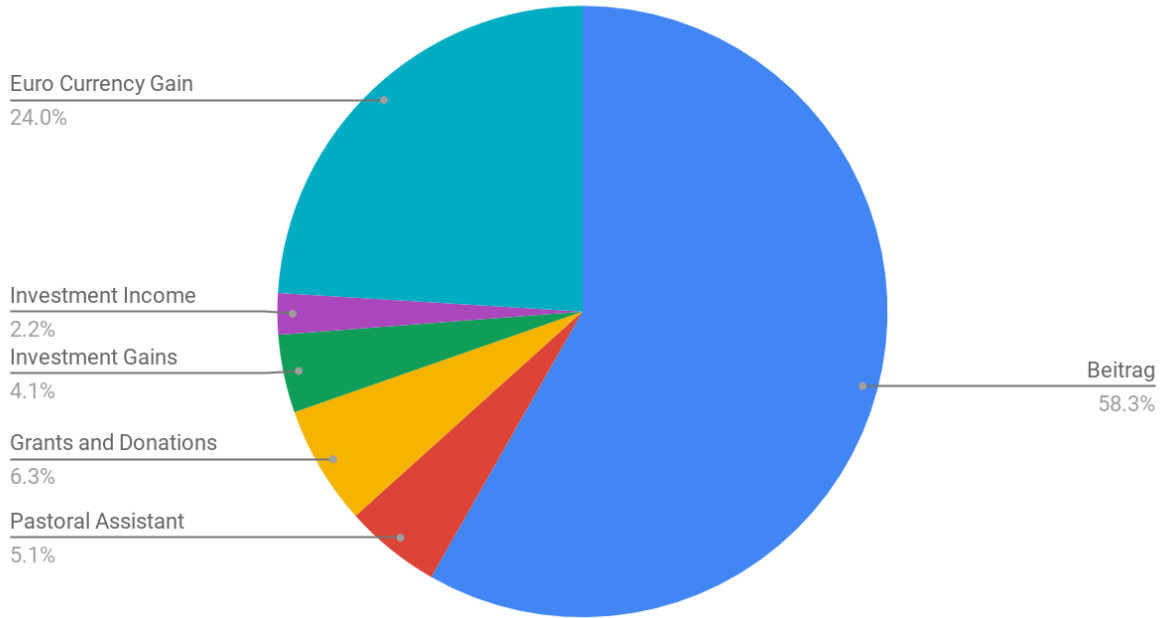
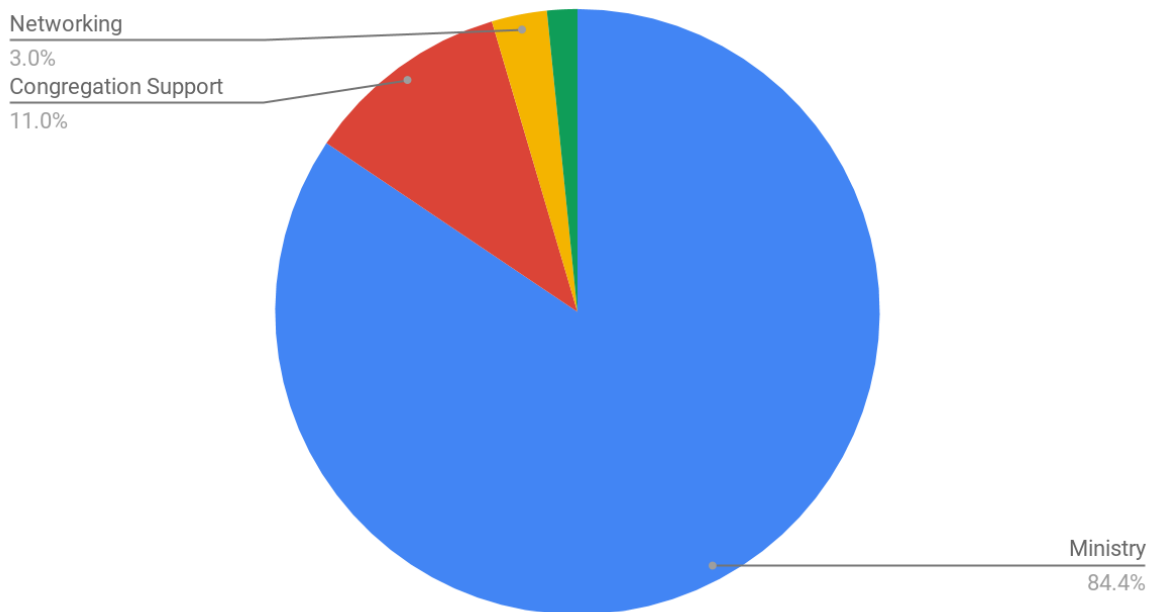


Financial Year Ending 31st December 2016

Income 2016



Expendure 2016

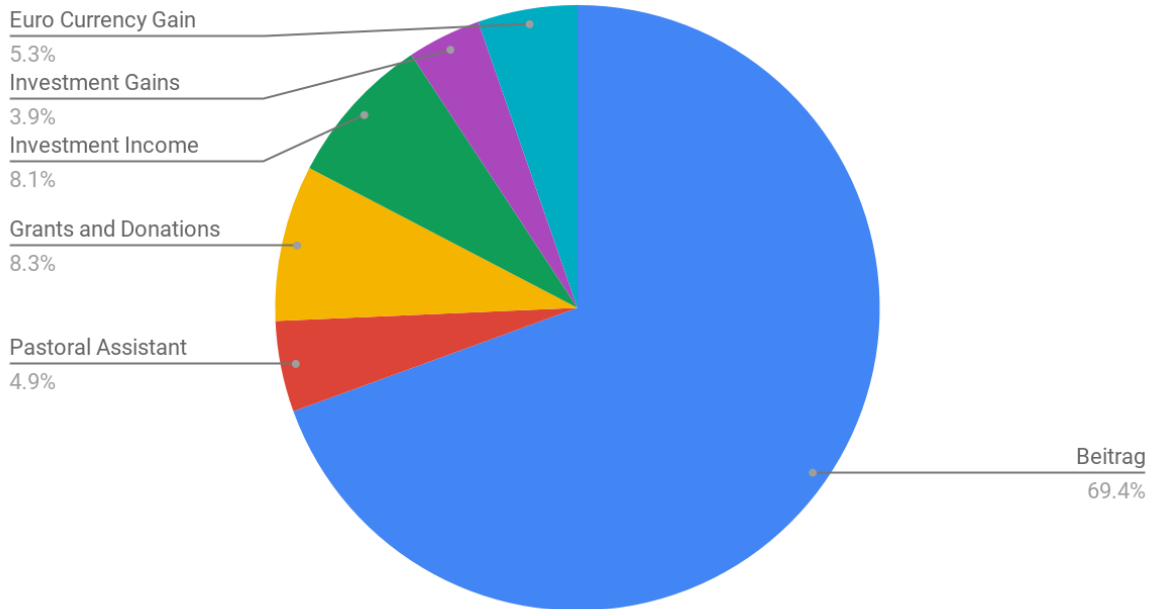


Funds at end of year: £1.503M

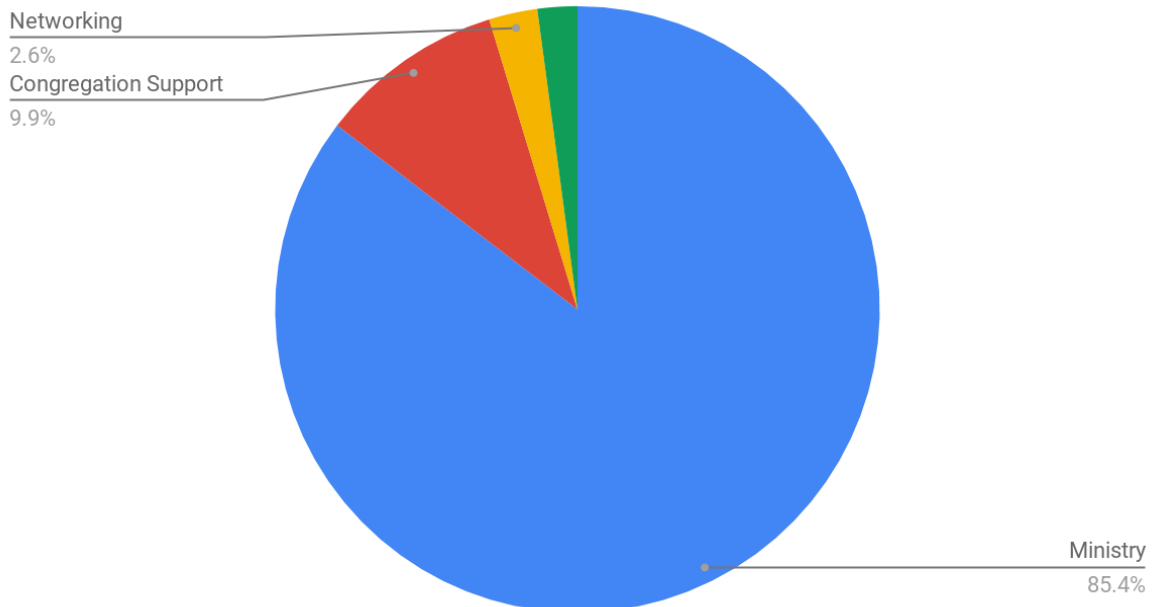
Total Gain for 2016: £41k

Financial Year Ending 31st December 2017 (provisional)

Income 2017 (provisional)



Expenditure 2017 (provisional)



Funds at end of year: £1.517M

Total Gain for 2016: £13k

Comments

Although the Synod has shown a surplus for the last two years, this is solely due to the fall of the pound against the Euro, which is unlikely to continue indefinitely. It is likely that 2018 will be a deficit year.

The recently introduced investment policy is showing results. In 2016, when this was being phased in, the total returns on investments (income and capital gains) was £26K, In 2017 this increased to £57K.

Notes:

- All figures have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.
- The unlabelled chart segments are “other” expenditure.

Key Events and Changes

Investments and Reserves Policy

The trustees have updated the charity’s investments and reserves policies. In my opinion, these provide a sound basis for the future financial management of the Synod. The reserves policy helps ensure that the Synod has sufficient available resources to cover day-to-day operations. The investment policy balances investment return against risk in a way that is appropriate for a religious charity.

Grants in Germany

The trustees decided to move half of the Synod’s restricted Euro funds held in Germany into sterling and hold them in the UK, It was also decided to rename this fund “Congregation Shortfall” since the previous name was not longer accurate. The purpose of the fund is unchanged.

Kaiser Wilhelm II Fund

The trustees of the KWII fund have informed us that they are donating to the Synod and not to the congregations. This means that their grant is now shown as unrestricted income. (It was previously shown as restricted income.)

New Accounting System

The Synod is now using an online accounting system (Sage One). This allows people in different locations to work on it simultaneously, which reduces the need to travel. It also makes it much easier to handle the extra complexity of investments in multiple currencies.