THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – PAGE 1 YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The Representative Church Body – Report 2013

PAGE 2

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THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2012

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND OTHER INFORMATION

PAGE 3

CHAIRMAN

- Mr RS Neill

MEMBERS (ex officio)

- The Archbishop of Armagh

The Archbishop of Dublin

- Mr HJ Saville (Investment Committee) (Deputy Chairman)

- Mr RH Kay (Property Committee)

- Canon GC Richards (Allocations Committee) - Mr W Oliver (Stipends Committee)

MEMBERS (elected)

- Rt Rev WP Colton

- Very Rev JO Mann

- Ven REB White

- Rev AJ Forster

- Mr TH Forsyth

- Mr LJW MacCann

- Mr DG Perrin

- Mr MJT Webb

BANKERS

- Bank of Ireland College Green, Dublin 2 - Bank of Ireland Talbot Street, Dublin 1

CUSTODIANS

- Northern Trust Canary Wharf, London E14 5NT

AUDITORS

- PricewaterhouseCoopers One Spencer Dock, North Wall Quay, Dublin 1

OFFICERS

- Chief Officer and Secretary Mr TA Clements - Head of Finance Ms K Williams - Head of Property and Trusts Mr TJ Stacev - Head of Synod Services and Communications Mrs JM Maxwell - Head of Investments Mr R Asher Senior Solicitor Mr M McWha

OFFICE: Church of Ireland House, Church Avenue, Rathmines, Dublin 6.

THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

PAGE 4

The stated financial objective of the Representative Church Body (RCB) is to manage the investment portfolio to optimise return for present and future generations of the Church. The collapse of financial markets in 2008 damaged the value and resource generation capability of General Funds and the rebuilding of asset value is a medium term objective. In the short term, the aim is to bring withdrawal and expenditure levels within the capacity of General Funds to support.

A real return of 4% on portfolio value over the long term is seen to be sustainable, of which 0.5% would be applied to rebuilding asset value, and thus the target withdrawal level for the long term is 3.5% of asset value. To smooth the transition towards the long term, withdrawal from year to year is based 80% on the previous year's withdrawal level. Before special contributions to the Clergy Pensions Fund and the Staff Pension Scheme, the withdrawal level for 2012 was €0.7m more than allowable against this short term measure. The RCB continues to work to bring sustainable return and expenditure back into balance.

Asset values performed well in the year, assisted by the Funds being well positioned to take advantage of volatile bond markets, and offset by a third €5m injection of capital into the Clergy Pensions Fund, making €15m of special contributions in the last three years.

Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities

The Representative Body, as Trustee, is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies of the Representative Body. In preparing the financial statements the Representative Body is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- disclose and explain material differences from applicable Accounting Standards;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that it will continue in business.

The Representative Body, as Trustee, confirms that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Trustee is responsible for keeping proper books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the organisation. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the organisation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

RS Neill Chairman, Executive Committee 12 March 2013

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND

We have audited the financial statements of the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland for the year ended31 December 2012 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Accounting Policies and the related notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Basis of Preparation note on pages 7 to 8 and the accounting policies set out in the statement of accounting policies on pages 7 to 10.

Respective responsibilities of the trustee and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities set out on page 4, the Representative Body, as Trustee, is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies of the Representative Body. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Trustee as a body and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Representative Body's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Trustee; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read the Executive Committee Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND - continued

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- have been prepared in accordance with the Basis of Preparation note and the accounting policies on pages 7 to 10; and
- present the state of the Representative Body's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its incoming resources and application of resources and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance therewith.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of out audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Trustee. The financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Pricewahn Louse Coopers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Dublin

14 March 2013

ACCOUNTING POLICIES PAGE 7

1. The significant accounting policies adopted by the Representative Body are as follows:

(i) Basis of preparation

The Representative Body of the Church of Ireland (RCB) was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1870 under the provisions of the Irish Church Act, 1869. Its legal structure is that of charitable trustee or trust corporation with perpetual succession. The Representative Church Body undertakes the following activities:

- The administration of trusts together with the provision of investment and treasury management services. A charge is recovered from the beneficial owners of the investments under the RCB's management in respect of the costs incurred by the RCB in providing the investment and treasury management services.
- The provision of other management services including payroll services provided for the dioceses, property and legal services to parishes, dioceses and the wider Church, and the provision of support to the core work of the Church generally. The costs incurred by the RCB in providing these services are recovered from the investment income earned on investments managed by the RCB on behalf of the General Synod.

The financial information in relation to the activities of the RCB and the assets under its management is presented in columnar format in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) on page 11 and the Balance Sheet on page 12.

RCB activities

The SoFA represents the costs which are incurred directly by the RCB in providing investment, administrative, legal, property and other services to the dioceses and parishes of the Church of Ireland. A charge in respect of the costs of investment and treasury management services is recovered from the beneficial owners of the investments. Other costs are recovered from the investment income earned on investments managed by the RCB on behalf of the General Synod.

The column headed 'RCB Activities' on the Balance Sheet represents the assets and liabilities of the RCB. Church and other related property assets are held by the RCB as trustee on behalf of the wider Church, but the RCB is not the beneficial owner. Such assets are not reflected on the balance sheet.

• General Funds

The column headed 'General Funds' in the SoFA represents the investment income earned from investments which are under the management of the RCB but are held for the benefit of the wider Church of Ireland. The costs incurred by the RCB in the provision of investment and other services are recovered from the General Funds investment income earned. Allocations represent amounts expended on wider church activities as detailed in Note 7.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

PAGE 8

The column headed 'General Funds' in the Balance Sheet discloses the assets which are under the management of the RCB, but which are held for the benefit of the wider Church of Ireland.

• Parish, diocesan and other trust funds

The column headed 'Parish, diocesan and other trust funds' in the SoFA shows the investment and deposit income earned from investments which are under the management of the RCB but which are beneficially owned by the dioceses, parishes and specific trusts. It also shows income tax reclaimed on behalf of parishes in Northern Ireland under the Gift Aid scheme. A charge to the beneficial owners is made in respect of investment and management services provided by the RCB.

The column under this heading in the Balance Sheet discloses, for information purposes, the assets which are under the management of the RCB, but which are beneficially owned by the dioceses, parishes and specific trusts.

(ii) Valuation of investments – The Representative Body has classified investments as financial assets at fair value.

Initial measurement

Purchases and sales of financial instruments (including investments and options) are accounted for at trade date for financial statement purposes. Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments are calculated based on the difference between the average cost of the assets sold and the sale proceeds at the date of sale. Transaction costs for financial instruments are recognised directly and included in the cost of the investment. Transaction costs associated with the disposal of a financial instrument are offset against the sales proceeds received.

Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement the Representative Body measures financial instruments at fair value, including stock options. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. On the last business day of the year when markets are open for business, the fair value of financial instruments is based on their official closing prices on a recognised exchange. Both realised and unrealised gains and losses on arm's length transactions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 11.

In the case of instruments not traded on an exchange, fair value is determined on the basis of their probable realisable value at the balance sheet date, determined with care and in good faith by a competent person appointed by the Head of Investments, approved by the Investment Committee for that purpose, without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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- (iii) Income recognition Income includes interest and dividends receivable during the financial year and, in the case of General Fund assets, reflects bought and sold interest on bond transactions in the accounting period.
- (iv) Foreign exchange translation The Functional and Presentation currency of the Representative Body is Euro. This is considered to be the currency of the primary economic environment.

Assets and liabilities in currencies other than the functional currency of the Representative Body are translated into euro at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the Representative Body are translated into euro at the rates ruling at the transaction date. Gains and losses on foreign exchange transactions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 11. Sterling is the most significant currency other than euro for transactional and balance sheet purposes, and at the year end the rate was $\epsilon 1 = \pm 0.8161$ (2011 $\epsilon 1 = \pm 0.8353$).

(v) Taxation – The Representative Body has been granted charitable taxation status by the Revenue Commissioners and by HM Revenue and Customs in the tax jurisdictions of Ireland and the United Kingdom respectively. It is recognised as a charity under section 207 of the Taxes Consolidation Acts, 1997, with the registration number CHY2900, and under Section 505 of the Income and Corporation Tax Act 1988, under registration number XN45816.

Neither the Representative Body nor any other entity for which results are shown is generally chargeable to Irish and UK taxation on its income or capital gains. Withholding tax refunds received are recognised at the point when they are recovered.

- (vi) Loans Loans in the General Funds Balance Sheet are stated at book cost at the balance sheet date.
- (vii) Financial Risk The Representative Body manages a variety of risks, including market price, interest rate, foreign currency and liquidity, through the maintenance of a widely diversified portfolio of actively traded financial instruments. Note 14 to the financial statements sets out the exposure and the detail of treatment adopted.
- (viii) **Tangible fixed assets and depreciation** Land is stated at cost. Other fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and are depreciated over the period of their expected useful economic lives. Depreciation is calculated using the following annual rates: Premises: 2% to 10%; Furniture and fittings: 8% to 10%; Office equipment: General 20%, System software 10%, Other software 20%.

Church buildings and silverware are not considered to be beneficially owned by either the Representative Church Body or General Funds, and hence are not included as either Tangible Fixed Assets or as Heritage Assets.

THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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(ix) Allocations – Allocations are recognised in the General Funds column in the year in which they are expended.

Included in Reserves is an amount provided for the expected value of Allocations to be expended in 2013, and also an Allocations Equalisation Reserve which is utilised to smooth the impact of expected Allocations expenditure on income arising in the year.

(x) Retirement benefits – Defined benefit pension scheme assets are measured at fair value. The year-end bid price is taken as the fair value of these assets. Defined benefit pension scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method. The excess of scheme liabilities over scheme assets is presented on the balance sheet as a liability. The defined benefit pension charge included in Resources Expended on the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) comprises the current service cost and past service costs. An excess arising of the expected return on scheme assets over the interest cost on the scheme liabilities is presented in the SoFA as part of the cost of operations. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions and from experience surpluses and deficits are recognised in the SoFA in the year in which they occur.

(xi) Cost of operations

The cost of generating funds comprises the payroll costs of investment management, legal and accounting services, including those made available to the wider Church, external fund management costs and associated allocated overheads.

The cost of charitable activities comprises those payroll and associated allocated overheads ascribed to trust and property management, communications, education and the RCB Library.

The cost of governance activities relates to the payroll and associated allocated overhead costs incurred in supporting General Synod, central committee expenses and episcopal electoral expenses.

The Representative Church Body – Report 2013

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THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TO III	TAIND				
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012	2012						PAGE 11
			2012	Parish,		2011	Parish,
	Notes	RCB activitities £'000	General Funds	Diocesan and Other Trust Funds	RCB activitities e'000	General Funds	Diocesan and Other Trust Funds &'000
Incoming resources Income from investments		,	5,701	7,765	•	6,692	7.760
Income from property and loans		,	142	•	•	168	
Deposit Interest		,	263	1,330	t	244	1,013
Tax refund Gift Aid		1	•	1,584	1	•	1,724
Sundries		1	166	1	1	170	1
S	Se						
and Central Church Funds		1	230	1	•	197	•
		'	6,502	10,679		7,471	10,497
Resources expended							
Costs of operations							
Cost of generating funds	5	1,717	•	1	1,621	•	•
Cost of charitable activities	5	800	•		840	•	•
Cost of governance activities	5	400	1	1	397	1	1
Other resources expended	9	320	1	'	356	•	1
RCB costs recovered	5,6	(3,237)	2,685	552	(3,214)	2,679	535
		1	2,685	552		2,679	535

	Τ	he R	eprese	nta	tive	CI	hur	ch	Boo		Re		t 2013
9,962	9,962	9,962	•		(6,905)	(89)	1,541	1	•	(5,432)	215,785	(1,999)	208,354
4,792	4,198 5,000	9,198	(4,406)		(11,612)	2,595	1,906	28	(521)	(12,010)	152,515	•	140,505
	1 1 1	r	•		1	1	1	(521)	521	•	1	•	•
10,127	10,127	10,127	'		27,844	77	1,159	1	1	29,080	208,354	(2,457)	234,977
3,817	4,485 5,000	9,485	(5,668)		12,617	5,859	1,372	65	(2,072)	12,173	140,505	•	152,678
		1	•		•	1	1	(2,072)	2,072	•	1	1	
	7				4,8	4,8	4,8	4	13			8c	
Net incoming resources before allocations and distributions	Allocations and distributions - Allocation to Church activities expended in year - Special pension contributions and charges - Distributions		(Decrease) in resources before gains and losses	Recognised gains and (losses)	Gains /(losses) unrealised on revaluation	Gains /(losses) realised on invested assets	Currency movements	Other recognised (losses)/gains	Transfers between funds	Net gain /(loss) in funds	Total funds brought forward	Capital withdrawals	Total funds carried forward

Signed:

RS Neill HJ Saville 12 March 2013

Date:

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•	31 DECEMBER 2012							PAGE 12
		Notes	RCB €'000	2012 General Funds €'000	Parish, Diocesan and Other Trust Funds	RCB €'000	General Funds ¢'000	Parish, Diocesan and Other Trust Funds
	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	1	4,596	1	•	4,667	•	,
68	INVESTMENTS Loans Invested fund assets	2,3	4,596	1,491 145,897 147,388	201,476	4,667	1,466 130,925 132,391	- 173,279 173,279
	CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash on short term deposit Bank balances	= =	344	1,164 4,191	33,492	328	1,502 5,247	35,062
			1,227	5,355	33,501	098	6,749	35,075
	CURRENT LIABILITIES Creditors		092	40	' '	789	- -	
	NET CURRENT ASSETS		467	5,315	33,501	11	6,742	35,075

LONG TERM (LIABILITY) Staff pension scheme (deficit)	12	12 (5,088)	'	ı	(3,366)		
BALANCE WITH GENERAL FUNDS		25	(25)	1	(1,372)	1,372	
TOTAL NET ASSETS			152,678	234,977		140,505	208,
FUNDS EMPLOYED	4,8c		152,678	234,977	•	140,505	208,
Signed: RS Neill							
Date: 12 March 2013							

THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND	CASH FLOW STATEMENT	YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012
THE	CASH	YEAR

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012							PAGE 13
			2012 General	Parish, Diocesan and Other		2011 General	Parish, Diocesan and Other
	Notes	RCB €'000	Funds €'000	Trust Funds €'000	RCB €'000	Funds €'000	Trust Funds
NET INCOMING RESOURCES REFORE ALLOCATIONS							
AND DISTRIBUTIONS	6	516	3,863	10,128	721	3,639	6,962
ALLOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS Allocations expended and distributions		•	(4,485)	(10,128)	•	(4,198)	(9,962)
Special pension contributions and other charges			(5,305)	45	•	(5,350)	59
		516	(5,927)	45	721	(5,909)	59
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS							
Purchase of investments		•	(94,109)	(1,459)	•	(95,380)	(2,059)
currency movements		,	107,789	2,119	•	100,994	1,167
Currency movements		1	6,046	396	•	2,366	1,071
Auvailees of gleoe, miscenareous and car loans		1	(364)			(259)	ı

	-	The Rep	rese	ntativ	e Church E
• •	179	(2,884)	(2,884)	(2,646)	
249	(59) 7,970	•	'	2,061	
(65)	(59)	•	1	662	
1	1,622	(3,196)	(3,196)	(1,529)	
342	(165) 19,704	1	1	13,777	
(165)	(165)	1	1	351	
-				10	
Repayment of glebe, miscellaneous and car loans Purchase of fixed assets	NET CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS	FINANCING Net cash (outflow) for specific trusts	NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING	INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	Signed: RS Neill HJ Saville Date: 12 March 2013

The Representative Church Body – Report 2013

THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED PAGE 14

1 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Premises	Furniture and fittings	Office equipment	Total
Cost	€000	€000	€000	€000
Cost				
At beginning of year	5,094	488	1,424	7,006
Additions	-	12	146	158
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Currency adjustment	5	-	2	7
At end of year	5,099	500	1,572	7,171
<u>Depreciation</u>				
At beginning of year	823	374	1,142	2,339
Charge for year	113	20	101	234
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Currency adjustment	1	-	1	2
At end of year	937	394	1,244	2,575
Net book value				
At beginning of year	4,271	114	282	4,667
At end of year	4,162	106	328	4,596

N(OTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTIN	IUED	PAGE 15
2	GENERAL FUNDS – ANALYSIS OF FUND ASSETS		
		2012	2011
		€ 000	€000
	Investments at valuation		
	Ireland		
	Government bonds	7,670	4,426
	Corporate bonds	15,027	1,676
	Equities - financial & commercial	2,086	6,105
	Unit trusts	2,080 146	688
	Onit trusts	140	000
	United Kingdom		
	Bonds	18,145	14,478
	Equities	26,227	24,789
	_4	,	,,
	Europe		
	Bonds	2,088	27,829
	Equities	40,533	33,592
	North America		
	Equities Equities	10,012	5,181
	Equities	10,012	3,101
	Rest of the world		
	Bonds	-	3,173
	Equities	6,112	5,970
		120.014	127.007
	Other assets	128,046	127,907
	Cash	17,851	3,018
		145 907	120.025
		145,897	130,925
3	PARISH, DIOCESAN AND OTHER TRUST FUNDS		
J	TARISH, DIOCESTA TARIS OTHER TROST FORDS	2012	2011
		€000	€000
		2000	2000
	RB General Unit Trusts	200,711	172,559
	Cash	765	720
		201 476	172.070
		201,476	173,279

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Z	TE	STO	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED	AL STATEME!	NTS - CON	LINUED					PAGE 16
4	FU	NDS I	FUNDS EMPLOYED					×			
					Net before	Currency	Pension &	Net before Currency Pension & Recognised Profit on	Profit on		
				Balance at	gains and	translation	Balance at gains and translation reserve		gains/ investment Revaluation Balance at	luation	Balance at
				1.1.12	losses	movements	losses movements movements		sales movements 31.12.12	ements	31.12.12
				€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000
i			,							,	

Balance at 1.1.12 E'000 Capital invested 133,931 Unrealised surplus on revaluation of property 367
(3,366)
130,932
4,595
4,231
93
654
140,505

General Funds capital changes records the transfer of €5.0m to support the solvency of the Clergy Pensions Fund, and €350,000 to support the Staff Pension Fund.

	E REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF I TTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTIN		PAGE 17
,,,			
5	COSTS OF OPERATIONS	2012	2011
		€000	€000
	Cost of generating funds		
	Payroll and related costs	1,306	1,354
	Less - payroll costs recharged	(214)	(246)
		1,092	1,108
	External managers	332	222
	Office supplies, repairs and taxes	171	165
	Depreciation	122	126
		1,717	1,621
	Cost of charitable activities		
	Payroll and related costs	627	668
	Less - payroll costs recharged	(224)	(228)
		403	440
	Office supplies, repairs and taxes	107	104
	Depreciation	77	79
	RCB Library	213	217
		800	840
	Cost of governance activities		
	Payroll and related costs	312	316
	Less - payroll costs recharged	(187)	(190)
		125	126
	Office supplies, repairs and taxes	49	47
	Depreciation	35	36
	Audit fees	74	80
	Central committee expenses	117	101
	Episcopal electors expenses		7
		400	397
	Total cost of operations	2,917	2,858

RCB costs of operations arising are recovered as appropriate from General Funds and Parish, Diocesan and Other Trust Funds.

The activities falling under each function heading are set out in Accounting Policy (xi), on page 10 of the financial statements.

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THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NO	TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMEN	TS - CONTIN	NUED	PAGE 18
6	OTHER RESOURCES EXPENDED			
			2012	2011
			€000	€000
	Professional costs		196	179
	Pensions for retired staff		124	124
	Reorganisation costs		-	53
			320	356
7	ALLOCATIONS			
		2013	2012	2011
		€000	€000	€000
(a)	Reserve for following year			
	Maintenance of the stipendiary ministry	1,494	1,449	1,275
	Retired clergy and surviving spouses	499	783	943
	Training of ordinands	1,398	1,431	1,212
	General Synod activities	943	962	960
	Miscellaneous financing	5	5	1
	Reserve for following year (see Note 4)	4,339	4,630	4,391
			2012	2011
			€000	€000
(b)	Expended in year			
	Reserve released		4,630	4,391
	Less - allocations unexpended		145	193
			4,485	4,198

The 2013 provision for Allocations, shown in designated reserves in Note 4, is the gross amount committed by General Funds to be expended on wider Church activities in 2013. The value of subventions in 2012 was €230,000 (2011 - €197,000) and is shown in incoming resources.

THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED PAGE 19

8 PARISH, DIOCESAN AND OTHER TRUST FUNDS

	Balance at 1.1.12 €000	Currency translation movements €000	Capital changes/ movements €000		Revaluation movements €000	Balance at 31.12.12 €000
(a) INVESTED CAPITAL						
Parish trusts and glebe sales	113,973	697	(1,920)	(130)	16,483	129,103
Diocesan stipend and general funds	21,142	173	(198)	(35)	3,278	24,360
Diocesan miscellaneous trusts	8,464	48	8	-	1,372	9,892
Diocesan episcopal funds	4,257	34	(651)	231	400	4,271
Less: diocesan car loans	(430)	(4)	(16)	-	-	(450)
	147,406	948	(2,777)	66	21,533	167,176
Sundry trusts General Synod	40,718	155	(515)	11	4,699	45,068
funds	7,825	36	(18)	-	1,242	9,085
Trusts for retired clergy and		20	237		370	2 776
spouses	3,149					3,776
	199,098	1,159	(3,073)	77	27,844	225,105

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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8 PARISH, DIOCESAN AND OTHER TRUST FUNDS (continued)

(b) PARISH, DIOCESAN AND OTHER FUNDS RESERVES

	2012 €000	2011 €000
Designated		
Diocesan stipend & general funds	6,599	6,079
Parish endowments	169	31
Miscellaneous diocesan trusts	318	373
General Synod trusts	57	222
Other trust funds	1,407	1,549
Clergy pensions & related funds	251	223
Trust creditors	354	250
	9,155	8,727
Undesignated		
Auxiliary and Sundry Projects Funds	717	529
Summary - reserves		
Designated	9,155	8,727
Undesignated	717	529
	9,872	9,256

(c) SUMMARY - PARISH, DIOCESAN AND OTHER TRUST FUNDS

	2012 €000	2011 €000
Capital funds invested Designated and undesignated reserves	225,105 9,872 234,977	199,098 9,256 208,354
Net withdrawals		
Capital realised (8a) Movement in reserves (8b)	(3,073) 616	(3,165) 1,166
	(2,457)	(1,999)

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CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION

The Cash Flow Statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No 1 as required by the Accounting Standards Board.

Reconciliation of surplus of incoming resources before allocations and distributions to net cash inflow:

	Parish,	Diocesan	and Other	Trust Funds	6,000		9,962	•	1	•	1	9,962		(3,040)	394	(2,646)
2011			General	Funds	€,000		4,792	(227)	(904)	(220)	•	3,639		1,964	97	2,061
				RCB	€,000		•	227	73	177	244	721		662		662
	Parish,	Diocesan	and Other	Trust Funds	€,000		10,128	1	1	•	1	10,128		(1,800)	271	(1,529)
2012			General	Funds	€,000		3,817	(325)	338	33	1	3,863		13,661	116	13,777
				RCB	€,000		•	325	(19)	(29)	236	516	HE YEAR	351	'	351
					Notes	Net incoming resources before	allocations and distributions	Other recognised losses	Change in other debtors	Change in creditors	Net amortisation of fixed assets	Net cash inflow	10 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	Net cash inflow/(outflow)	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	Increase/(decrease) in cash

				•	110	тер	1050
38,441	35,795		35,062	13	720	35,795	
6,204	8,265		5,247	t	3,018	8,265	
(130)	532		ŀ	532	1	532	
35,795	34,266		33,492	6	765	34,266	
8,265	22,042		4,191		17,851	22,042	
532	883		1	883	1	883	
	Ξ					10	
Balance at 1 January	Balance at 31 December	ANALYSIS OF CASH BALANCES	Cash on short term deposit	Due from bankers	Cash held by investment managers		

Cash held for Unit Trusts and related entities has been excluded, which is consistent with prior year treatment.

THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

PAGE 22

12 RETIREMENT BENEFITS

(a) The Representative Body operates a contributory defined benefit pension scheme with assets held in a separately administered fund. The most recent triennial valuation was as at 1 January 2011 and is available for inspection by the scheme members. The scheme is closed to new members.

The 1 January 2011 valuation showed that the market value of the assets of the scheme was €7.626m which represented 64% of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

The figures for the year ending 31 December 2012 under FRS17 (and comparatives for 31 December 2011) show that the fair value of the assets of the scheme to be €8.727 (€7.609m), and that this represents 63% of the value of benefits that had accrued to members as at that date. The fair value of assets have improved by €1.1m (14.69%) during the year and the actual return on the plan assets was €0.91m during the year. The present value of scheme liabilities as calculated by the actuary under FRS17 has increased from €10.97m to €13.82m in 2012. As required by FRS17 the valuation was prepared using the 'projected unit cost' method.

Amongst the assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments, the discount rate, and the actuarial changes in mortality projections. The discount rate, as prescribed by FRS 17, is based on the market yield at the valuation date of high quality corporate bonds, and was set at 3.9% (5.0%).

The actuarial calculation of the amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities is shown in Note 12c following. The current service cost and net finance cost are included in resources expended.

(b) Financial Reporting Standard 17 'Retirement Benefits' disclosures

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	2012	2011
	€000	€000
Present value of funded obligations	(13,815)	(10,975)
Fair value of plan assets	8,727	7,609
Pension Liability in the balance sheet	(5,088)	(3,366)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED PAGE 23

12 RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

(c) The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities are:

	2012 €000	2011 €000
Interest cost	549	590
Expected return on plan assets	(475)	(537)
Net finance expense	74	53
Current service cost - included in costs of operations	174	202
	248	255
Actuarial gains/(losses)	2012	2011
	€000	€000
Actual less expected return on scheme assets	439	(878)
Experience gains/(losses) on liabilities	(20)	737
Change in assumptions underlying		
the present value of the scheme liabilities	(2,451)	(379)
	(2,032)	(520)

The cumulative actuarial loss recognised up to and including the financial year ended 31 December 2012 is €6.253m.

(d)	Movement in Scheme Assets and Liabilities	Pension Assets €000	Pension Liabilities €000	2012 Pension Deficit €000	2011 Pension Deficit €000
	At 31 December 2011	7,609	(10,975)	(3,366)	(3,195)
	Current Service Cost	-	(174)	(174)	(202)
	Interest on scheme liabilities	-	(549)	(549)	(590)
	Expected return on scheme assets	475	-	475	537
	Actual less expected return on scheme assets	439	-	439	(878)
	Experience gains on liabilities	-	(20)	(20)	737
	Changes in assumptions	-	(2,451)	(2,451)	(379)
	Benefits paid	(383)	383	-	-
	Premiums paid	(33)	33	-	-
	Contributions by plan participants	62	(62)	-	-
	Employer contributions paid	558	-	558	604
	At 31 December 2012	8,727	(13,815)	(5,088)	(3,366)
	Note - actual return on plan assets			(914)	(341)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

PAGE 24

12 RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

(e) Risks and rewards arising from the assets

At 31 December 2012 the scheme assets were invested in a diversified portfolio that consisted primarily of equity and debt securities and properties. The fair values of the scheme assets as a percentage of total scheme assets and target allocations are set out below:

	2012	2011	2010
(as a percentage of total scheme assets)	%	%	%
Equities	75	73	73
Bonds	17	17	14
Property	4	4	4
Cash	4	6	9

(f) Basis of expected rate of return on scheme assets

The fixed interest fund run by investment managers contains a mix of gilts and corporate bonds with different earnings potential. Thus a range of different assumptions has been used to estimate the expected return.

For equities and property, the long term rate of return is expected to exceed that of bonds by a margin, the "risk premium". In assessing the equity risk premium, past returns have been analysed giving a risk premium of 4.0% above the long term gilt yields, giving an assumed return of 6.7%. This is reduced to 6.1% after deduction of the pensions levy.

For property assets, the assumed rate of return is 4.2% (3.6% after deduction of the pensions levy) reflecting an expectation that property returns will not match equity returns in the future. Thus, the overall expected return on scheme assets at 31 December 2012 is 5.12% (2011: 6.15%).

(g) The principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:

	2012	2011
	%	%
Discount rate	3.90	5.00
Future salary increases	2.50	2.50
Future pension increases	2.00	2.00
Inflation rate	2.00	2.00

THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED PA

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12 (g) RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Assumptions regarding future mortality are set based on advice from published statistics and experience. The average life expectancy in years for a pensioner retiring aged 65 is as follows:

	2012	2011
Male	23.2	23.0
Female	24.5	24.5

Amounts for the current and previous four years are as follows:

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Present value of the defined benefit obligation (€000)	(13,815)	(10,975)	(10,869)	(9,113)	(9,376)
Fair value of plan assets (€000)	8,727	7,609	7,674	6,861	5,677
Pension (deficit)/surplus (€000)	(5,088)	(3,366)	(3,195)	(2,252)	(3,699)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities as a percentage of scheme liabilities at the balance sheet date	0.0%	6.71%	0.84%	2.8%	(15.2%)
Experience adjustments on plan assets as a percentage of scheme assets at the balance sheet date	5.0%	(11.55%)	5.3%	12.8%	(67.1%)

13 SPECIAL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS AND CHARGES

A special contribution of €5m was made in 2012 to support the solvency of the Church of Ireland Clergy Pensions Fund.

The movement in the Staff Pension Scheme, amounting to €2.072m, includes €0.35m of a capital injection into the fund and €1.722m being the increase in the actuarially calculated deficit under FRS17.

THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED F

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14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The main risks to the Representative Church Body (RCB) relating to its holding of financial instruments are market price, foreign currency, interest rate, liquidity and credit risk.

(a) Market Price Risk

Market risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. It represents the potential loss the RCB might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements. The Investment Committee considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the RCB's investment objective.

(b) Foreign currency risk

A portion of the financial assets/net assets of the RCB is denominated in currencies other than Euro with the effect that the balance sheet and total return can be affected by currency movements. The RCB does not hedge against foreign currency risk.

The following sets out the RCB's total exposure to foreign currency risk.

	2012	2011
	Total	Total
Currency	€000	€000
Sterling	51,412	45,884
US Dollars	10,153	6,865
Swiss Francs	5,284	4,009
Swedish Krones	3,570	1,117
Norwegian Krones	2,240	1,146
Hong Kong Dollars	1,348	-
Turkish Lira	891	-
Total of other currencies	5,342	5,851
	80,240	64,872

The rates of exchange used at 31 December 2012 for significant currency exposures.

Sterling	0.8161
US Dollars	1.3180
Swiss Francs	1.2070
Swedish Krones	8.5770
Norwegian Krones	7.3370
Hong Kong Dollars	10.2260
Turkish Lira	2.3551

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED PAGE 27

14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Contd)

(c) Interest Rate Risk

The RCB has interest bearing assets but does not have interest bearing liabilities. The financial assets of the RCB consist predominantly of equity shares.

The interest profile of the RCB's interest bearing financial assets at 31 December 2012 was:

	2	012	20)11
	Total	Interest	Total	Interest
	interest	bearing at	interest	bearing at
	bearing	fixed rate	bearing	fixed rate
	€000	€000	€000	€000
Sterling	14,303	14,303	24,046	18,761
Euro	28,625	20,697	26,386	26,386
Total	42,928	35,000	50,432	45,147

Fixed interest rate financial assets

	2	012	2011	
	Weighted	Weighted	Weighted	Weighted
	average	average period	average	average period
	interest rate	for which rate	interest rate	for which rate
	%	is fixed (years)	%	is fixed (years)
Sterling	8.89	14.58	6.41	13.84
Euro	5.25	5.24	5.50	6.95

(d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The RCB invests the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

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THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED PAGE 28

14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Contd)

(e) Credit Risk

The RCB will be exposed to a credit risk in relation to parties with whom it trades and will bear the risk of settlement default. The RCB minimises concentrations of credit risk by undertaking transactions with a number of brokers and counterparties on recognised and reputable exchanges.