

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2020

LEEDS DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE

Company number - 8823593

Registered charity number – 1155876

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page Numbers

Legal Objects	3
Strategic Report:	
Strategic Aims	4
Objectives for the year	5
Activities and Achievements in the year	6
Future plans	9
Financial review	9
Principal risks and uncertainties	14
Structure and Governance	15
Trustees Responsibilities	20
Administrative details	21
Independent Auditors Report	23
Statement of Financial Activities	26
Income and Expenditure Account	27
Balance Sheet	28
Cash Flow Statement	29
Notes to the Financial Statements	30

TRUSTEES REPORT 2020

The Trustees, who are also Directors for the purposes of company law, present their annual report, together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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

This combined report satisfies the legal requirements for:

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

LEGAL OBJECTS

The Diocese of Leeds is one of 41 Dioceses which cover the whole of England. The Diocese covers West Yorkshire, the western part of North Yorkshire, and parts of South Yorkshire, Lancashire and County Durham. The Diocese comprises five Archdeaconries which form the Episcopal Areas. It covers an area of around 2,425 square miles, housing a population of around 2,642,400. The Diocese has 600 church buildings in 450 parishes with 325 stipendiary clergy, 85 self-supporting clergy and 450 clergy with Permission To Officiate ("PTO") along with 360 Readers, 80 authorised lay pastoral ministers and 35 chaplains. There are also 240 Church of England schools and academies within the Diocese.

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

The LDBF has the following statutory responsibilities:

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

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

STRATEGIC AIMS

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

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

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

Diocese of Leeds Strategy

In March 2019, the Leeds Diocesan Synod approved a new strategy for 2019 – 2024, 'Maturing in Christ'. The strategy framework is as follows:

Sharing a vision for:

Confident Christians
Growing churches
Transforming communities

Characterised by:

Loving
Living
Learning

Enabled by:

Clergy and lay together
Purposeful resourcing
Dynamic partnerships

Achieved by:

Thriving as a distinctive diocese
Reimagining ministry
Nurturing lay discipleship
Building leadership pathways
Growing young people as Christians

The diocesan strategy creates a route map for five years and aids our progress towards the diocesan vision of Confident Christians, Growing Churches, Transforming Communities. The five goals within it are the means by which we can mature into the kind of church we are called to be across this diverse diocese and by which we will be equipped to reach out to the world around us.

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

This goal is about how we all work together as a large, young diocese, from parishes, benefices and deaneries to episcopal areas and diocesan staff. Objectives cover our planning, culture and finances.

Goal 2: Reimagining ministry

This goal is about how we can meet the challenges of the 21st century in the way we run our churches and reach out to our communities. Objectives cover church growth, how clergy and lay lead together, our impact on the environment and local communities, and how we relate to those only slightly connected to church.

Goal 3: Nurturing lay discipleship

This goal is about helping people to grow in faith and live it out on a daily basis. Objectives cover running nurture courses, helping people to express their faith confidently, looking at undertaking deeper learning or training and linking Sunday worship with the rest of the week.

Goal 4: Building leadership pathways

This goal is about having the right mechanisms in place to help both lay people and clergy develop as leaders. Objectives cover supporting the laity in their call to be leaders, increasing the number of ordinands, curates and interns and helping people to grow as leaders outside the church.

Goal 5: Growing young people as Christians

This goal is about reversing the decline in young people coming to faith. Objectives cover making sure all churches are welcoming places for, and actively draw in, children and young people; enabling young people to participate in community-based initiatives; and supporting faith development in our church schools.

To view the full strategy documents please visit: www.leeds.anglican.org/strategy

OBJECTIVES FOR THE YEAR

In response to the above strategic aims the following objectives were set for 2020:

- To ensure an Anglican presence in every parish;
- To provide resources for people of all ages and at all stages of their spiritual journey to grow in understanding of the Christian faith;
- To promote the use of every church building for worship and other community activities;
- To support parishes to identify the areas of need within their community and work together with other organisations to deliver a positive contribution to the spiritual and physical health;
- To actively support all Church schools and academies to be deeply Christian places of learning, with strong, transformational relationships between parish and school community.
- To roll out of the Diocesan Strategy for 2019-2024;
- The delivery of the financial sustainability plan to balance the budget by the end of 2024;
- The implementation of the governance review completed in 2019;
- The continued development of the Resource and Resourcing Church models in Leeds and Bradford;
- The development of Strategic Development bids in other Episcopal Areas, including a focus on children and youth;
- The launch the Parish Giving Schemes across the Diocese; and
- The development of a comprehensive Housing and Glebe strategy.

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

ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE YEAR

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

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

Diocesan Strategy

The roll out of the strategy in 2020 was impacted as the response to the pandemic dominated much of the available capacity at diocesan and local church level. This meant that some planned activities were paused, whilst other initiatives were promoted as they added value as churches dealt with lockdown.

The strategy has been effective in providing a framework to help guide the prioritisation of resource within the diocese and encouragement has been provided to PCCs to also do this as they plan how they might emerge well in 2021.

The focus over the last year has been on establishing clear reporting of progress and establishing mechanisms to achieve this. Alongside existing data sources, a specific benchmark survey was prepared to be launched in November. However, the imposition of a second national lockdown, followed by Advent led to a decision to hold the survey until 2021 to ensure a greater response rate. The survey was developed with the Church Army and has been designed to be repeated each year to enable progress to be tracked.

Regular reporting to the Bishop's Strategy Group and the Diocesan Board of Finance is provided and each goal now has a senior sponsor as well as a Diocesan Officer who has been assigned responsibility to championing action.

The following sections set out key developments over the past year against each of the five strategy goals:

1. Thriving as a distinctive diocese

Having put a clear plan for sustainability in place for the start of the year, the pandemic had a profound impact on 2020 planned income and much of the work through the year has been on ensuring the Diocese remains financially stable. Key highlights include:

- Significant further work has taken place to recast a clear path to sustainability, with opportunities for cost savings and income generation identified.

- Covid-19 support and guidance has been offered to all parishes through a variety of channels and positive feedback about the Diocese has been received in relation to this.
- Internally a new appraisals process was launched, with clear links to diocesan strategy for diocesan employees.
- Directorate business plans introduced to ensure strategic alignment moving forward.
- The work on a revised Parish Share model was paused as a result of the work needed to ensure ongoing sustainability and the reality that 2020 was not a good year to introduce changes. This will be reviewed in 2021.

2. Reimagining ministry

During Covid 19, reimagining ministry has been a necessity, though survival rather than growth mode has been understandably common. Key highlights include:

- Online engagement in lockdown has increased engagement with those loosely connected to the church and offers new options for multi-church benefices.
- Plans for Occasional preachers and Extended Communion were shared at Diocesan Synod.
- A programme of support and continuing ministerial development for Lay Worship Leaders was launched.
- Webinars for 100+ participants took place on 'Reimagining the Church' and 'Social action and evangelism'.
- Online 'flipped classroom' versions of lay training courses were established and delivered.
- Discussions were initiated about the particular lay ministry needs of resource/resourcing churches.
- A major review of Reader/Licensed Lay Ministry was completed, incorporating the renewed national vision for Reader Ministry and a redesigned training pathway.
- Wellsprings Together facilitated lockdown food provision and other forms of community support.
- A ten week Pioneer Ministry course developed and piloted.
- A review of Spiritual Director training was launched.
- Lay Pastoral Ministers and Lay Worship Leaders first year tranches successfully completed.

SDF-funded programmes are running in both Leeds and Bradford – five Resource Churches in Leeds, Holy Trinity Boar Lane as a centre for weekday mission and ministry, the Diocesan Intern Programme, the City Centre Resource Church in Bradford (Fountains) and five Bradford Resourcing Churches.

3. Nurturing lay discipleship

The importance of our laity has been clear throughout 2020. Key highlights include:

- Digital Learning Platform engagement has increased during lockdown, with membership rising by 60% to 1600 during 2020.
- The Rhythm of Life has been launched, providing support for nurturing aspects of Christian discipleship in everyday contexts. This was a key area that was prioritised in year as it met a very real need across the Diocese.
- Lay Vocations successfully run to allow people to explore a range of lay training pathways and opportunities.
- Multiple Discovery Courses across Episcopal Areas and online (enabling vocational exploration).
- A learning community of Beacon parishes continued to function as a laboratory for activities which strengthen everyday faith.

4. Building leadership pathways

Plans for 50% increases in ordinands and curates are progressing well. Progress has included the following:

- 21 new curacies are being planned for 2021, with Commissioners' funding granted for seven additional curates, meeting our objective of a 50% increase.
- 20 ordinands started training for stipendiary ministry, representing a 50% increase on our baseline figure.
- A new cohort of Interns started, with a total of 27 interns on the training programme overseen by the Director of Interns. This included 5 on the Ministry Experience Scheme (MES), exploring a call to ordained ministry.
- Candidates started LLM training and Lay Worship Leader Training - both are leadership (and not just ministry) pathways.
- A new Continuing Ministerial Development programme for Lay Worship Leaders was launched.

5. Growing young people as Christians

The Education team and Children, Young People and Families Team have worked closely together over 2020. A number of key initiatives have been implemented, including:

- Rhythm of Life schools advent course, with significant uptake across the Diocese and national recognition of its quality.
- Development of resources to support Faith at Home.
- Development of Missional Toolkit to support work with young people in school and church settings.
- Planning for virtual three cathedrals pilgrimage project (taking place in 2021).
- Preparing a Strategic Development Funding bid focused on working with children and young people.

The restriction on children and youth work through 2020 has limited the ability to progress on a number of key areas, but there has been significant activity to enable parents and schools to support young people access resources and talk about their faith.

Diocesan Board of Education ("DBE")

The impact of Covid on the work of the DBE was significant given much of the engagement with schools would usually be face to face through school visits or training and CPD activity. Despite this, there was a continued increase in the growth in the number of schools working with the DBE with 90% taking up the service level agreement offer. The Team responded quickly to the need to move training and CPD work to a virtual offer and schools and other stakeholders were grateful for the continued support provided at this unprecedented time. The closure of schools saw the suspension of the statutory inspection schedule (SIAMS).

The DBE continue to deliver on Year 2 of the 5 year strategy and a particular highlight was the collaborative work with Children & Young Peoples Team on the Rhythm of Life initiative. The resources produced for schools for Advent were positively received and a similar resource pack will feature in 2021 for Lent. 2021 will undoubtedly focus on how schools recover after Covid and it is anticipated that DBE officers will continue to provide much needed professional and pastoral support to school leaders and governors.

Volunteers

The Diocese of Leeds is dependent on the huge number of people involved in church activities both

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

FUTURE PLANS

The majority of the budget continues to be directed towards supporting ministry and mission in every parish. The Trustees will continue to set annual budgets as appropriate and in line with the reserves policy. The ongoing objective is to resource Diocesan needs, as determined by Synod and informed by local and national Church institutions.

In addition to the day-to-day activities of the LDBF, the following will be a key focus for the Diocese and the LDBF in 2021:

- Supporting churches and schools as they respond to the ongoing challenges presented by Covid-19;
- The continued implementation of the Diocesan Strategy and the use of it as a framework for future mission planning;
- Developing sustainable models of ministry that reflect our parish needs and enable us to support growing churches;
- The continued development of the Resource and Resourcing Church models in Leeds and Bradford;
- The active support of all Church schools and academies to be deeply Christian places of learning, with strong, transformational relationships between parish and school community;
- Facilitating engagement with the Rhythm of Life initiative, especially to nurture lay discipleship;
- The delivery and monitoring of a Cost Review to ensure the DBF is able to respond quickly to any financial challenges that develop;
- Develop a credible 2030 net zero carbon plan;
- The introduction of the Diocesan Property Committee;
- Overseeing Diocesan synod elections to support the new triennium and continuing to work on increasing diversity, engagement and participation.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Performance

In 2020 the LDBF recorded a net surplus before investment gains (excluding pension valuation movements) of £42,000 on unrestricted funds. This was £643,000 lower than the prior year outturn (2019: £685,000 surplus before investment gains and excluding pension valuation movements) but ahead of the 2020 budget. The 2020 surplus includes a £1,026,000 Sustainability Grant from the Archbishops Council and a £1,000,000 anonymous donation, and therefore, the underlying unrestricted result is a substantial deficit rather than a surplus. The LDBF expresses its deep thanks for these one-off contributions, which have had a significant impact on the final outturn.

In order to support the unrestricted position going forward, the LDBF agreed to make transfers from restricted funds to pay the 2020 clergy pension deficit contribution (£938,000) and expects to do the same for the remaining two years of the agreed contributions (2021: £576,000 and 2022: £532,000). Other fund transfers were made from restricted funds where expenditure was incurred within the general fund that was eligible for those funds (see Note 14).

The Parish Share request for 2020 was £15,588,000 (2019: £15,542,000), of which it was budgeted that £13,992,000 would be received. Actual receipts relating to the 2020 Parish Share request amounted to £11,489,000 (2019: £13,454,000), representing a collection rate of 73.7% (2019: 86.6%). In addition, Parish Share receipts of £117,000 were received against the historic share outstanding from previous years (2019: £221,000) and voluntary contributions of £103,000 were made (2019: £204,000).

Note 2 to the financial statements has been prepared in accordance with the guidance agreed nationally to show the total receipt of income from parishes including receipts for a previous year. The Trustees are grateful to all parishes for their Parish Share payments and especially to those parishes that make their Parish Share payments by monthly instalments, which is essential in controlling the Diocese's cash flow.

Expenditure from unrestricted funds on charitable activities reduced by £323,000 to £20,402,000 (2019: £20,725,000). The main reason for this was lower Support for ministry (£318k), Retreat Centre (£117k) and Education (£82k) costs, partly offset by higher Ministry and Mission (£140k) costs and higher contributions to Archbishops' Council (£53k).

Unrestricted reserves at 1st January 2019 were reduced by £965,000, reflecting an increase in the value of Value-Linked Loans which it was identified had not been revalued correctly prior to 2018 (see Note 21).

Across all the funds, the capital values of investments increased by £1,107,000 (2019: £3,296,000). As a result, there was an overall funds increase of £1,300,000 (2019: £8,363,000).

The Trustees have prepared a budget for 2021 based on no increase in stipend and salary costs and targeting a share collection rate of 83%. Including the transfer of £500,000 from restricted reserves to fund applicable activities, the budget is for a deficit of £1,167,000. However, in light of the ongoing impact of Covid-19 achieving the 2021 budget appears to be challenging.

External factors affecting performance

The Parish Share, which is contributed by PCCs towards the ministry and other costs of the Diocese, is a voluntary contribution and is budgeted to provide 66% of the Diocesan income in 2021. In addition, the Diocese has significant payments to the clergy and staff pension schemes in order to contribute towards covering pension fund deficits.

Principal funding sources

In 2020 around 57.0% (2019: 64.2%) of unrestricted income of the LDBF came from the Parish Share and 20.5% (2019: 18.7%) from the National Church.

Financial sustainability

LDBF has sound financial management, however, the Trustees remain conscious of the risks associated with the Parish Share fund collection and therefore its ability to adequately resource Diocesan activity. This is particularly the case given the Covid-19 pandemic, which began in early 2020 and is still affecting the activities of parish churches and, therefore, the LDBF at the signing of these accounts. It is highly unlikely that Parish Share and some other income sources will return to "normal" levels in 2021. However, the Trustees are confident this can be absorbed through a combination of reductions in expenditure (as detailed in a Board approved Cost Review); the receipt of National Church liquidity support (automatically provided to all qualifying dioceses); and the appropriate utilisation of restricted reserves (e.g. Pastoral Fund and Stipends Fund).

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Trustees have taken note of the guidance issued by the Financial Reporting Council on Going Concern Assessments in determining that this is the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements and have considered a number of factors. As noted above, the Covid-19 pandemic has created a number of financial challenges that must be navigated. The Trustees are confident that plans in place will enable the LDBF to come through the ongoing disruption and that the Cost Review undertaken has provided a structure to balance the budget over the longer term. As a consequence, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Key Management remuneration policy

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

Significant Property Transactions

Land and buildings purchased and disposed of during the year totalled £690,000 and £1,880,000 respectively. The Leeds Board's policy is to:

- to replace unsuitable properties;
- to accommodate the changing geographical deployment of clergy within the Diocese;
- to dispose of properties for which there is no ministry need and which do not provide reasonable investment returns; and
- to realise development potential in some properties, thereby using our resources more effectively for the ministry of the Church.

During the year two properties were purchased, one for a curate and the second as a replacement benefice property with the sale of the previous vicarage due to complete in the first half of 2021.

During 2020 four properties were sold. Of the properties sold, three were DBF properties (either being surplus curate's properties or former vicarages transferred to the DBF as part of pastoral schemes) and one was a parsonage property (with funds held in the Pastoral Fund pending either the completion of a pastoral scheme or the purchase of an alternative property).

Balance sheet position

The Trustees consider that the balance sheet together with details in note 23 show broadly that the restricted and endowment funds are held in an appropriate mix of investment and current assets given the purposes for which the funds are held. While the net assets at the balance sheet date totalled £200.1m (2019: £198.8m restated), it must be remembered that included in this total are properties, mostly in use for the ministry, whose value amounted to £159.2m (2019: £161.0m). Much of the remainder of the assets shown in the balance sheet are held in restricted funds, and cannot necessarily be used for the general purposes of the LDBF.

Reserves policy

Free reserves

The Reserves Policy sets a target free reserves range of £4.1m to £5.8m. The lower bound is based on an analysis of income sources and their potential vulnerability against budgeted performance – the

largest portion of this relating to Parish Share (£2.8m). The upper bound remains based on 3 months budgeted unrestricted expenditure for the following financial year. The Trustees define the free reserves as the Unrestricted Net Current Assets Less the Assets Held for resale plus the unrestricted unlisted investments. Actual free reserves as at 31 December 2020 totalled £6.1m (2019: £5.2m).

Reserves tied up in fixed assets

The general fund comprises net assets amounting to £49.1m of which £46.0m relates to tangible fixed assets, £4.7m investments and £2.9m net current assets, offset by long-term liabilities of £4.6m.

Designated funds

The Trustees may designate additional unrestricted reserves to be retained for an agreed purpose where this is considered to be prudent. Such designated reserves are reviewed on an annual basis and returned to the general fund in the event that the purpose of their designation is no longer considered to be adequate justification for their retention. A description of each reserve together with the intended use of the reserve is set out in note 22. At 31 December 2020 total designated reserves were £961,000 (2019: £1,102,000).

Restricted and endowment funds

As set out in note 22 LDBF holds and administers a large number of restricted and endowment funds. As at 31 December 2020 restricted funds totalled £16.2m (2019: £16.7m) and endowment funds totalled £133.8m (2019: £137.0m). These funds are not available for the general purposes of the LDBF.

Grant making policy

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

Fundraising

The LDBF provides guidance to the parishes with regards to fundraising, but does not engage in fundraising activities itself. Due regard is given to the Fundraising Code of Practice set by the Fundraising Regulator when providing advice to the parishes.

Investment policy

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

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

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

The LDBF is empowered by its memorandum of association to invest monies not immediately required for its purposes. In addition, the LDBF acts as trustee of a number of trust funds, and these must be invested in accordance with the related trusts. The LDBF's policy is to review regularly the assets of each fund for which it is responsible, in relation to the purposes of each fund, and to identify appropriate investment vehicles. Note 23 provides details of the assets of each fund, together with the related purposes, and Note 17 summarises the movements in investments during the year.

The CCLA investments total return performance against the benchmarks in 2020 were:

	Fund	Benchmark
CBF Church of England Investment Fund	+10.20%	+3.95%
CBF Church of England Global Equity Income Fund	+22.69%	+12.32%
CBF Church of England UK Equity Income Fund	+0.81%	-11.78%
CBF Church of England Property Fund	-0.48%	-1.65%

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

¹ <https://www.ccla.co.uk/sites/default/files/CBF%20Quarterly%20Bulletin%20Report%20December%202020.pdf>

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Trustees are responsible for the identification, mitigation and/or management of risk. To achieve this a risk register is maintained, which includes all risks identified, along with owners, mitigating actions and review dates. The register is maintained by management on an ongoing basis and is subject to review by the Audit Committee twice a year and by the Trustees on an annual basis, though an updated register is presented to the Board at every meeting. The responsibility for delivery of the mitigation strategies identified by the register are delegated to the Diocesan Secretary.

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

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

- Accurate budgeting of Parish Share receipts to enable expenditure to be appropriately aligned;
- Collection statistics are produced and circulated on a monthly basis to track performance and identify potential issues early;
- Area personnel are expressly tasked with identifying, reporting on and supporting those parishes where there is considered to be a significant risk of under-collection; and
- Completing a Parish Share Review to identify changes that will ensure the system is as effective, fair and consistent as possible. This will also result in a comprehensive Parish Share Strategy including an action plan on how non-payment of share is approached.

Financial Risk: The risk of failing to achieve approved budget or having insufficient liquid resources to meet liabilities as they fall due.

- The financial position is closely monitored at department level, with regular reports circulated and regular meetings held with budget holders by the CFO and/or Finance Manager;
- Regular reporting to FAIC and the LDBF;
- A Cost Review exercise was presented to the Board in February 2021, which identified three levels of cost savings to ensure a balanced budget is achieved over the next four years; and
- A clear purchase authorisation process is in place.

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

- The Diocese employs three safeguarding advisers, plus specialist training support;
- Policies are aligned with those of the national church;
- All parishes are instructed to adopt and implement the National Church's safeguarding policy;
- Training is compulsory for all relevant staff and volunteers; and
- The Diocesan Safeguarding policies and systems were independently audited in 2016, receiving a positive response and endorsement of policy and processes and system with some recommendations.

STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE

Summary Information about the structure of the Church of England

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

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

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

Parochial Church Council ("PCC")

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

Parishes

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

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

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

Organisational structure

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

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

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

Governance and policy of the Diocesan Board of Finance is the responsibility of the Diocesan Synod members, who are also members of the company. Following the changes in governance approved in March 2015, the Bishop of Leeds is the ex-officio Chair of the Diocesan Board of Finance. The trustees are the Diocesan Bishop, the Area Bishops, one Archdeacon, one Dean, the Chair of the House of Clergy of the Diocesan Synod, the Chair of the House of Laity of the Diocesan Synod, two Clergy and four lay people elected from and by the members of Diocesan Synod every three years, along with five people nominated by the trustees of the Diocesan Board of Finance and ratified by the Diocesan Synod. The most recent elections were held in September 2018 and the most recent trustee nomination were ratified in March 2019. The details of Trustees who served during the year are set out on page 21.

The Diocesan Synod, the statutory governing body of the Diocese, is an elected body drawn from across the Diocese with responsibility for setting the vision and strategy of the Diocese, guided by the Leeds Board. The Diocesan Synod membership is elected every three years, the last general elections having been in July 2018. The Synod elects six of the 21 Trustees of the Diocesan Board of Finance, and ratifies the nomination of a further five members. The LDBF is a separate legal entity with a governing memorandum and articles of association and has clear responsibilities under both company and charity law. Additionally, the LDBF is subject to the direction of the Synod in all its activities, unless such direction is not in accordance with the governing documents or statutory regulations.

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

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

Decision-making structure

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

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

LEEDS DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE

Mission & Pastoral Sub-Committees and these are reflected in the Mission & Pastoral Constitution.

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

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

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

Diocesan Synod has delegated the following functions to the LDBF:

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

Committee structure

Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance

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

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

Diocesan Board of Education ("DBE")

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

Diocesan Advisory Committee ("DAC")

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

Audit Committee

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

Diocesan Mission & Pastoral Committee ("DMPC")

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

Strategic Safeguarding Group

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

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

Finance, Assets and Investments Committee ('FAIC')

The Committee consists of four Board members and four nominated appointments. The FAIC monitors the monthly management accounts, the preparation of the budget and sustainability plan, the progress of major property sales, the performance of investment assets and development of strategic projects.

Delegation of day to day delivery

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

Funds held as Custodian Trustee

The LDBF is the custodian trustee of assets held on permanent trust by virtue of the Parochial Church Councils (Powers) Measure 1956 and the Incumbents and churchwardens (Trusts) Measure 1964 where the managing Trustees are parochial church councils and others. These assets are not aggregated in the financial statements as the LDBF does not control them, and they are segregated from the LDBF's own assets by means of a separate bank account and accounting system. Further details of financial trust assets, whose market value amounted to £15,235,000 at 31 December 2020 (2019: £14,866,000), are available from the LDBF on request, and are summarised in Note 31. Where properties are held as custodian trustee, the deeds are identified as such and held in safe custody.

Related Parties

Related parties include:

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

Transactions with the main categories of related parties are identified in appropriate places throughout the financial statements. Where materiality of the transactions merits more detailed

disclosure this is given in note 29 to the financial statements.

Connected charities

The Trustees consider the following to be connected charities:

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

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

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

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

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

- Bishop's Development Fund, Church House, 1 South Parade, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, WF1 1LP (Charity number 700588)
- Bradford Diocesan Council for Social Aid, 17-19 York Place, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS1 2EX (Charity number 226436)
- Near Neighbours, Church House, 27 Great Smith Street, London, SW1P 3AZ (Charity number 1142426, Company number 07603317)
- Wellsprings Together, Church House, 17-19 York Place, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS1 2EX (Charity Number 1179481, Company Number 11423641)

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

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also directors of Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance 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 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 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is 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 auditor is 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.

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Trustees

No Trustee had any beneficial interest in the company during 2020. The following Trustees were in post either during the year and/or at the date of this report:

Chairman:

The Right Revd Nicholas Baines – Bishop of Leeds

Ex-officio:

The Right Revd Anthony Robinson – Area Bishop of Wakefield

The Right Revd Helen-Ann Hartley – Area Bishop of Ripon

The Right Revd Paul Slater – Bishop of Kirkstall

The Right Revd Toby Howarth – Area Bishop of Bradford

The Right Revd Jonathan Gibbs – Area Bishop of Huddersfield

The Revd Canon Samuel Corley – Chair of the House of Clergy of the Diocesan Synod

Mr Matthew Ambler - Chair of the House of Laity of the Diocesan Synod

Elected by the Deans:

The Very Revd John Dobson – Dean of Ripon Cathedral

Elected by the Archdeacons:

The Ven Paul Ayers (from 16 January 2020)

Elected by:

Synod House of Clergy:

Vacancy

The Revd Nigel Wright

Synod House of Laity:

Ms Kay Brown

Mr Andrew Maude

Mrs Anita Jane Wardman

Canon Mrs Ann Nicholl

Nominated by the Board:

Canon Mr Irving Warnett

Canon Mr Simon Baldwin

Mrs Marilyn Banister

Canon Mrs Jane Evans

The Revd Canon Kathryn Fitzsimons

LEEDS DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE

Senior staff and advisers

Diocesan Secretary	Mrs Deborah A Child (to 31 st March 2020)
Diocesan Secretary	Mr Jonathan Wood (from 16 th March 2020)
Chief Financial Officer	Mr Geoff Park
Director of Ministry and Mission	The Revd Canon Andrew Norman
Director of Education	Canon Richard Noake

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

Principal Bankers Santander, 44 Merrion Street, Leeds, LS2 8JQ
Yorkshire Bank plc, 6-10 Northgate, Wakefield, WF1 1TA
NatWest Bank plc, Leeds City Office, 8 Park Row, Leeds, LS1 1QS
Barclays Bank plc, PO Box 245, 10 Market Street, Bradford, BD 1 1XW

Auditors Saffery Champness LLP, Mitre House, North Park Road, Harrogate HG1 5RX

Diocesan Registrar Peter W Foscett, Lupton Fawcett Denison Till
Yorkshire House, East Parade, Leeds, LS1 5BD

Investment advisers CCLA Investment Management Ltd
Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4ET

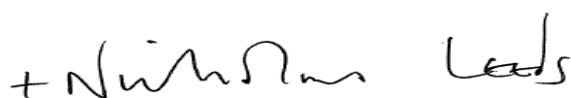
Glebe Agents Dacre Son & Hartley, Station Road, Otley, LS21 3DR
Stephenson & Son, York Auction Centre, Murton, York, YO19 5GF

Insurance Brokers PIB Insurance Brokers, Poppleton Grange, York, YO26 6GZ

Principal Insurers EIG, Beaufort House, Brunswick Road, Gloucester, GL1 1JZ

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

ON BEHALF OF THE TRUSTEES



The Right Revd Nicholas Baines
Chairman
12 May 2021



Jonathan Wood
Secretary
12 May 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEEDS DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Leeds Diocesan Board of Finance for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet and the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 charitable company's state of affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

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 twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEEDS DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report which includes the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Annual Report which includes the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report and Strategic Report.

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

- adequate 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 set out on page 20, the trustees (who are also directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the trustees, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended.

We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the charitable company by discussions with trustees and updating our understanding of the sector in which the charitable company operates.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEEDS DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the charitable company include The Companies Act 2006, and guidance issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales .

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the charitable company’s records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the charitable company’s policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner’s review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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.

Saffery Champness LLP

.....

Sally Appleton (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Mitre House
North Park Road
Harrogate
HG1 5RX
Date: 18 May 2021

Saffery Champness LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
For the year ended 31 December 2020

		Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	Total funds
	Note	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income and endowments from:							RESTATED
Donations	2						
Parish contributions		11,709	-	-	-	11,709	13,879
Archbishop's Council		4,212	-	1,833	-	6,045	4,686
Other donations		1,585	-	20	-	1,605	368
Charitable activities	3	1,300	-	-	-	1,300	1,629
Other activities	4	793	-	-	-	793	1,001
Investments	5	654	-	371	52	1,077	1,112
Other	6	289	-	172	5	466	394
Total		20,542	-	2,396	57	22,995	23,069
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	7	97	-	-	-	97	79
Charitable activities	8	20,402	142	1,968	3	22,515	21,369
Pension deficit valuation movements	28	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	(3,612)
Other	9	1	-	96	96	193	166
Total		20,497	142	2,064	99	22,802	18,002
Net income/ (expenditure) before investment gains		45	(142)	332	(42)	193	5,067
Net gains on investments		58	1	573	475	1,107	3,296
Net income		103	(141)	905	433	1,300	8,363
Transfers between funds	14	585	-	(1,394)	809	-	-
Net movement in funds		688	(141)	(489)	1,242	1,300	8,363
Total funds brought forward (restated)	22	48,371	1,102	16,732	132,554	198,759	190,396
Total funds carried forward	23	49,059	961	16,243	133,796	200,059	198,759

All activities derive from continuing activities. The notes on pages 30 to 61 form part of the financial statements

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
 For the year ended 31 December 2020

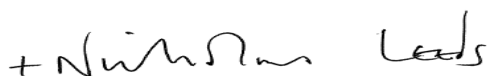
	Total 2020 £'000	Total 2019 £'000
Total Income	22,938	22,861
Expenditure	(22,703)	(17,988)
Operating surplus for the year	<u>235</u>	<u>4,873</u>
Net gains on investments	632	1,731
Net income for the year	<u>867</u>	<u>6,604</u>
Other comprehensive income		
Revaluation of fixed assets	-	-
Net assets transferred to endowments	(809)	(1,513)
Total comprehensive income	<u><u>58</u></u>	<u><u>5,091</u></u>

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

BALANCE SHEET
At 31 December 2020

Company Number – 8823593		2020		2019 RESTATED	
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	16		159,232		160,983
Investments	17		35,866		34,589
			<u>195,098</u>		<u>195,572</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Assets held for resale		1,225		610	
Debtors	18	1,079		996	
Cash on deposit		6,912		6,880	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,495		1,699	
Agency cash		3,662		2,624	
			<u>14,373</u>	<u>12,809</u>	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	19	(5,765)		(4,897)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>8,608</u>		<u>7,912</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			203,706		203,484
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year					
Pension scheme liabilities	20		(958)		(1,802)
Other creditors	20		(2,689)		(2,923)
NET ASSETS			<u>200,059</u>		<u>198,759</u>
FUNDS					
Endowment funds			133,796		132,554
Restricted income funds			16,243		16,732
Unrestricted income funds:			49,059		48,371
Designated funds			961		1,102
TOTAL FUNDS	23		<u>200,059</u>		<u>198,759</u>

The Notes (pages 30 to 61) form part of these financial statements. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 12 May 2021 and signed on behalf of the Board by:



THE RIGHT REV'D NICHOLAS BAINES

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020		2019	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net cash from operating activities		(992)		(1,129)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	1,077		1,112	
Interest paid	(123)		(85)	
Proceeds from the sale of:				
Tangible fixed assets	2,011		5,657	
Fixed asset investments	3,084		444	
Purchase of:				
Tangible fixed assets for the use of the LDBF	(690)		(995)	
Fixed asset investments	(3,255)		(444)	
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,104		5,689
Cash flows from financing activities				
Loans repaid to LDBF	-		9	
VLLs repaid due to property disposal	(131)		(5)	
Permanent loans repaid	(115)		(123)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(246)		(119)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		866		4,441
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		11,203		6,762
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		12,069		11,203
Reconciliation of net income before investment gains				
Net income before investment gains 31 December		193		5,067
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation charges		6		6
Dividends, interest and rent from investments		(1,077)		(1,112)
Interest paid		123		85
Loss on sale of fixed assets		98		130
Profit on sale of fixed assets		(289)		(394)
Increase in debtors		(83)		(260)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors		37		(4,651)
Net cash provided used in operating activities		(992)		(1,129)
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents				
Cash in hand		5,157		7,163
Notice deposits (less than 3 months)		6,912		4,040
		12,069		11,203

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The LDBF is a private company limited by guarantee (No. 8823593) and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered address is Church House, 17-19 York Place, Leeds, LS1 2EX. It is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS102.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of freehold properties, which are included at their fair value as determined under the applicable valuation method as detailed in e), and fixed asset investments, which are included at their market value at the balance sheet date. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities (SORP 2015), the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards (FRS102).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Trustees have taken note of the guidance issued by the Financial Reporting Council on Going Concern Assessments in determining that this is the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements and have considered a number of factors. As noted above, the Covid-19 pandemic has created a number of financial challenges that must be navigated. The Trustees are confident that plans in place will enable the LDBF to come through the ongoing disruption and that the Cost Review undertaken has provided a structure to balance the budget over the longer term. As a consequence, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

The principal accounting policies and estimation techniques are as follows.

a) Income

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

- i) **Parish Share income.** Credit is only taken for parish share income which was received within the time scales laid down by the Board.
- ii) **Grants from the Church Commissioners** towards stipends, housing and other items have been included in the Income for the year and the appropriate Expenditure is shown gross. Grants received which are subject to pre-conditions for entitlement or use specified by the donor which have not been met at the period end are included in creditors to be carried forward to the following year.
- iii) **Stipends fund income.** The Stipends Fund Capital account is governed by the Diocesan Stipends' Fund Measure 1953, as amended, and the use of the income is restricted for clergy stipends. However, the income is fully expended within the year of receipt and the legal restrictions, therefore, are satisfied. It is on this basis that the income and the (normally much larger) related expenditure are both included in the unrestricted column of the Statement of Financial Activities for the sake of greater clarity and simplicity in financial reporting.

b) Expenditure

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

- i) **Costs of raising funds** are constrained to costs relating to the temporary renting out of parsonages and investment management costs of glebe and any other investment properties.
- ii) **Charitable expenditure** is analysed between contributions to the Archbishops' Council, expenditure on resourcing mission and ministry in the parishes of the Diocese, expenditure relating to the running of the diocesan retreat centre, and expenditure on education and Church of England schools in the Diocese.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- iii) **Grants payable** are charged in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient except in those cases where the offer is conditional on the recipient satisfying performance or other discretionary requirements to the satisfaction of the LDBF, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to such conditions which have not been met at the year-end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.
- iv) **Support costs** consist of central management, administration and governance costs. The amount spent on raising funds and other activities is considered to be immaterial and all support costs are allocated to the purpose of charitable activities. Costs are allocated wherever possible directly to the activity to which they relate, but where such direct allocation is not possible, the remainder is allocated on an approximate staff time basis.
- v) **Pension contributions.** The LDBF's staff are members of the Church Workers Pension Fund and Clergy are members of the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme (see note 28). The pension costs charged as resources expended represent the LDBF's contributions payable in respect of the accounting period, in accordance with FRS102. Deficit funding for the pension schemes to which LDBF participates is accrued at present value in creditors distinguished between contributions falling due within one year and after more than one year.

c) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Capitalisation of property expenditure

Property expenditure is only capitalised on the purchase of a property, or if the expenditure is for the structural or other enhancement of a property. Repairs expenditure is generally not capitalised.

Freehold properties

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

Properties subject to value linked loans

Properties which have been bought with the assistance of value-linked loans from the Church Commissioners are revalued on a five-year cycle, with the corresponding liabilities being adjusted accordingly.

Investment properties

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

Parsonage houses

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Schools

The school property is shown at cost. Depreciation is provided on the building over a 50-year period (£6,000 pa) the expected useful economic life of the asset.

d) Other tangible fixed assets

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

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

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

e) Key judgements

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

- Land & Buildings are deemed to have unlimited useful lives. All other tangible fixed assets are considered to have three-year useful economic lives.
- Land and Buildings are not depreciated because of the high residual value based on current prices and any depreciation charge and the accumulated depreciation are regarded as not material. These assets are considered to have a long unexpired life due to a policy and practice of regular structural maintenance and a policy and practice of disposing of similar properties well before the end of their useful life.
- The assumptions underlying the valuation of the pension scheme liabilities are set out in note 28.

f) Other accounting policies

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

g) Fund balances

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

- Unrestricted funds are the LDBF's corporate funds and are freely available for any purpose within the charitable company's objects, at the discretion of the LDBF. There are two types of unrestricted funds:
 - General funds which the LDBF intends to use for the general purposes of the LDBF; and
 - Designated funds set aside out of unrestricted funds by the LDBF for a purpose specified by the Trustees

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- ii) Restricted funds are income funds subject to conditions imposed by the donor as specific terms of trust, or else by legal measure.
- iii) Endowment funds are those held on trust to be retained for the benefit of the charitable company as a capital fund. In the case of the endowment funds administered by the LDBF (Parsonage Houses and Schools), there are discretionary powers to convert capital into income and, as a result, these funds are classified as expendable endowment. Endowment funds where there is no provision for expenditure of capital are classified as permanent endowment.
- iv) "Special trusts" (as defined by the Charities Act 2011) and any other trusts where the company acts as trustee and controls the management and use of the funds, are included in the company's own financial statements as charity branches. Trusts where the LDBF acts merely as custodian trustee with no control over the management of the funds are not included in the financial statements but are summarised in the notes to the financial statements.

2. DONATIONS

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

Parish contributions

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	Total funds
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Apportionment	15,588	-	-	-	15,588	15,542
Shortfall in receipts	(4,099)	-	-	-	(4,099)	(2,088)
	11,489	-	-	-	11,489	13,454
Previous years share	117	-	-	-	117	221
Voluntary share	103	-	-	-	103	204
Total Income	11,709	-	-	-	11,709	13,879

Current year parish share receipts represent 73.7% of the total apportioned (2019 – 86.6%), or, when other voluntary contributions and receipts for previous years are included, 75.1% of the total apportioned (2019 – 89.3%). 2019 comparatives are for the general fund only.

Archbishops' Council

2020	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Transition Funding and Lowest Income	3,186	-	-	-	3,187
Sustainability Grant	1,026	-	-	-	1,026
Restructuring Grant	-	-	-	-	-
RME Grant	-	-	360	-	359
SDF Grant	-	-	1,473	-	1,473
Total Income	4,213	-	1,833	-	6,045

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

2. DONATIONS (continued)

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2019
2019	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Transition Funding and Lowest Income	3,373	-	-	-	3,373
Sustainability Grant	-	-	-	-	-
Restructuring Grant	674	-	-	-	674
RME Grant	-	-	287	-	287
SDF Grant	-	-	352	-	352
Total Income	4,047	-	639	-	4,686

The Lowest Income Communities Grant and The Transition Funding are annual grants for the parish mission fund, which may be used either for specific parish mission and development projects or for clergy stipends. The Sustainability Grant was provided by the Archbishops' Council in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. The RME ('Resourcing Ministerial Education') Grant is the funds provided by the Archbishops' Council for the training of ordinands. The SDF ('Strategic Development Funding') Grant is funding allocated by the Archbishops' Council Strategic Development Unit towards specific strategic projects. In 2020 SDF grants were received principally in relation to developing Resourcing Churches in Leeds and Bradford and the Diocesan Intern Scheme.

Other donations

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	Funds
2020	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
All Churches Trust Grant	302	-	-	-	302
Job Retention	244	-	-	-	244
Property Grants	6	-	-	-	6
Other Grants	33	-	20	-	53
Legacies	-	-	-	-	-
Other Donations	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
	1,585	-	20	-	1,605

Other Donations of £1m was a single, one-off, anonymous donation.

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	Funds
2019	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
All Churches Trust Grant	318	-	-	-	318
Property Grants	8	-	-	-	8
Other Grants	2	-	30	-	32
Legacies	10	-	-	-	10
	338	-	30	-	368

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

3. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds	Total funds
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Statutory fees	904	-	-	-	904	1,002
Legal & Professional	79	-	-	-	79	73
School Services	248	-	-	-	248	259
Retreat Centre	69	-	-	-	69	295
	<u>1,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,629</u>

2019 comparatives are for the general fund only.

4. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

2020	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2020 £'000
Housing income	685	-	-	-	685
Outside Funding	5	-	-	-	5
Training income	16	-	-	-	16
Miscellaneous	87	-	-	-	87
	<u>793</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>793</u>

2019	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds
	General £'000	Designated £'000			2019 £'000
Housing income	772	-	-	-	772
Outside Funding	107	-	-	-	107
Training income	21	-	-	-	21
Miscellaneous	101	-	-	-	101
	<u>1,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,001</u>

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

2020	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total Funds £'000
	General £'000	Designated £'000			£'000
Dividends receivable	633	-	366	49	1,048
Interest receivable	21	-	5	3	29
	<u>654</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>1,077</u>
2019	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Dividends receivable	663	-	373	48	1,084
Interest receivable	12	-	10	6	28
	<u>675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>1,112</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

6. OTHER INCOMING RESOURCES

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds 2020 £'000
	General £'000	Designated £'000			
Gain on sale of properties	289	-	172	5	466
	<u>289</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>466</u>
	<u><u>289</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>172</u></u>	<u><u>5</u></u>	<u><u>466</u></u>

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds 2019 £'000
	General £'000	Designated £'000			
Gain on sale of properties	50	-	190	154	394
	<u>50</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>394</u>
	<u><u>50</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>190</u></u>	<u><u>154</u></u>	<u><u>394</u></u>

7. FUND RAISING COSTS

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds 2020 £'000	Total funds 2019 £'000
	General £'000	Designated £'000				
Maintenance of Glebe	97	-	-	-	97	79
	<u>97</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>79</u>
	<u><u>97</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>97</u></u>	<u><u>79</u></u>

2019 comparatives relate to the general fund only.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

8. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

2020	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds 2020 £'000
	General £'000	Designated £'000			
Contributions to Archbishops' Council					
Training for Ministry National Church Responsibilities	500	-	-	-	500
Mission agency pension costs	417	-	-	-	417
Retired clergy housing costs	19	-	-	-	19
Pooling of ordinands maintenance grants	179	-	-	-	179
	168	-	-	-	168
	<u>1,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,283</u>
Resourcing Ministry and Mission					
Stipends and national insurance	8,921	-	-	-	8,921
Pension contributions	2,051	-	-	-	2,051
Housing costs	3,315	-	-	-	3,315
Removal, resettlement and grants	187	-	-	-	187
Other expenses	189	-	-	-	189
	<u>14,663</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,663</u>
Support for parish ministry	3,676	142	1,922	3	5,743
Retreat Centre	157	-	-	-	157
	<u>19,779</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>1,922</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>21,846</u>
Expenditure on Education					
Church Schools	623	-	46	-	669
	<u>20,402</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>1,968</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>22,515</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

8. Charitable Activities (continued)

2019	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total funds 2019 £'000
	General £'000	Designated £'000			
Contributions to Archbishops' Council					
Training for Ministry National Church Responsibilities	542	-	-	-	542
Mission agency pension costs	397	-	-	-	397
Retired clergy housing costs	5	-	-	-	5
Pooling of ordinands maintenance grants	171	-	-	-	171
	115	-	-	-	115
	<u>1,230</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,230</u>
Resourcing Ministry and Mission					
Stipends and national insurance	8,880	-	-	-	8,880
Pension contributions	2,037	-	-	-	2,037
Housing costs	3,013	-	-	-	3,013
Removal, resettlement and grants	237	-	-	-	237
Other expenses	356	-	-	-	356
	<u>14,523</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,523</u>
Support for parish ministry	3,993	-	580	14	4,587
Retreat Centre	274	-	-	-	274
	<u>18,790</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>580</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>19,384</u>
Expenditure on Education					
Church Schools	705	-	50	-	755
	<u>20,725</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>21,369</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

9. OTHER RESOURCES EXPENDED

2020	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total Funds £'000
	General £'000	Designated £'000			
Funds returned to parish	-	-	96	96	192
Loss on Sale of Properties	1	-	-	-	1
Closed Churches costs written off	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>193</u>
	<u><u>1</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>96</u></u>	<u><u>96</u></u>	<u><u>193</u></u>

2019	Unrestricted funds		Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total Funds £'000
	General £'000	Designated £'000			
Loss on Sale of Properties	130	-	-	-	130
Closed Churches costs written off	-	-	36	-	36
	<u>130</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>166</u>
	<u><u>130</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>36</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>166</u></u>

10. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE INCLUDING ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT COSTS

2020	Activities Undertaken Directly £'000	Grant Funding of Activities £'000	Support Costs £'000	Total Costs £'000
	Raising funds	97	-	-
Charitable activities:				
Contributions to Archbishops' Council	-	1,283	-	1,283
Resourcing parish ministry	19,133	475	799	20,407
Clergy pension deficit valuation	(25)	-	-	(25)
Education	538	-	130	668
Retreat Centre	157	-	-	157
Lay pension deficit valuation	22	-	-	22
Other	193	-	-	193
	<u>20,115</u>	<u>1,758</u>	<u>929</u>	<u>22,802</u>
	<u><u>20,115</u></u>	<u><u>1,758</u></u>	<u><u>929</u></u>	<u><u>22,802</u></u>

2019	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Raising funds	78	-	-
Charitable activities:				
Contributions to Archbishops' Council	-	1,230	-	1,230
Resourcing parish ministry	17,316	577	901	18,794
Clergy pension deficit valuation	(3,295)	-	-	(3,295)
Education	599	-	156	755
Retreat Centre	274	-	-	274
Lay pension deficit valuation	(317)	-	-	(317)
Other	483	-	-	483
	<u>15,138</u>	<u>1,807</u>	<u>1,057</u>	<u>18,002</u>
	<u><u>15,138</u></u>	<u><u>1,807</u></u>	<u><u>1,057</u></u>	<u><u>18,002</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

11. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	Total funds
	General £'000	Designated £'000	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £000
Central administration	529	-	-	-	529	625
Support for Schools	130	-	-	-	130	156
Governance:						
External audit	28	-	-	-	28	29
Registrar and Chancellor	242	-	-	-	242	245
Synodical costs	-	-	-	-	-	2
	<u>929</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>929</u>	<u>1,057</u>

2019 comparatives are for the general fund only.

12. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS MADE

2020	No.	Individuals £'000	Institutions £'000	Total £000
From unrestricted funds for national Church responsibilities				
Contributions to Archbishops' Council	12	-	1,283	1,283
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
From unrestricted funds:				
Ecumenical/ Churches Together organisations	-	-	-	-
Clergy Training	696	47	-	47
Clergy Grants (Removal, First appointment, resettlement)	125	187	-	187
Ordination	28	23	-	23
Vocation grants	514	160	-	160
Mission Grants	45	-	32	32
Youth	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,408</u>	<u>417</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>449</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
From restricted funds for various purposes within resourcing parish ministry:				
PCCs' Building Grants	10	-	8	8
Widows and dependants of clergy	20	17	-	17
	<u>46</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>25</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
From endowment funds for various purposes within resourcing parish ministry:				
Widows and dependants of clergy	1	1	-	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>1,467</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>1,323</u>	<u>1,758</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

12. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS MADE (continued)

2019	No.	Individuals £'000	Institutions £'000	Total £000
From unrestricted funds for national Church responsibilities				
Contributions to Archbishops' Council	6	-	1,230	1,230
From unrestricted funds:				
Ecumenical/ Churches Together organisations	1	-	6	6
Clergy Training	792	85	-	85
Clergy Grants (Removal, First appointment, resettlement)	184	237	-	237
Ordination	47	29	-	29
Vocation grants	424	146	-	146
Mission Grants	80	-	25	25
Youth	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,528</u>	<u>497</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>528</u>
From restricted funds for various purposes within resourcing parish ministry:				
PCCs' Building Grants	26	-	12	12
Widows and dependants of clergy	20	23	-	23
	<u>46</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>35</u>
From endowment funds for various purposes within resourcing parish ministry:				
Widows and dependants of clergy	8	14	-	14
	<u>1,588</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>1,273</u>	<u>1,807</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

13. STAFF COSTS

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Employee costs during the year were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	2,761	2,764
Apprentice Levy	-	7
National insurance contributions	253	255
Pension contributions	223	228
	<u>3,237</u>	<u>3,254</u>
Sub-total		
Pension deficit valuation movements	22	(317)
	<u>3,259</u>	<u>2,937</u>

The average number of persons employed by the LDBF during 2020 were:

	Number	Number
Support for Ministry	79	79
Education	11	10
Retreat House	12	13
	<u>102</u>	<u>102</u>

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

	Number	Number
Support for Ministry	62	62
Education	11	10
Retreat House	6	8
	<u>79</u>	<u>80</u>

The numbers of staff whose emoluments (including benefits in kind and redundancy payments but excluding Pension contributions) amounted to more than £60,000 were as follows:

	Number	Number
£60,001 - £70,000	1	2
£70,001 - £80,000	2	1
£80,001 - £90,000	-	1
£90,000 - £100,000	-	-
£100,001 - £110,000	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

Pension payments of £25,000 were made for these 3 employees (2019: 4 employees £39,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

13. STAFF COSTS (continued)**Remuneration of key management personnel**

Key management personnel are deemed to be those having authority and responsibility, delegated to them by the trustees, for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Diocese. During 2020 they were:

Diocesan Secretary (to 31.3.2020)	Mrs Debbie Child
Diocesan Secretary (from 1.4.2020)	Mr Jonathan Wood
Chief Finance Officer	Mr Geoff Park
Director of Ministry & Mission	The Revd Canon Andrew Norman
Director of Education	Canon Richard Noake

Remuneration, pensions and expenses for these 5 employees amounted to £324,000 (2019: 4 employees £316,000)

Trustees' emoluments

No Trustee received any remuneration for services as Trustee. The Trustees received travelling and out of pocket expenses, totalling £Nil (2019 – Nil) in respect of Trustee duties.

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

	Stipend	Housing
The Right Revd Anthony Robinson	No	Yes
The Right Revd Helen-Ann Hartley	No	Yes
The Right Revd Paul Slater	No	Yes
The Right Revd Toby Howarth	No	Yes
The Right Revd Jonathan Gibbs	No	Yes
The Revd Nigel Wright	Yes	Yes
Revd Canon Kathryn Fitzsimons	Yes	Yes
The Revd Canon Samuel Corley	Yes	Yes
The Ven Andy Jolley	Yes	Yes
The Ven Paul Ayers	Yes	Yes

No other trustees appointed during the year received a stipend or housing.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

13. STAFF COSTS (continued)

The LDBF paid an average of 317 (2019 – 320) stipendiary clergy as office-holders holding parochial or diocesan appointments in the Diocese, and the costs were as follows:

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Stipends	8,234	8,186
Apprentice Levy	37	37
National insurance contributions	650	656
Pension contributions	2,051	2,038
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Sub-total	10,972	10,917
Pension deficit valuation movements	(25)	(3,295)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	<u>10,947</u>	<u>7,622</u>

Stipends includes two redundancy payments totalling £33,558 (2019 – nil).

The stipends of the five Bishops were paid and funded by the Church Commissioners. The stipends of the Diocesan Bishop and Area Bishops are funded by the Church Commissioners and are in the range £37,670 - £46,560 (2019: £36,930 - £45,650). The annual rate of stipend, funded by the LDBF, paid to Archdeacons in 2020 was £36,830 (2019: £36,100) and other clergy who were Trustees were paid in the range £25,265 - £28,650 (2019: £24,930 – £28,367).

14. ANALYSIS OF TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
From General fund to Stipends endowment for reduction of pension deficit	(938)	-	-	938
Transfer of Pension funds to General Funds to support clergy pension deficit payments	129	-	-	(129)
Transfer of Pastoral funds to General Funds to support Mission and Pastoral activities and clergy pension deficit payments	988	-	(988)	-
Transfer of S554 funds to General Funds to support Board of Education expenditure	300	-	(300)	-
Transfer of Inglefield funds to General Funds to support Lay and Clergy education	44	-	(44)	-
Transfer of Training for Ministry funds to General Funds to support ordinands' training.	62	-	(62)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	585	-	(1,394)	809
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

During 2020, £0.9m of general funds were used to pay the clergy pension scheme deficits, with transfers from restricted Pension and Pastoral funds used to fund these payments.

Other transfers from restricted to unrestricted funds of £0.6m were undertaken to support education work, ordinands' training, missions and pastoral activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Financial assets measured at fair value	31,250	29,973
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,079	996
	<u>7,276</u>	<u>7,354</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	7,276	7,354
Financial liabilities measured at fair value	2,136	1,303
	<u>2,136</u>	<u>1,303</u>

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

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise pension scheme liabilities, other creditors and amounts held for other bodies and Church Commissioners' other loans.

16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold properties	Office equipment	Benefice properties	School House	Glebe properties	Total
Cost or valuation	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2020	47,276	821	96,976	308	16,485	161,866
Additions	335	-	355	-	-	690
Disposals	(650)	-	(425)	-	(135)	(1,210)
Reclassified – in period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/from properties for resale	(915)	-	-	-	(310)	(1,225)
At 31 December 2020	46,046	821	96,906	308	16,040	160,121
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2020	-	821	-	62	-	883
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	6	-	6
At 31 December 2020	-	821	-	68	-	889
Net Book Value						
At 31 December 2020	46,046	-	96,906	240	16,040	159,232
At 31 December 2019	47,276	-	96,976	246	16,485	160,983

All of the properties in the balance sheet are freehold and are vested in the LDBF, except for benefice houses which are vested in the incumbent. Some properties have been purchased with the help of permanent and/or value-linked loan from the Church Commissioners; when disposed of, the appropriate share of the net sale proceeds will be remitted to the Commissioners, and the related loan liability extinguished. The value of such properties (included in the above) amounts to £6,850,000 (2019: £7,015,000). Of the total land and buildings at 31 December 2020, £ nil are valued at cost (2019: £nil), but all at valuation.

Properties are subject to a five-year cycle of survey and consequent revaluation, with the last market valuation being as at 31st December 2018 by David Chary BSc FRICS of Sanderson Weatherall, 6th Floor, Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds LS1 4DL.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

17. FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS

	At 1 January 2020 £'000	Additions £'000	Disposals £'000	Transfers Value £'000	Change in Market Value £'000	At 31 December 2020 £'000
Unrestricted funds						
Unlisted investments	2,667	650	-	1,323	58	4,698
Designated funds						
Unlisted investments	13	-	-	-	1	14
Restricted funds						
Unlisted investments	11,671	-	(475)	(1,194)	653	10,655
Endowment funds						
Investment property	4,616	-	-	-	-	4,616
Unlisted investments	15,622	2,605	(2,629)	(129)	414	15,883
	20,238	2,605	(2,629)	(129)	414	20,499
Total	<u>34,589</u>	<u>3,255</u>	<u>(3,104)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,126</u>	<u>35,866</u>

18. DEBTORS

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Due within one year		
Loans to parishes	22	17
Loans to schools	-	27
Other debtors and prepayments	1,005	895
	<u>1,027</u>	<u>939</u>
Due after more than one year		
Loans to parishes	52	57
Other debtors	-	-
	<u>52</u>	<u>57</u>
Total debtors	<u>1,079</u>	<u>996</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

19. CREDITORS: amount falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Loan repayment instalments due in one year		
Church Commissioners other loans	110	123
Other taxes and social security	68	65
Other creditors and accruals	4,746	3,487
Pension scheme liabilities:		
Lay Defined Benefit Scheme	309	309
Clergy Pension Scheme	532	913
	<u>5,765</u>	<u>4,897</u>
Total creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u><u>5,765</u></u>	<u><u>4,897</u></u>

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

	2020	2019
	£'000	RESTATED £'000
Loan repayment instalments due after more than one year		
Church Commissioners value-linked loans	2,136	2,268
Church Commissioners other loans	553	655
Pension scheme liabilities:		
Lay Defined Benefit Scheme	382	669
Clergy Pension Scheme	576	1,133
	<u>3,647</u>	<u>4,725</u>
Total creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	<u><u>3,647</u></u>	<u><u>4,725</u></u>
The maturity of the above loans may be analysed as follows:		
Between one and two years	101	123
Between two and five years	301	367
In five years or more	2,287	2,433
	<u>2,689</u>	<u>2,923</u>
	<u><u>2,689</u></u>	<u><u>2,923</u></u>

Church Commissioners other loans consist of permanent loans in collection which are mortgage loans for the purchase of clergy houses; of the amount falling due after more than one year, £273k relates to the Benefice Property Fund (2019 - £321k), £20k to the Glebe Estate (2019 - £29k) and £260k to the General Fund (2019 - £305k). These loans are repayable over terms ranging from 5 to 25 years in quarterly instalments and bear interest rates between 6.1% and 7.7%, which is borne by the LDBF. In the event of sale, the loan would be settled out of the proceeds and there would be no further charge to the LDBF.

Value-linked loans (VLLs) are funds advanced to the LDBF for the purchase of properties on an equity sharing basis and are repayable on the disposal of the related property. The loans are held at fair value based on the latest valuations of the linked properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

21. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

	Unrestricted		Restricted	Endowment	Total
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	Funds
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Original total funds brought forward 1.1.2019	42,638	10	14,981	133,732	191,361
Adjustment in respect of Value-linked loans	(965)	-	-	-	(965)
Revised total funds brought forward 1.1.2019	41,673	10	14,981	133,732	190,396
2019 movement in funds	6,698	1,092	1,751	(1,178)	8,363
Revised total funds carried forward 31.12.2019	48,371	1,102	16,732	132,554	198,759

The Value-linked loan portfolio has seen an increase in liability valuation following the receipt of information supplied by the National Church confirming the equity percentage the Church Commissioners hold in the properties acquired using Value-linked loans. As a result of this information, it has been possible to ascertain the current loan liability with relation to the value of each property, which is significantly in excess of the book values previously recorded.

When the latest property valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2018 the linked liabilities were revalued in line with the movement in assets (i.e. the same percentage change was applied). However, it is now clear the opening balances at that point were significantly out-of-step with the asset values.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

22. SUMMARY OF FUND MOVEMENTS

2020	Balances at 1 January 2020 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains and Losses £'000	Balances at 31 December 2020 £'000
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS						
General	48,371	20,542	(20,497)	585	58	49,059
DESIGNATED FUNDS						
Archdeacons Discretionary	12	-	(1)	-	1	12
Ingrow Fund	90	-	(62)	-	-	28
Mission Fund	700	-	(79)	-	-	621
Carbon Reduction Fund	300	-	-	-	-	300
	<u>1,102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(142)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>961</u>
RESTRICTED FUNDS						
Section 554 Education	6,776	204	(46)	(300)	195	6,829
Clergy & Dependants hardship funds	75	21	(15)	-	3	84
Bradford Summer Camps	1	-	-	-	-	1
Local Educational Funds	32	2	(2)	-	1	33
Retreat House support funds	31	-	-	-	-	31
Local Parochial purposes	13	-	-	-	-	13
Appeal funds & other specific purposes	72	-	-	-	-	72
Church building repair funds	436	1	(103)	-	25	359
Pastoral Account	6,781	268	-	(988)	228	6,289
Managing Trustees funds	51	-	-	-	-	51
Inglefield funds	1,536	42	-	(44)	68	1,602
Training for ministry funds	821	383	(380)	(62)	53	815
Strategic Development Funds	107	1,475	(1,518)	-	-	64
	<u>16,732</u>	<u>2,396</u>	<u>(2,064)</u>	<u>(1,394)</u>	<u>573</u>	<u>16,243</u>
ENDOWMENT FUNDS						
Permanent						
Stipends fund capital	14,833	1	-	938	295	16,067
Expendable						
General purposes & administration support funds	212	-	-	-	-	212
Maintenance of Ministry	1,038	1	-	-	71	1,110
Pensions	216	-	-	(129)	13	100
Training for ministry funds	103	2	-	-	6	111
Clergy & dependants hardship funds	1,110	29	(4)	-	57	1,192
Local Parochial purposes	539	-	-	-	2	541
Glebe Land	4,792	5	-	-	-	4,797
Church building repair funds	602	18	-	-	14	634
Glebe Properties	17,279	-	(2)	-	-	17,277
Benefice Properties	91,553	-	(93)	-	-	91,460
Religious Education support	235	-	-	-	17	252
Appeal funds & other specific purposes	42	1	-	-	-	43
	<u>132,554</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>(99)</u>	<u>809</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>133,796</u>
Total funds	<u><u>198,759</u></u>	<u><u>22,995</u></u>	<u><u>(22,802)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>1,107</u></u>	<u><u>200,059</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

22. SUMMARY OF FUND MOVEMENTS (continued)

2019 RESTATED	Balances at 1 January 2019 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains and Losses £'000	Balances at 31 December 2019 £'000
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS						
General	41,673	21,619	(17,322)	2,250	151	48,371
DESIGNATED FUNDS						
Archdeacons Discretionary	10	-	-	-	2	12
Ingrow Fund	-	-	-	90	-	90
Mission Fund	-	-	-	700	-	700
Carbon Reduction Fund	-	-	-	300	-	300
	10	-	-	1,090	2	1,102
RESTRICTED FUNDS						
Section 554 Education	6,229	219	(50)	(300)	678	6,776
Clergy & Dependants hardship funds	59	32	(23)	-	7	75
Bradford Summer Camps	1	-	-	-	-	1
Local Educational Funds	29	3	-	-	-	32
Retreat House support funds	31	-	-	-	-	31
Local Parochial purposes	12	1	-	-	-	13
Appeal funds & other specific purposes	72	-	-	-	-	72
Church building repair funds	380	1	(12)	-	67	436
Pastoral Account	6,051	280	(36)	(44)	530	6,781
Managing Trustees funds	51	-	-	-	-	51
Inglefield funds	1,368	44	-	(50)	174	1,536
Training for ministry funds	698	310	(290)	(19)	122	821
Strategic Development Funds	-	352	(255)	10	-	107
	14,981	1,242	(666)	(403)	1,578	16,732
ENDOWMENT FUNDS						
Permanent						
Stipends fund capital	9,538	2	-	4,208	1,085	14,833
Expendable						
General purposes & administration support funds	212	-	-	-	-	212
Maintenance of Ministry	874	-	-	-	164	1,038
Pensions	225	-	-	(50)	41	216
Training for ministry funds	85	3	-	-	15	103
Clergy & dependants hardship funds	967	27	(14)	-	130	1,110
Local Parochial purposes	511	-	-	-	28	539
Glebe Land	4,791	-	-	-	1	4,792
Church building repair funds	515	23	-	-	64	602
Glebe Properties	17,167	82	-	30	-	17,279
Benefice Properties	98,607	71	-	(7,125)	-	91,553
Religious Education support	198	-	-	-	37	235
Appeal funds & other specific purposes	42	-	-	-	-	42
	133,732	208	(14)	(2,937)	1,565	132,554
Total funds	190,396	23,069	(18,002)	-	3,296	198,759

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

23. SUMMARY OF ASSETS BY FUND

2020	Fixed assets		Current Assets £'000	Creditors £'000	Net Assets £'000
	Tangible £'000	Investments £'000			
Unrestricted funds – General	46,046	4,698	2,930	(4,615)	49,059
Unrestricted - designated					
Archdeacons Discretionary	-	14	1	(3)	12
Ingrow Fund	-	-	28	-	28
Mission Fund	-	-	621	-	621
Carbon Reduction Fund	-	-	300	-	300
	-	14	950	(3)	961
Restricted					
Section 554 Education	240	5,636	953	-	6,829
Clergy & Dependants hardship funds	-	49	35	-	84
Bradford Summer Camps	-	-	1	-	1
Local Educational Funds	-	12	21	-	33
Retreat House support funds	-	-	31	-	31
Local Parochial purposes funds	-	-	13	-	13
Appeal funds & other specific purposes	-	-	75	(3)	72
Church building repair funds	-	367	13	(21)	359
Pastoral Account	2,781	2,565	943	-	6,289
Managing Trustees	-	-	51	-	51
Inglefield funds	-	1,273	329	-	1,602
Training for ministry funds	-	753	62	-	815
Strategic Development Funds	-	-	64	-	64
Schools LCVAP Building Programme	-	-	3,662	(3,662)	-
	3,021	10,655	6,253	(3,686)	16,243
Endowment					
Permanent					
Stipends fund capital	4,219	12,719	1,450	(1,108)	16,067
Expendable					
Benefice houses	89,906	-	341	-	91,460
General Purposes	-	-	212	-	212
Maintenance of Ministry	-	1,109	1	-	1,110
Glebe Property	16,040	-	1,237	-	17,277
Pensions	-	100	-	-	100
Training for Ministry	-	111	-	-	111
Clergy & Dependants hardship funds	-	881	311	-	1,192
Local Educational Funds	-	97	1	-	98
Local Parochial purposes funds	-	353	188	-	541
Glebe Land	-	4,616	181	-	4,797
Church building repair funds	-	357	277	-	634
Religious Education support funds	-	154	-	-	154
Appeal funds & other specific purposes	-	2	41	-	43
	110,165	20,499	4,240	(1,108)	133,796
Total funds	159,232	35,866	14,373	(9,412)	200,059

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

23. SUMMARY OF ASSETS BY FUND (continued)

2019 RESTATED	Tangible £'000	Investments £'000	Assets £'000	Creditors £'000	Assets £'000
Unrestricted funds – General	47,276	2,667	3,376	(4,948)	48,371
Unrestricted - designated					
Archdeacons Discretionary	-	13	1	(2)	12
Ingrow Fund	-	-	90	-	90
Mission Fund	-	-	700	-	700
Carbon Reduction Fund	-	-	300	-	300
	-	13	1,091	(2)	1,102
Restricted					
Section 554 Education	246	5,741	789	-	6,776
Clergy & Dependants hardship funds	-	46	29	-	75
Bradford Summer Camps	-	-	1	-	1
Local Educational Funds	-	11	21	-	32
Retreat House support funds	-	-	31	-	31
Local Parochial purposes funds	-	-	13	-	13
Appeal funds & other specific purposes	-	-	74	(2)	72
Church building repair funds	-	423	13	-	436
Pastoral Account	2,781	3,437	563	-	6,781
Managing Trustees	-	-	51	-	51
Inglefield funds	-	1,249	287	-	1,536
Training for ministry funds	-	764	57	-	821
Strategic Development Funds	-	-	107	-	107
Schools LCVAP Building Programme	-	-	2,624	(2,624)	-
	3,027	11,671	4,660	(2,626)	16,732
Endowment					
Permanent					
Stipends fund capital	3,006	12,422	1,451	(2,046)	14,833
Expendable					
Benefice houses	91,190	-	363	-	91,553
General Purposes	-	-	212	-	212
Maintenance of Ministry	-	1,038	-	-	1,038
Glebe Property	16,484	-	795	-	17,279
Pensions	-	216	-	-	216
Training for Ministry	-	103	-	-	103
Clergy & Dependants hardship funds	-	824	286	-	1,110
Local Educational Funds	-	91	-	-	91
Local Parochial purposes funds	-	438	101	-	539
Glebe Land	-	4,616	176	-	4,792
Church building repair funds	-	344	258	-	602
Religious Education support funds	-	144	-	-	144
Appeal funds & other specific purposes	-	2	40	-	42
	110,680	20,238	3,682	(2,046)	132,554
Total funds	160,983	34,589	12,809	(9,622)	198,759

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

24. DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

Fund category	Purpose	Funds included in this category
General fund	The general fund is the LDBF's unrestricted undesignated fund available for any of the LDBF's purposes without restriction.	
Archdeacons Discretionary Fund	Represents grants received set aside to be used at the discretion of Archdeacons.	
Ingrow Fund	Funds from the bequest of Nora Curry left for the benefit of the parish of Ingrow.	
Mission Fund	Funds to support future SDF projects and the creation of a Parish Growth Fund.	
Carbon Reduction Fund	Funds to enable adjustments to our buildings that reduce their carbon footprint	
Section 554	Established under S86 of the Education Act 1993. Capital monies to develop or build new or existing voluntary aided schools or maintain such schools or contribute to educational purposes.	
Clergy and dependents hardship funds	Funds to provide relief of clergy and their dependents in financial hardship.	Clergy Stipend Trust, Clergy Widows and Dependents, Queen Victoria Trust, Leeds Diocese Charitable Society Trust, Aid to Parish Clergy, Widows, Clergy Retirement, Education Grants
Bradford Summer Camps Bursary	Funds to provide support to children & youths to enable them to attend summer camps in cases of financial hardship.	
Local educational funds	For educational purposes in the areas named	Shipleigh cum Heaton District CofE School Trust, Keighley St Peter Educational Trust
Retreat House support funds	Support towards the Diocesan Retreat House	Friends of Parcevall Hall, Parcevall Hall Bursary
Local Parochial purposes funds	For general parochial purposes in the area named.	North Wing Mission, Guiseley Carleton, Keighley All Saints McNish
Appeals and special purposes funds	Funds comprise donations received for specific appeals and purposes, including work in Links Dioceses.	Interfaith fund, Youth Evangelism, Special Appeals, Northern Sudan, Kadugli Appeal, Church in the World, TM Wright Sudan relief, St Martin in the Field, Duker (deaf ministry)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

24. DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS (continued)

Fund category	Purpose	Funds included in this category
Church building repair funds	For repairs to churches of the Evangelical tradition in the Church of England within the Diocese.	The First Lord Grimethorpe Charity, Church building fund, Harrogate Churches, Church Building Repair, Davy bequest
Strategic Development Funds	Funds major change projects which lead to a significant difference in dioceses' mission and financial strength.	
Pastoral Account	This fund includes the proceeds of buildings closed for regular public worship, parsonages and land sales. The purpose for which this account may be used are laid down in Section 94 of the Pastoral Measure 2011.	
Inglefield	Created from sale of Diocesan Retreat House at Barrowby, and assets transferred from the Booker Bequest. Income used to aid Diocesan Synod, conferences and theological courses.	
Training for ministry	Income used towards cost of training ordinands.	Resourcing Ministerial Education (RME)
General purposes and administration	Funds from bequests to be used to support administration and general purposes	
Maintenance of ministry	Funds from bequests to be used to support stipends in specific parishes	
Pensions	Funds from bequests to be used in supporting clergy pensions.	
Funds to provide church building repair loans	Funds to support the provision of loans to assist major works to be carried out on church buildings.	Loan fund, Kiddle Bequest
Stipends Fund Capital	The income of the fund can only be used for clergy stipends (but since 1993 capital can be used for improvements to parsonage houses) and is governed by the Diocesan Stipends Measure 1953.	
Glebe Land	This fund is governed by the Endowments and Glebe Measure 1976; It represents the value of agricultural or commercial land in the Diocese, primarily held to generate sustainable income to support clergy stipends.	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Fund category	Purpose	Funds included in this category
Benefice Properties	This represents the value of all benefice housing (parsonages) in the Diocese after deducting any loans due on the properties.	
Funds for support of religious education	Income used to support schools work, and to meet the office and travel costs of religious education advisers.	Schools fund, Religious education advisor expenses support

25. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2020 the LDBF had £nil capital expenditure commitments authorised but not contracted (2019 - £nil), and contracted for but not yet due of £71k (2019 - £nil).

26. OPERATING LEASES

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

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Land and buildings		
Within one year of the balance sheet date	30	30
In the second to fifth year of the balance sheet date	119	119
After the fifth year of the balance sheet date	117	147
	<u>117</u>	<u>147</u>

27. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

28. PENSIONS

During 2020 the LDBF participated in two pension schemes administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the schemes separately from those of the LDBF 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.

Church of England Funded Pension Scheme

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

	December 2020	December 2019
Number of members	322	329

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

28. PENSIONS (continued)

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

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

The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. This means it is not possible to attribute the Scheme's assets and liabilities to each specific Responsible Body, and this means contributions are accounted for as if the Scheme were a defined contribution scheme. The pensions costs charged to the SoFA in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year, plus any impact of deficit contributions are shown in Note 13 (see also below).

A valuation of the Scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent Scheme valuation completed was carried out at as 31 December 2018. The 2018 valuation revealed a deficit of £50m, based on assets of £1,818m and a funding target of £1,868m, assessed using the following assumptions:

- An average discount rate of 3.2% p.a. ;
- RPI inflation of 3.4% p.a. (and pension increases consistent with this);
- Increase in pensionable stipends of 3.4% p.a.; and
- Mortality in accordance with 95% of the S3NA_VL tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates in line with the CMI2019 extended model with a long term annual rate of improvement of 1.5%, a smoothing parameter 7 and an initial addition to mortality improvement of 0.5% pa.

Following the 31 December 2018 valuation, a recovery plan was put in place until 31 December 2022 and the deficit repair contributions payable (as a percentage of pensionable stipends) are as set out in the table below.

% of pensionable stipends	January 2019 to December 2020	January 2021 to December 2022
Deficit repair contributions	11.9%	7.1%

As at 31 December 2018, the deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force at that time were 11.9% of pensionable stipends until December 2025. As at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020 the deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force were set out in the above table.

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

Section 28.11A of FRS 102 requires agreed deficit recovery payments to be recognised as a liability. The movement in the balance sheet liability over 2019 and 2020 is set out in the table below.

	2020	2019
Balance sheet liability at 1 January	2,046,000	6,254,000
Deficit contribution paid	(913,000)	(913,000)
Interest cost (recognised in SoFA)	17,000	122,000
Remaining change to the balance sheet liability* (recognised in SoFA)	(42,000)	(3,417,000)
Balance sheet liability at 31 December	1,108,000	2,046,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

28. PENSIONS (continued)

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

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

	Dec 2020	Dec 2019	Dec 2018
Discount rate	0.2% pa	1.1% pa	2.1% pa
Price inflation	3.1% pa	2.8% pa	3.1% pa
Increase to total pensionable payroll	1.6% pa	1.3% pa	1.6% pa

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

Church Workers Pension Fund – Defined Benefits Scheme

Until 31 December 2018 the Leeds DBF participated in the Defined Benefits Scheme section of CWPf for lay staff of the former three dioceses. The Scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the schemes separately from those of the Employer and the other participating employers.

The Church Workers Pension Fund has a section known as the Defined Benefits Scheme, a deferred annuity section known as Pension Builder Classic and a cash balance section known as Pension Builder 2014.

Defined Benefits Scheme

The Defined Benefits Scheme ("DBS") section of the Church Workers Pension Fund provides benefits for lay staff based on final pensionable salaries.

For funding purposes, the DBS is divided into sub-pools in respect of each participating employer as well as a further sub-pool, known as the Life Risk Pool. The Life Risk Pool exists to share certain risks between employers, including those relating to mortality and post-retirement investment returns.

The division of the DBS into sub-pools is notional and is for the purpose of calculating ongoing contributions. They do not alter the fact that the assets of the DBS are held as a single trust fund out of which all the benefits are to be provided. From time to time, a notional premium is transferred from employers' sub-pools to the Life Risk Pool and all pensions and death benefits are paid from the Life Risk Pool.

The scheme is considered a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. 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. This means that contributions are accounted for as if the Scheme were a defined contribution scheme. The pensions costs charged to the SoFA in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year, plus any impact of deficit contributions are shown in Note 13 (see also below).

If, following an actuarial valuation of the Life Risk Pool, there is a surplus or deficit in the pool, further transfers may be made from the Life Risk Pool to the employers' sub-pools, or vice versa. The amounts to be transferred (and their allocation between the sub-pools) will be settled by the Church of England Pensions Board on the advice of the Actuary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

28. PENSIONS (continued)

A valuation of DBS is carried out once every three years. The most recently finalised was 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 Section. The overall deficit in DBS was £11.3m. This is an improvement from the 2016 valuation.

As the valuation as at 31 December 2019 was completed in March 2021, the contributions agreed at that valuation will be reflected in the figures disclosed in the 2021 accounts.

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

Leeds DBF (Bradford) DBS

Following the valuation, the Diocese of Leeds has entered into an agreement with the Church Workers Pension Fund to pay expenses of £5,100 pa. In addition, deficit payments of £56,213 per year have been agreed for 5 years from 1 April 2018 in respect of the shortfall in the Diocese of Leeds sub-pool.

Leeds DBF (Ripon & Leeds) DBS

Following the valuation, the Diocese of Leeds has entered into an agreement with the Church Workers Pension Fund to pay expenses of £9,200 pa. In addition, deficit payments of £199,114 per year have been agreed for 5 years from 1 April 2018 in respect of the shortfall in the Diocese of Leeds sub-pool.

Leeds DBF (Ripon & Leeds Education Team) DBS Following the valuation, the Diocese of Leeds has entered into an agreement with the Church Workers Pension Fund to pay expenses of £1,800 pa. In addition, deficit payments of £21,645 per year have been agreed for 5 years from 1 April 2018 in respect of the shortfall in the Diocese of Leeds sub-pool.

Leeds DBF (Wakefield) DBS

Following the valuation, the Diocese of Leeds has entered into an agreement with the Church Workers Pension Fund to pay expenses of £11,400 pa. In addition, deficit payments of £119,444 per year have been agreed for 5 years from 1 April 2018 in respect of the shortfall in the Diocese of Leeds sub-pool.

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

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

	2020	2019
Balance sheet liability at 1 January	978,000	1,604,000
Deficit contribution paid	(309,000)	(309,000)
Interest cost (recognised in SoFA)	9,000	28,000
Remaining change to balance sheet liability*(recognised in SoFA)	13,000	(345,000)
Balance sheet liability at 31 December	691,000	978,000

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

28. PENSIONS (continued)

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

Discount rate	December 2020	December 2019	December 2018
Leeds DBF (Bradford) DBS	0.30%	1.20%	1.90%
Leeds DBF (Bradford & Ripon Education Team) DBS	0.30%	1.20%	1.90%
Leeds DBF (Wakefield) DBS	0.30%	1.20%	1.90%
Leeds DBF (Ripon & Leeds) DBS	0.30%	1.20%	1.90%

Pension Builder Scheme

The Pension Builder Scheme of the Church Workers Pension Fund is made up of two sections, Pension Builder Classic and Pension Builder 2014, both of which are classed as defined benefit schemes.

Pension Builder Classic provides a pension for members for payment from retirement, accumulated from contributions paid and converted into a deferred annuity during employment based on terms set and reviewed by the Church of England Pensions Board from time to time. Bonuses may also be declared, depending upon the investment returns and other factors.

Pension Builder 2014 is a cash balance scheme that provides a lump sum that members use to provide benefits at retirement. Pension contributions are recorded in an account for each member. This account may have bonuses added by the Board before retirement. The bonuses depend on investment experience and other factors. There is no requirement for the Board to grant any bonuses. The account, plus any bonuses declared, is payable from members' Normal Pension Age.

There is no sub-division of assets between employers in each section of the Pension Builder Scheme.

The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. This is because it is not possible to attribute the Pension Builder Scheme's assets and liabilities to specific employers and that contributions are accounted for as if the Scheme were a defined contribution scheme. The pensions costs charged to the SoFA in the year are contributions payable (see Note 13 and above).

A valuation of the scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent scheme valuation completed was carried out as at 31 December 2016. This revealed, on the ongoing assumptions used, a deficit of £14.2m. At the most recent annual review, the Board chose not to grant a discretionary bonus, which will have acted to improve the funding position. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

A valuation as at 31 December 2019 was underway as at 31 December 2020. The contributions agreed at that valuation will be reflected in the figures disclosed in the 2021 accounts.

For the Pension Builder 2014 section, the 31 December 2018 valuation revealed a surplus of £1.8m on the ongoing assumptions used. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another employer fails, the Leeds DBF could become liable for paying a share of that employer's pension liabilities.

From 1 January 2019 all lay staff employed by the LDBF are enrolled in the Pension Builder Classic scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

29. PRIOR PERIOD COMPARATIVE SOFA**RESTATED**

		Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total
	Note	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	funds
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	2019
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income and endowments from:						
Donations	2					
Parish contributions		13,879	-	-	-	13,879
Archbishop's Council		4,047	-	639	-	4,686
Other donations		338	-	30	-	368
Charitable activities	3	1,629	-	-	-	1,629
Other activities	4	1,001	-	-	-	1,001
Investments	5	675	-	383	54	1,112
Other	6	50	-	190	154	394
Total		21,619	-	1,242	208	23,069
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	7	79	-	-	-	79
Charitable activities	8	20,725	-	630	14	21,369
Pension deficit valuation movements	27	(3,612)	-	-	-	(3,612)
Other	9	130	-	36	-	166
Total		17,322	-	666	14	18,002
Net income before investment gains		4,297	-	576	194	5,067
Net gains/ (losses) on investments		151	2	1,578	1,565	3,296
Net income		4,448	2	2,154	1,759	8,363
Transfers between funds	14	2,250	1,090	(403)	(2,937)	-
Net movement in funds		6,698	1,092	1,751	(1,178)	8,363
Total funds brought forward		41,673	10	14,981	133,732	190,396
Total funds carried forward	21	48,371	1,102	16,732	132,554	198,759

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

31. FUNDS HELD AS CUSTODIAN TRUSTEE

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

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
CBF Church of England Investment Fund income shares	11,390	10,979
CBF Church of England Investment Fund accumulation shares	32	42
CBF Church of England UK Equity shares	68	70
CBF Church of Global Equity shares	500	420
CBF Church of England Fixed Interest Securities Fund shares	396	421
CBF Church of England Property Fund shares	372	391
Other common investment fund holdings	581	535
Direct holdings in UK equities	340	386
CBF Church of England Deposit Fund	1,556	1,622
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets held as custodian trustee	15,235	14,866
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>