10%). The Property Fund longer term return increased by 10.9% compared to the benchmark which increased by 12.2% (IPD Balanced Property Unit Trust Index).

External factors affecting performance

The Common Fund, which is contributed by PCCs towards the ministry and other costs of the Diocese is a voluntary contribution and is budgeted to provide 67% of the Diocesan income. A large part of the costs are clergy costs and building maintenance costs, which both tend to increase at a rate in excess of the Retail Price Index.

The historical financial resources of the Diocese of Wakefield is relatively weak, compared with many other dioceses and is expected to receive a proportionately larger share of National Church support.

Financial review

Overall financial position

The figures for the period ending April 2014 are a 16 month period, the 2012 figures relate to a 12 month period.

Total income (unrestricted and restricted) before revaluation adjustments totalled £10.437m (2012: £8.305m) and total expenditure (unrestricted and restricted) amounted to £11.168m (2012: £7.915m).

The Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) for the period shows net outgoing resources of £731,000 (2012: £390,000 net incoming resources) before net gains and losses on the revaluation of investments and fixed assets and on the sale of investment assets.

The Gross transfers between unrestricted funds (increase £482,000); restricted funds (increase £357,000) and endowment funds (decrease £839,000) show the reclassification of the Board's housing between the funds. The reclassification was required due to pastoral reorganisations.

The net gain from revaluation of assets was an increase of £4,628,000. The Board's has a policy of revaluing property every five years. The quinquennial revaluation of houses and glebe increased the valuations by £3,156,000 and £974,000 respectively, other investment assets increased in value by £498,000.

The two houses in the Penistone and Thurlstone Team were transferred at no cost to the Sheffield Diocese as required by the West Yorkshire and the Dales Re-organisation Scheme. The transfer was a £556,000 loss to the Wakefield Diocese.

After revaluation adjustments, the net movement in funds amounted to an incoming resource of £3.341m (2012: £576,000).

Prior to the transfer of the balance sheet to the Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance, the total fund balances increased from £55.624m to £58.965m.

Review of the statement of financial activities

The unrestricted income was £840,000 less than budget, the shortfall in Common Fund receipts being the reason for the poor performance. The Common Fund income was just over £1.5 million less than budget; this is partly attributable to the 16 month period which includes two January to April periods which are historically periods that fall well short of the budget. The total Common Fund receipts for the period including arrears were 79% which is £25,000 less than 2012.

Other income increased by exceeded the budget by £700,000. Most income sources were better than budget in particular investment income and grants received. The significant increase (£475,000) was from the General Synod policy change requiring the previous clergy fees for weddings and funerals to belong to the DBF.

Savings in expenditure reduced the impact of the under collection of the common fund. The costs of ministry in parishes which are principally stipend, pension and property costs underspent £522,000 compared to the budget. The majority of the savings were achieved from the vacancy in clergy posts and their associated costs.

The remainder of the budget also contributed savings of £41,000 resulting in a total underspend of £563,000 against the budget.

Excluding the transfers and unrealized gains the unrestricted funds decreased by £1.006m and the restricted funds provided decreased by £278,000.

Principal funding sources

Around 56% of the income of the DBF came from the Common fund and 20% from National Church Selective Allocations.

Review of the financial position

Prior to the transfer of the balance sheet to the West Yorkshire and the Dales Diocese the balance sheet increased by £3.341m from a combination of net outgoing of £731,000, a loss on the transfer of assets under the scheme £556,000 and the net revaluation gain of £4.628m in the property and investments. Net cash flow has been positive.

Financial sustainability

The Board holds no assets following the transfer to the Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance as required by the scheme.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a zero balance sheet following the transfer to the Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance as required by the scheme.

Investment policies

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

Glebe investments

£2.6 million of the WDBF's investments were in glebe funds, primarily to generate a sustainable income to continue funding clergy stipends. Glebe investments are held in agricultural land, let on agricultural and business tenancies. Rents receivable amounted to £71,000, an income yield of 2.8%.

Unrestricted fund investments

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

Appointment of auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Grant Thornton UK LLP as auditors of the company will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

The report of the trustees was approved by the Board on 15 September 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

A W Ellis

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A W Ellis

Diocesan Secretary

Revd M Macdonald

Chair



Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of Wakefield Diocesan Board of Finance

We have audited the financial statements of Wakefield Diocesan Board of Finance for the period ended 30 April 2014 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the statement of financial activities, the summary income and expenditure account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Charitable Company's Members and Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and section 154 of the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charitable Company's Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charitable Company and its Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 8, the Trustees (who are also the Directors of the Charitable Company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with those Acts. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charitable Company's affairs as at 30 April 2014, and of its
 incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the period
 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 and the Charities Act 2011.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.



Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of Wakefield Diocesan Board of Finance

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Peter Edwards FCA Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants LEEDS

16 September 2014

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

The financial statements comply with applicable accounting standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" published in March 2005, as interpreted by the Diocesan Annual Report and Financial Statements Guide. A summary of the material accounting policies and estimation techniques adopted follows.

Basis of preparation

The Board prepares its annual financial statements on the basis of historical cost [adjusted for the revaluation of land and buildings and the carrying of investment assets (including investment properties) at market value]. The financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 except where the special nature of the company's operations has required adaptation of the required formats as required or allowed by Section 396(5) of the Companies Act 2006.

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

General funds are the company's corporate funds. Undesignated general funds are freely available for any purpose within the company's objects, at the discretion of the Board.

Restricted funds are income funds subject to conditions imposed by the donor as specific terms of trust, or else by legal measure.

Endowment funds are those held on trust to be retained for the benefit of the charity as a capital fund. In the case of the endowment funds administered by the Board (Stipends Fund Capital and Parsonage Houses), 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.

The Diocesan Stipends Fund Measure 1953 and the Pastoral Measure 1983 (including the various amendments to these measures); govern the purposes for which the restricted funds may be used, including the permissible transfer of monies to unrestricted funds.

Trusts where the Board acts merely as custodian trustee with no control over the management of the funds are not included in the financial statements but are disclosed in the trustees' annual report.

incoming resources

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

Grants received which are subject to pre-conditions for entitlement or use specified by the donor which have not been met at the period end are included in creditors to be carried forward to the following year.

In respect of parochial contributions, only contributions received during the period are included in the financial statements.

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 period 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 SOFA for the sake of greater clarity and simplicity in financial reporting.

Resources expended

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

Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated or apportioned to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. Central support costs are apportioned on the basis of the estimated usage of resources at Diocesan Church House. The apportionment in 2011 can be summarised as follows:

5% - Cost of generating voluntary income

75% - Resourcing ministry and mission

15% - Education

5% - Governance

Clergy Pensions

The Board participates in the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme and employs 132 members of the Scheme out of a total membership of approximately 8,500 active members.

The Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme is a defined benefit scheme but the Board is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities - each employer in that scheme pays a common contribution rate.

A valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 31 December 2012. This revealed a shortfall of £293m, with assets of £896m and a funding target of £1,189m, assessed using the following assumptions:

- An investment strategy of:
 - for investments backing liabilities for pensions in payment, an allocation to gilts, increasing linearly from 10% at 31 December 2012 to 2/3 by 31 December 2029, with the balance in return-seeking assets; and
 - for investments backing liabilities prior to retirement, a 100% allocation to return-seeking assets.
- Investment returns of 3.2% pa on gilts and 5.2% pa on equities;
- RPI inflation of 3.2% pa (and pension increases consistent with this);
- Increase in pensionable stipends 3.2% pa; and
- Post-retirement mortality in accordance with 80% of the S1NMA and S1NFA tables, with allowance made for improvements in mortality rates from 2003 in line with the CMI 2012 core projections, with a long term annual rate of improvement of 1.5% for males and females.

For schemes such as the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme, paragraph 9(b) of FRS 17 requires the Board to account for pension costs on the basis of contributions actually payable to the Scheme in the period.

Following the results of the 2012 valuation, the [Employer's] contribution rate is due to increase from 38.2% to 39.9% of pensionable stipends from 1 January 2015 (of which 14.1% will be in respect of the £293m shortfall in the Scheme and 25.8% is in respect of accrual of future benefits and the day-to-day expenses of running the Scheme).

Contributions rates will be reviewed at the next valuation of the Scheme, due as at 31 December 2015.

Employee Pensions

The Board participates in the Church of England Defined Benefits Scheme (DBS), part of the Church Workers Pension Fund. During the period to 30 April 2014, the Board made contributions of £304,000 and this has been taken as the pension cost shown in these accounts, as explained below.

The Board 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 DBS.

A valuation of the Fund was carried out as at 31 December 2010 and the Wakefield Board of Finance contribution rate was revised from 24.9% to 29.2% with effect from 1st April 2012. The deficit on the scheme was charged into the 2011 accounts and is being funded by an annual payment of £106,156 over the next five years, 2012 being the first year. The next valuation of the Fund is due at December 2013 and will be performed over 2014.

At 31 December 2013 the Wakefield Diocesan Board of Finance had 32 active members and 24 deferred pensioner members in the fund.

Investments

Investments include agricultural holdings, commercial properties, and investment securities. They are valued at each period end. Realisation of gains/losses has been recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities on donation of assets to the Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance.

Properties for the charity's own use

All these properties are included at the Board's best estimate of market value. It is the Board's policy to carry out a formal valuation of these revalued properties every 5 years. The last formal valuation was carried out as at 30 October 2013.

Depreciation on freehold and leasehold properties for the charity's own use

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 (by reference to prices ruling at the time of acquisition of the capitalised asset in each case) is not materially less than their carrying value. The Board 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 Directors perform annual impairment reviews in accordance with the requirements of FRS 15 and FRS 11 to ensure that the carrying value is not more than the recoverable amount.

Depreciation on other tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided in order to write off the cost of other fixed assets within the year of purchase.

Parsonage Houses

The Board has followed the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard No 5, in its accounting treatment for benefice houses (parsonages). FRS 5 requires the accounting treatment to follow the substance of arrangements rather than their strict legal form. The Board is formally responsible for the maintenance and repair of such properties and has some jurisdiction over their future use or potential sale if declared redundant, but in the meantime legal title and the right to beneficial occupation is vested in the incumbent. The Directors therefore consider the most suitable accounting policy to be to capitalise such properties as expendable endowment assets and to carry them at their estimated current market value on the basis described above.

Gains and losses on fixed assets

Realised gains and losses on non-investment properties are included within net incoming resources for the period. Unrealised gains and losses on properties are included as part of other recognised gains and losses together with both realised and unrealised gains and losses on investment assets.

Governance Costs

Costs allocated to governance include expenditure incurred in the DBF meetings, Bishop's Council and Synod meetings as these are involved in the strategic planning processes that contribute to the future development of the company.

Management of liquid resources

Movements in short-term deposits not repayable on demand are reported under the heading of liquid resources.

Statement of financial activities

Note Funds Fun			Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total Funds 16 month period ended 30 April	Total Funds 12 month period ended 31 December
Incoming resources from generated funds: Voluntary income 1		Note	funds	funds	funds	•	2012
Voluntary income			£000	£'000	€000	€'000	£000
Parish contributions							
Archbishops' Council	•	1				- 044	4.0.40
Statutory fees, chaplaincy and other income Statutory fees, chaplaincy fees Statutory fees				-	-		
Activities for generating funds 310 - 310 255 Investment income 417 286 - 703 688 Incoming resources from charitable activities 525 Statutory fees, chaplaincy and other income 844 - 844 419 Other incoming resources 2 83 - 83 97 Total resources expended 7 - 7 4 Investment management costs 31 - 31 23 Charitable activities 3 - 7 7 4 Investment management costs 3 - 7 7 4 Investment management costs 3 - 7 5 555 416 Resourcing ministry and mission 10,330 11 10,341 7,306 Education 185 - 185 133 Governance costs 4 49 -				-	-		
Investment income				-	-		
Incoming resources from charitable activities Statutory fees, chaplaincy and other income Statutory fees, chaplaincy and other incoming resources Statutory fees, chaplaincy and sales Statutory fees, chap				286	_		
Statutory fees, chaplaincy and other income Other incoming resources 2 83 - 844 419	Incoming resources from charitable		417	200		703	000
Coher incoming resources 2 83 -			844	_	-	844	419
Total incoming resources	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2		-	-		
Resources expended Cost of generating funds: Cost of generating voluntary income 7	_	_		286			
Cost of generating funds: Cost of generating voluntary income 7	Total medning resources		 				
Investment management costs							
Charitable activities 3 Contributions to Archbishops' Council 555 - 555 416 Resourcing ministry and mission 10,330 - 11 10,341 7,306 Education 185 - 185 133 133	Cost of generating voluntary income		7	-	-	7	4
Contributions to Archbishops' Council 555 - 555 416 Resourcing ministry and mission 10,330 - 11 10,341 7,306 Education 185 - 185 133 Governance costs 4 49 - - 49 33 Total resources expended 5 11,157 - 11 11,168 7,915 Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before transfers (1,006) 286 (11) (731) 390 Gross transfers between funds 6 482 357 (839) - - Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before other recognised gains and losses (including surplus of income over expenditure) 7 (524) 643 (850) (731) 390 Other recognised gains Gains on revaluation of fixed assets for chairly's own use 1,381 - 1,775 3,156 - Loss on assets transferred under Scheme - (556) (556) - Lors on assets transferred under Scheme 190 120 1,162 1,472 186 Assets donated to Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance (12,465) (2,255) (44,245) (58,965) - Net movement in funds 8 (11,418) (1,492) (42,714) (55,624) 576 Reconciliation of funds: Total funds at 1 January 11,418 1,492 42,714 55,624 55,048	Investment management costs		31	-	-	31	23
Contributions to Archbishops' Council 555 - 555 416 Resourcing ministry and mission 10,330 - 11 10,341 7,306 Education 185 - 185 133 Governance costs 4 49 - - 49 33 Total resources expended 5 11,157 - 11 11,168 7,915 Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before transfers (1,006) 286 (11) (731) 390 Gross transfers between funds 6 482 357 (839) - - Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before other recognised gains and losses (including surplus of income over expenditure) 7 (524) 643 (850) (731) 390 Other recognised gains Gains on revaluation of fixed assets for chairly's own use 1,381 - 1,775 3,156 - Loss on assets transferred under Scheme - (556) (556) - Lors on assets transferred under Scheme 190 120 1,162 1,472 186 Assets donated to Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance (12,465) (2,255) (44,245) (58,965) - Net movement in funds 8 (11,418) (1,492) (42,714) (55,624) 576 Reconciliation of funds: Total funds at 1 January 11,418 1,492 42,714 55,624 55,048	a	_					
Resourcing ministry and mission 10,330 - 11 10,341 7,306		3	555				44.6
Education 185				-	- 11		
Covernance costs				-	11		
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before transfers	Eddcadon		165	-	-	165	133
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before transfers	Governance costs	4	49	-	-	49	33
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before transfers	Total resources expended		11,157	-	11	11,168	7,915
Defore transfers (1,006) 286 (11) (731) 390							
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before other recognised gains and losses (including surplus of income over expenditure) 7			(1,006)	286	(11)	(731)	390
Defore other recognised gains and losses (including surplus of income over expenditure) 7	Gross transfers between funds	6	482	357	(839)	-	-
expenditure) 7 (524) 643 (850) (731) 390 Other recognised gains Gains on revaluation of fixed assets for charity's own use 1,381 - 1,775 3,156 Loss on assets transferred under Scheme - (556) (556) (556) (556) (556) (556) (556) (556) (556) (556) (556) (556) (556) (556) (556) (556) (556) (556)	before other recognised gains and losses		 				
Other recognised gains Gains on revaluation of fixed assets for charity's own use 1,381 - 1,775 3,156 - Loss on assets transferred under Scheme - (556) (556) - Unrealised gains on investments 190 120 1,162 1,472 186 Assets donated to Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance (12,465) (2,255) (44,245) (58,965) - Net movement in funds 8 (11,418) (1,492) (42,714) (55,624) 576 Reconciliation of funds: Total funds at 1 January 11,418 1,492 42,714 55,624 55,048							
Gains on revaluation of fixed assets for charity's own use 1,381 - 1,775 3,156 - Loss on assets transferred under Scheme - (556) (556) - Unrealised gains on investments 190 120 1,162 1,472 186 Assets donated to Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance (12,465) (2,255) (44,245) (58,965) - Net movement in funds 8 (11,418) (1,492) (42,714) (55,624) 576 Reconciliation of funds: Total funds at 1 January 11,418 1,492 42,714 55,624 55,048	expenditure)	7	(524)	643	(850)	(731)	390
charity's own use 1,381 - 1,775 3,156 - Loss on assets transferred under Scheme - - (556) (556) - Unrealised gains on investments 190 120 1,162 1,472 186 Assets donated to Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance (12,465) (2,255) (44,245) (58,965) - Net movement in funds 8 (11,418) (1,492) (42,714) (55,624) 576 Reconciliation of funds: Total funds at 1 January 11,418 1,492 42,714 55,624 55,048							
Loss on assets transferred under Scheme Unrealised gains on investments 190 120 1,162 1,472 186 Assets donated to Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance (12,465) (2,255) (44,245) (58,965) - Net movement in funds 8 (11,418) (1,492) (42,714) (55,624) 576 Reconciliation of funds: Total funds at 1 January 11,418 1,492 42,714 55,624 55,048			1,381	-	1,775	3,156	-
Unrealised gains on investments 190 120 1,162 1,472 186 Assets donated to Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance (12,465) (2,255) (44,245) (58,965) - Net movement in funds 8 (11,418) (1,492) (42,714) (55,624) 576 Reconciliation of funds: Total funds at 1 January 11,418 1,492 42,714 55,624 55,048			-	_			-
Finance (12,465) (2,255) (44,245) (58,965) - Net movement in funds 8 (11,418) (1,492) (42,714) (55,624) 576 Reconciliation of funds: Total funds at 1 January 11,418 1,492 42,714 55,624 55,048			190	120	1,162	1,472	186
Net movement in funds 8 (11,418) (1,492) (42,714) (55,624) 576 Reconciliation of funds: Total funds at 1 January 11,418 1,492 42,714 55,624 55,048	Assets donated to Leeds Diocesan Board of						
Reconciliation of funds: Total funds at 1 January 11,418 1,492 42,714 55,624 55,048	Finance		(12,465)	(2,255)	(44,245)	(58,965)	
Total funds at 1 January 11,418 1,492 42,714 55,624 55,048		8	(11,418)	(1,492)	(42,714)	(55,624)	576
			11 418	1 492	42 714	55.624	55 048
Total funds at 30 April 55,624	Total lunus at 1 January				,		
	Total funds at 30 April			-	_		55,624

All activities relate to operations now transferred to Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance. The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

Summary income and expenditure account

	Total Funds 16 month period ended 30 April 2014 £'000	Total Funds 12 month period ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Total incoming resources	10,437 (11,168)	8,305 (7,915)
Gross expenditure Net (loss)/surplus before investment fund disposals Realised (loss)/gain (excluding donation)	(731) (556)	390
Net (loss)/surplus for the period	(1,287)	390

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds
	16 month	12 month
	period	period
	ended	ended 31
	30 April	December
	2014	2012
	€'000	£000
Net (loss)/surplus for the period	(731)	390
Realised losses	(556)	-
	(1,287)	390
Realisation of revaluation gains of previous years	1,413	
Historical cost surplus for the period	126	390

Balance sheet

	Note	30 April 2014 £'000	31 December 2012 £'000
Fixed assets		~	~
Tangible assets	11	-	49,690
Investments	12	-	7,439
		-	57,129
Current assets	_		
Debtors	13	-	214
Investments	14	-	662
Cash at bank and in hand	_		892
		-	1,768
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15		(1,045)
Net current assets	_	<u>-</u> .	723
Total assets less current liabilities		-	57,852
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(2,228)
Net assets	-	•	55,624
The funds of the charity:			
Endowment funds	16	_	42,714
Restricted income funds	16	-	1,492
Unrestricted income funds:			1,172
General funds	16		11,418
Total funds	_	_	55,624

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 15 September 2014.

Revd M Macdonald

Trustee

Company number: 245111

Cash flow statement

	Note	16 month period ended 30 April 2014 £'000	12 month period ended 31 December 2012 £'000
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources		(55,624)	576
Depreciation		21	5
Net loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(614)	(24)
Net loss on transfer of tangible investment to Sheffield Diocese		(56)	-
Interest and dividends receivable		(409)	(302)
Interest payable		94	81
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(71)	(169)
Decrease in creditors		(190)	(358)
Movement on investments		(4,072)	(186)
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(60,921)	(377)
Returns on investment and servicing of finance			
Interest and dividends received		409	302
Interest paid		(94)	(81)
inclest paid		315	221
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Expenditure on tangible fixed assets		(635)	(320)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		1,975	193
Purchase of investments		(108)	(82)
Sale of investments		259	3
Loans repaid		132	-
Donation to Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance		58,965	-
		60,588	(206)
Net cash outflow before financing Management of liquid resources		(18)	(362)
Increase in CBF deposits held as investments		213	616
Financing			
Loans repaid		(130)	(130)
Cash donated to Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance		(957)	
(Decrease)/increase in cash	18	(892)	124

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 Incoming resources

Parish contributions Common fund Current period's allocation Shortfall in contributions Arrears for previous years	Unrestricted funds £000 7,384 (1,700) 5,684	Restricted funds £'000	Endowment funds £'000	Total Funds 16 month period ended 30 April 2014 £'000 7,384 (1,700) 5,684 160	Total Funds 12 month period ended 31 December 2012 £'000 5,858 (1,261) 4,597 246
Voluntary income from Archbishops Council Selective allocation Parish Mission fund	5,844 Unrestricted funds £'000 1,935 200 2,135	Restricted funds £'000	Endowment funds	Total Funds 16 month period ended 30 April 2014 £'000 1,935 200 2,135	4,843 Total Funds 12 month period ended 31 December 2012 £'000 1,408 154 1,562
Other voluntary income Ecclesiastical Insurance Group Other grants and donations	Unrestricted funds £000 121 397 518	Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment funds £'000	Total Funds 16 month period ended 30 April 2014 £'000 121 397 518	Total Funds 12 month period ended 31 December 2012 £000 121 320 441
Income from activities for generating funds Rental income from parsonages Diocesan Magazine	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment funds £'000	Total Funds 16 month period ended 30 April 2014 £'000	Total Funds 12 month period ended 31 December 2012 £000 246 9 255

1 Incoming resources (continued)

Investment income Unrestricted funds funds Restricted funds Endowment Funds 30 April 2014 December 2012 Investment income \$\chi_000\$ \$\chi_000\$ <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Total Funds 16 month period ended</th><th>Total Funds 12 month period ended 31</th></td<>					Total Funds 16 month period ended	Total Funds 12 month period ended 31
Total Funds						
Dividends receivable 344 51 - 395 296 Interest receivable 2 1 - 3 36 Glebe minerals - 234 - 234 353 Rents receivable 71 71 33 Alt7 286 - 703 688 Alt7 - 703 - 703 688 Alt7 - 703 - 703 - 703 Alt7 - 704 - 704 - 704 Alt8 - 704 - 704 - 704 Alt9 -						
Dividends receivable 344 51 - 395 296 Interest receivable 2 1 - 3 6 Glebe minerals - 234 - 234 353 Rents receivable 71 - - 71 33 Rents receivable 417 286 - 703 688 Unrestricted funds		£'000	£'000	£000	€'000	£000
Interest receivable 2 1 - 3 6 Glebe minerals - 234 - 234 353 Rents receivable 71 - - 71 33 Alta						
Glebe minerals - 234 - 234 353 Rents receivable 71 - - 71 33 417 286 - 703 688 Image: Church receivable ments receivable Total Funds Funds 16 month 12 month 16 month 16 month 16 month 16 month 16 month 16 month 17 mon	Dividends receivable	344	51	-		296
Rents receivable 71 - - 71 33 417 286 - 703 688 Total Funds Funds 12 month period ended 31 Unrestricted funds fu	Interest receivable	2	1	-	3	6
March Marc	Glebe minerals	-	234	-	234	353
Total Funds Funds 12 month period ended 2014 2012 2010 £'000	Rents receivable	71			71	33
Unrestricted funds fun		417	286	-	703	688
Unrestricted funds fun						
Unrestricted funds funds funds funds funds funds funds activities Statutory fees and chaplaincy income Church Commissioners: Guaranteed annuities Line with period ended 31 Restricted funds fund					Total	Total
Unrestricted funds					Funds	Funds
Unrestricted funds					16 month	12 month
Unrestricted funds					period	period
funds funds funds funds 2014 2012 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 Incoming resources from charitable activities Statutory fees and chaplaincy income 841 841 416 Church Commissioners: Guaranteed annuities 3 3 3 3					ended	ended 31
funds £'000 funds £'000 funds £'000 funds £'000 £'000 <t< th=""><th></th><th>Unrestricted</th><th>Restricted</th><th>Endowment</th><th>30 April</th><th>December</th></t<>		Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	30 April	December
Incoming resources from charitable activities Statutory fees and chaplaincy income 841 - 841 416 Church Commissioners: Guaranteed annuities 3 - 3 3		funds	funds	funds		2012
Incoming resources from charitable activities Statutory fees and chaplaincy income 841 - 841 416 Church Commissioners: Guaranteed annuities 3 - 3 3		£'000	€000	€,000	€,'000	€'000
Church Commissioners: Guaranteed annuities 3 3 3		~	~	~		~
Guaranteed annuities 3 3 3	Statutory fees and chaplaincy income	841	-	-	841	416
	Church Commissioners:					
844 844 419	Guaranteed annuities	3	-	-	3	3
		844		-	844	419

2 Other incoming resources

				Total	Total
				Funds	Funds
				16 month	12 month
				period	period
				ended	ended 31
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	30 April	December
	funds	Funds	funds	2014	2012
	£000	£000	€000	£'000	£000
Loan interest	1	-	-	1	-
Other income	82	-		82	97
	83		-	83	97

Charitable activities

3

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment funds	Total Funds 16 month period ended 30 April 2014	Total Funds 12 month period ended 31 December 2012
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Contributions to Archbishops' Council					
Training for ministry	226	-	-	226	167
National Church responsibilities	180	-	-	180	131
Grants and provisions	25	-	-	25	25
Mission Agency pension contributions	10	-		10	9
Retired clergy housing costs (CHARM)	70	-	-	70	48
Pooling of ordinand candidates' costs	31	=	=	31	23
General Synod expenses	13			13	13
	555			555	416
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds £'000	Endowment funds £'000	Total Funds 16 month period ended 30 April 2014 £'000	Total Funds 12 month period ended 31 December 2012 £000
Expenditure on resourcing ministry and					
mission					
Parish ministry:	4.000			4 220	2 000
Stipends and national insurance	4,220	-	-	4,220	3,228
Pension contributions	1,362	-	- 11	1,362	1,018
Housing costs	1,872 519	-	11	1,883 519	1,441 48
Removal, resettlement and other grants	114	-	· -	114	46 24
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	60	-	-	60	99
Other expenses					
Summark for minisken	8,147	-	11	8,158	5,858
Support for ministry	2,183			2,183	1,448
	10,330	<u>-</u>	11	10,341	7,306

Housing costs include interest payments of £93,897 on loans for the purchase of clergy houses.

				Total Funds 16 month	Total Funds 12 month
				period ended	period ended 31
·	Unrestricted funds £,000	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	30 April 2014 £'000	December 2012 £'000
Expenditure on education	~	~	~		~
Church Schools:					
Administration	94	-	-	94	68
Grants	91			91	65
	185		-	185	133

4 Governance costs

·				Total	Total
				Funds	Funds
				16 month	12 month
				period	period
				ended	ended 31
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	30 April	December
	funds	funds	funds	2014	2012
	£000	\mathcal{L}_{000}	€000	€'000	£000
Audit fees	13	-	-	13	7
Bishops Council expenses	5	_	-	5	4
Strategic management expenses	31			31	22
	49	-		49	33

5 Analysis of resources expended including allocation of support costs

				Total	Total
				Funds	Funds
				16 month	12 month
				period	period
	Activities	Grant		ended	ended 31
	undertaken	funding of	Support	30 April	December
	directly	activities	costs	2014	2012
	£'000	€,000	£000	€'000	£000
Cost of generating voluntary income	7	-	31	38	27
Contributions to Archbishops' Council	-	555	-	555	416
Resourcing ministry and mission	9,351	519	471	10,341	7,306
Education	-	91	94	185	133
Governance cost	19		31	49	33
	9,377	1,165	627	11,168	7,915

6 Analysis of transfer between funds

				Total	Total
				Funds	Funds
				16 month	12 month
•				period	period
				ended	ended 31
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	30 April	December
	funds	funds	funds	2014	2012
	£000	£000	£000	€,000	£000
Clergy housing	700	357	(1,057)	-	-
DBF housing	(218)		218		-
	482	357	(839)		

7 Net incoming resources for the period

Net incoming resources is calculated after charging the following:

	30 April	31 December
	2014	2012
	£'000	£000
Depreciation	21	5
Auditor's remuneration	13	7

Auditor's remuneration is the fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the financial statements.

8 Summary of fund movements

	1 Janua ry	Incoming	Outgoing		Gains and	30 April
	2013	resources	resources	Transfers	losses	2014
	£'000	£000	£'000	£000	\mathcal{L}^{000}	€'000
Unrestricted funds						
General	5,434	5,909	(6,700)	700	190	5,533
DBF Houses	5,848	-	-	(218)	1,381	7,011
Stipends fund income	136	4,242	(4,457)	-	-	(79)
Assets donated to Leeds						
Diocesan Board of Finance	(11,418)	(10,151)	11,157	(482)	(1,571)	(12,465)
	-	-	-	_	-	-
Restricted funds						
Pastoral account	1,260	286	-	357	114	2,017
Housing scheme	231	-	-	-	6	237
Wakefield Drama Committee	1	-	-	-	-	1
Assets donated to Leeds						
Diocesan Board of Finance	(1,492)	(286)		(357)	(120)	(2,255)
	-					-
Endowment funds						
Expendable endowment						
Stipends fund capital	2,921	-	-	-	187	3,108
Accumulated capital	109	-	=	-	-	109
Accumulated income	4,712	-	-	356	-	5,068
Parsonage houses	34,972	-	(9)	(1,196)	2,193	35,960
Assets donated to Leeds						
Diocesan Board of Finance	(42,714)		9_	840	(2,380)	(44,245)
						-
Total funds	-	•	-	-		

9 Directors' remuneration and expenses

No remuneration has been paid to any Director in their capacity as directors (2012: £nil).

During the period the Board made contributions to the Church Commissioners at the standard rate agreed by Diocesan Synod towards the stipends, national insurance and pension contributions of the licensed clergy who are directors of the Board and provided houses, including the payment of council tax and maintenance costs, as part of normal clergy remuneration. Directors were reimbursed for travel, subsistence and incidental costs incurred in undertaking their ministerial activities totaling £22,482 (2012: £19,582).

The WDBF agreed the payment of a salary, national insurance, pension contribution and reimbursement of travel and incidental expenses to the Diocesan Secretary who is a member of the Board. The Diocesan Secretary was reimbursed for travel, subsistence and incidental costs incurred in undertaking his executive activities totaling £6,218 (2012: £6,034).

10 Employee details

All staff are employees of the Board of Finance.

The average number of employees, based on full-time equivalents, were as follows:		
	30 April	31 December
	2014	2012
	No.	No.
Support for parish ministry	25.4	24.0
Statutory education	1.3	2.3
	26.7	26.3
Staff costs were as follows:		
	30 April	31 December
	2014	2012
	€'000	£000
Gross salaries	1,090	747
Social security costs	76	60
Pension contributions (defined contribution scheme)	304	197
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,470	1,004
Funded by other related bodies	(125)	(91)
Charged to these accounts	1,345	913

The company recharges a proportion of its salaries to the Wakefield Board of Education. There was one employee who received emoluments in the band £60,000 - £70,000 during the period (2012: one).

11 Tangible assets

	Freehold property £'000	Office equipment £'000	Parsonages £'000	Glebe team vicatages £'000	Total £'000
At cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2013	11,016	644	32,202	6,472	50,334
Additions	228	21	386	-	635
Disposals	(1,044)	-	-	(817)	(1,861)
Revaluation	1,381	-	1,435	340	3,156
Transfers	658	-	(658)	-	-
Assets donated to Leeds Diocesan					
Board of Finance	(12,239)	(665)	(33,365)	(5,995)	(52,264)
At 30 April 2014		-			-
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2013	-	644	-	-	644
Charge for the period	-	21	-	-	21
Assets donated to Leeds Diocesan					
Board of Finance		(665)			(665)
At 30 April 2014					
Net book value					
At 30 April 2014	-	•	-	-	-
At 31 December 2012	11,016	_	32,202	6,472	49,690

All the Board's fixed assets are used for charitable purposes.

The date of the valuation was 30 October 2013. The valuation was carried out by Stephensons & Son Chartered Surveyors, York Auction Centre, Murton, York, YO19 5GF.

12 Investments

Within the United Kingdom	Agricultural land	Commercial property £'000	Listed investments £'000	Total £'000
At valuation	2,000	£, 000	£ 000	2,000
At 1 January 2013	1,653	180	5,606	7,439
Additions	-	-	108	108
Disposals	- (76)	(180)	(3)	(259)
Revaluation	974	-	498	1,472
Assets donated to Leeds Diocesan				
Board of Finance	(2,551)	-	(6,209)	(8,760)
At 30 April 2014		-	-	
Cost at 30 April 2014			<u> </u>	
Cost at 31 December 2012	958	180	4,631	5,769

Listed investments

	30 April 2014		31 Decemb	oer 2012
,	Valuation	Cost	Valuation	Cost
	£'000	£'000	£000	£'000
Central Board of Finance of the Church of England				
Stocks	-	-	3	2
Investment fund	4,413	2,723	3,856	2,615
Property fund	1,796	2,014	1,747	2,014
Assets donated to Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance	(6,209)	(4,737)		
		-	5,606	4,631

The agricultural land was revalued on 10 January 2014 by the Glebe agent Stephenson & Son, on an open market basis. The Glebe lands were vested in the Board on 1 April 2978 under the Endowments and Glebe Measure 1976.

13 Debtors

•	30 April	31 December
	2014	2012
	£'000	£'000
Due within one year		
Prepayments and accrued income	39	71
Loans to parishes	9	4
Other debtors	215	134
	263	209
Due after one year		
Loans to parishes	21	5
	284	214
Assets donated to Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance	(284)	
	•	214

14 Short-term investments

	30 April	31 December
	2014	2012
	₹,000	\mathcal{L}_{000}
CBF deposit fund	449	662
Assets donated to Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance	(449)	-
	-	662

15 Creditors

		30 April 2014	31 December 2012
		£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year		2 000 .	£, 000
Other creditors		340	220
Accruals and deferred income		541	721
Loans from the Church Commissioners:	Permanent loans	130	104
Assets donated to the Leeds Diocesan			
Board of Finance		(1,011)	<u> </u>
		-	1,045
Amounts falling due after one year			
Loans from the Church Commissioners:	Value linked	913	913
	Permanent loans	1,160	1,315
Assets donated to the Leeds Diocesan			
Board of Finance		(2,073)	
		-	2,228
Loans, excluding the value linked loans, fa	all due as follows:		
		30 April	31 December
		2014	2012
		£,000	\mathcal{L}_{000}
In less than one year		130	104
In one to two years		78	104
In more than two but less than five years		311	311
In more than five years		771	900
Assets donated to the Leeds Diocesan Bo	ard of Finance	(1,290)	
		<u> </u>	1,419

Value Linked Loan (VLL) and Permanent loans are for purchasing property and were raised from the Church Commissioners.

Value Linked Loans are subject to interest at an initial rate of 4% which is increased each year in line with the Retail Price Index. The loans are due for repayment when the respective properties or their replacements are no longer required. They are therefore regarded as long term but are payable on demand if the property is disposed of or no longer qualifies for a VLL. They are secured on the properties to which they relate.

Permanent loans are subject to interest at variable rates set by the Church Commissioners. These loans are repayable between 4 and 25 years and the principal is repaid on an annuity basis.

16 Summary of assets per fund

	Fixed assets		Current		
	Tangible £'000	Investments £'000	assets £'000	Creditors £'000	Net assets £'000
Endowment funds	~	~	~	.~	
Expendable endowment					
Stipends fund capital	-	2,714	70	-	2,784
Glebe Land	-	2,551	-	_	2,551
Parsonage houses	33,365	-	-	(239)	33,126
Glebe houses	5,995	-	-	(211)	5,784
Assets donated to the Leeds Diocesan	-				
Board of Finance	(39,360)	(5,265)	(70)	450	(44,245)
	-	-	-		
Restricted funds					
Pastoral account	_	1,514	741	_	2,255
Wakefield Drama Committee	_	-,		_	-
Assets donated to the Leeds Diocesan					
Board of Finance	_	(1,514)	(741)	-	(2,255)
		-	-	-	-
Unrestricted funds					
General	_	1,981	879	(882)	1,978
DBF Houses	12,239	, -	-	(1,752)	10,487
Assets donated to the Leeds Diocesan	,			(-,,	,
Board of Finance	(12,239)	(1,981)	(879)	2,634	(12,465)
Total	-	•	-	-	-

Stipends Fund Capital

This fund is governed by the Diocesan Stipends Measure 1953. The income of the fund can only be used for clergy stipends (but, since 1993, capital can be applied for improvements to parsonage houses).

Glebe Land

This fund is governed by the Endowments and Glebe Measure 1976. It represents the value of all the agricultural, commercial land in the Diocese held primarily to generate a sustainable income to continue to fund clergy stipends.

Parsonage houses

This fund represents the value of all the benefice houses (parsonages) in the Diocese after deducting loans outstanding in respect of such houses.

Glebe houses

This fund is governed by the Endowments and Glebe Measure 1976. It represents the value of all the houses transferred from benefice ownership to diocesan glebe by way of a pastoral scheme. They are retained for housing team ministers licensed to the benefice.

Pastoral account

This fund includes the proceeds of redundant churches and parsonages. The purposes for which the account may be used are laid down in Part 8 Sections 93 & 94 of the Mission & Pastoral Measure 2011.

This account also includes the housing scheme which are funds from the sale of parsonage houses held for a specific benefice. The funds cannot normally be released unless used for the benefice concerned or until an appropriate pastoral scheme has been affected.

General fund

This fund is available for any purpose within the objects of the Board. It is principally used for the payment of stipends, national insurance, pension contributions and housing costs of clergy and licenced lay-workers in parish ministry.

DBF Houses fund

This fund is represents value of all the DBF corporate houses purchased with DBF funds transferred into DBF corporate ownership by pastoral scheme or donated or bequeathed for unrestricted purposes. They include houses for the suffragan bishop, archdeacons, assistant staff, sector ministers, Diocesan Headquarters and others.

17 Analysis of changes in net funds

				Assets	
				donated	
				to Leeds	
		As at 1		Diocesan	As at
		January		Board of	30 April
		2013	Cash flow	Finance	2014
		£000	£000	£000	€'000
Cash at bank		892	65	(957)	
Debt					
Loans from the Church Commissioners:	Value linked loans	(913)	-	913	-
	Permanent loans	(1,419)	130	1,289	-
Current asset investments		662	(212)	(450)	-
		(1,670)	(82)	1,752	
Net debt		(778)	(17)	795	-

18 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	£'000	£'000
(Decrease)/increase in cash during the period	(892)	124
Cash flow from decrease in debt and financing	130	130
Current asset investments	662	(616)
	(100)	(362)
Net funds at 1 January 2013	(778)	(416)
Assets donated to Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance	878_	
Net funds at 30 April 2014	-	(778)

19 Contingent liability

Closed churches in the Diocese are vested in the Board for care and maintenance until their disposal. The directors are unable to assess the extent of any future maintenance liabilities. During the period the Board had expenditure on maintaining closed churches of £194,253 (2012: £31,413), the majority of which was spent on the demolition of Stanley St Peter's Closed Church.

20 Related party transactions

The company and the Wakefield Diocesan Church Organization Society are under common control by virtue of common directors. During the period the company has paid £1,542 (2012: £4,200) by way of funding to the Wakefield Diocesan Church Organization Society. During the period the company provided management services of £nil (2012: £nil) with £nil outstanding at the period end from the Wakefield Diocesan Church Organization Society (2012: £nil).

The Wakefield Diocesan Board of Education is a company with a separate board membership. There are three directors (the Diocesan Bishop and the two Archdeacons) common to both boards. The officers of the Board of Education including the Secretary to the Board of Education are employed by the Wakefield Diocesan Board of Finance. During the period the company has paid a grant of £91,500 (2012: £64,400) by way of funding to the Wakefield Diocesan Board of Education. During the period the company provided management services of £254,022 (2012: £196,816) to the Wakefield Diocesan Board of Education. There is £94,290 (2012: £24,310) outstanding to Wakefield Diocesan Board of Education at the period end.